

**CHAPTER 11--H.F.No. 1**

*An act relating to education; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through grade 12 including general education, education excellence, teachers, special education, health and safety, facilities, fund transfers, accounting, nutrition, libraries, early childhood, community education, lifelong learning, and state agencies; making technical changes; making forecast adjustments; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 120A.20, subdivision 2; 120B.024, subdivision 1; 120B.12, subdivision 2; 120B.21; 120B.30, subdivision 1; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 120B.36, subdivision 1; 121A.335, subdivisions 3, 5; 122A.07, by adding a subdivision; 122A.092, subdivisions 5, 6; 122A.14, subdivision 9; 122A.17; 122A.18, subdivisions 7c, 8, 10; 122A.20, subdivision 2; 122A.21; 122A.63, subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 122A.70; 123B.41, subdivisions 2, 5; 123B.42, subdivision 3; 123B.49, subdivision 4; 123B.52, subdivision 6; 123B.92, subdivision 1; 124D.09, subdivisions 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 14; 124D.091, subdivision 3; 124D.151, subdivisions 2, 4, 6, by adding a subdivision; 124D.165, by adding a subdivision; 124D.34, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12; 124D.55; 124D.59, subdivision 2a; 124D.68, subdivision 2; 124D.78, subdivision 2; 124D.83, subdivision 2; 124D.862, subdivision 1; 124D.98, by adding a subdivision; 124D.99, subdivision 3; 124E.20, subdivision 1; 124E.21, subdivision 1; 125A.091, subdivisions 3a, 7; 125A.11, subdivision 1; 125A.76, subdivisions 1, 2a, 2c, by adding a subdivision; 126C.05, subdivisions 1, 3; 126C.10, subdivisions 2, 2d, 2e, 13a, 18a, 24; 126C.17, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 7a; 127A.45, subdivisions 11, 16; 127A.47, subdivision 7; 127A.49, subdivision 2; 136A.87; 245C.12; 471.59, subdivision 1; 626.556, subdivisions 2, 3b, 10, 11; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, sections 61; 62, subdivisions 4, 15; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9; article 2, sections 55, subdivisions 1, 6; 57, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 14, 15, 16, 21, 26, 37; article 4, section 12, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, 4, 5; article 5, section 14, subdivisions 2, 3; article 6, section 3, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; article 8, sections 8; 10, subdivisions 3, 4, 5a, 6, 12; article 9, section 2, subdivision 2; article 10, section 6, subdivision 2; article 11, sections 8, as amended; 9, subdivision 2; 12; Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 121A; 122A; 123B; 124D; 245C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 120B.299; 122A.175; 122A.63, subdivisions 7, 8; 123A.26, subdivision 3; 125A.75, subdivision 9; 126C.16, subdivisions 1, 3; 126C.17, subdivision 9a; 127A.14; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 16; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, sections 1; 3; 4; 6; 7.*

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

**ARTICLE 1****GENERAL EDUCATION**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Education, residence, and transportation of homeless.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, a district must not deny free admission to a homeless pupil solely because the district cannot determine that the pupil is a resident of the district.

(b) The school district of residence for a homeless pupil shall be the school district in which the parent or legal guardian resides, unless: (1) parental rights have been terminated by court order; (2) the parent or

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

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the serving district is responsible for transporting a homeless pupil to and from the pupil's district of residence. The district may transport from a permanent home in another district but only through the end of the academic school year. When a pupil is enrolled in a charter school, the district or school that provides transportation for other pupils enrolled in the charter school is responsible for providing transportation. When a homeless student pupil with or without an individualized education program attends a public school other than an independent or special school district or charter school, the district of residence is responsible for transportation.

(d) For a homeless pupil with an individualized education program enrolled in a program authorized by an intermediate school district, special education cooperative, service cooperative, or education district, the serving district at the time of the pupil's enrollment in the program remains responsible for transporting that pupil for the remainder of the school year, unless the initial serving district and the current serving district mutually agree that the current serving district is responsible for transporting the homeless pupil.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Textbook.** (a) "Textbook" means any book or book substitute, including electronic books as well as other printed materials delivered electronically, which a pupil uses as a text or text substitute in a particular class or program in the school regularly attended and a copy of which is expected to be available for the individual use of each pupil in this class or program. Textbook includes an online book with an annual subscription cost. Textbook includes a teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other materials that accompany a textbook that a pupil uses when the teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other teacher materials are packaged physically or electronically with textbooks for student use.

(b) For purposes of calculating the annual nonpublic pupil aid entitlement for textbooks, the term shall be limited to books, workbooks, or manuals, whether bound or in loose-leaf form, as well as electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically, intended for use as a principal source of study material for a given class or a group of students.

(c) For purposes of sections 123B.40 to 123B.48, the terms "textbook" and "software or other educational technology" include only such secular, neutral, and nonideological materials as are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials.** (a) "Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" means educational materials which:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.42, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Cost; limitation.** (a) The cost per pupil of the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, and standardized tests provided for in this section for each school year must not exceed the statewide average expenditure per pupil, adjusted pursuant to ~~clause paragraph~~ (b), by the Minnesota public elementary and secondary schools for textbooks, individualized instructional materials and standardized tests as computed and established by the department by February 1 of the preceding school year from the most recent public school year data then available.

(b) The cost computed in ~~clause paragraph~~ (a) shall be increased by an inflation adjustment equal to the percent of increase in the formula allowance, pursuant to section 126C.10, subdivision 2, from the second preceding school year to the current school year. ~~Notwithstanding the amount of the formula allowance for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 in section 126C.10, subdivision 2, the commissioner shall use the amount of the formula allowance for the current year minus \$414 in determining the inflation adjustment for fiscal years 2015 and 2016.~~

(c) The commissioner shall allot to the districts or intermediary service areas the total cost for each school year of providing or loaning the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, and standardized tests for the pupils in each nonpublic school. The allotment shall not exceed the product of the statewide average expenditure per pupil, according to ~~clause paragraph~~ (a), adjusted pursuant to ~~clause paragraph~~ (b), multiplied by the number of nonpublic school pupils who make requests pursuant to this section and who are enrolled as of September 15 of the current school year.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.49, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Board control of extracurricular activities.** (a) The board ~~may~~ must take charge of and control all extracurricular activities of the teachers and children of the public schools in the district. Extracurricular activities means all direct and personal services for pupils for their enjoyment that are managed and operated under the guidance of an adult or staff member. The board shall allow all resident pupils receiving instruction in a home school as defined in section 123B.36, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), to be eligible to fully participate in extracurricular activities on the same basis as public school students.

(b) Extracurricular activities have all of the following characteristics:

(1) they are not offered for school credit nor required for graduation;

(2) they are generally conducted outside school hours, or if partly during school hours, at times agreed by the participants, and approved by school authorities;

(3) the content of the activities is determined primarily by the pupil participants under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.

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

~~(d) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities,~~ (c) Any or all costs of these activities may be provided from school revenues and all revenues and expenditures for these activities shall be recorded in the same manner as other revenues and expenditures of the district.

~~(e) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities,~~ (d) The teachers or pupils in the district must not participate in such activity, nor shall the school name or any allied name be used in connection therewith, except by consent and direction of the board.

(e) A school district must reserve revenue raised for extracurricular activities and spend the revenue only for extracurricular activities.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.92, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and section 125A.76, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given to them.

(a) "Actual expenditure per pupil transported in the regular and excess transportation categories" means the quotient obtained by dividing:

(1) the sum of:

(i) all expenditures for transportation in the regular category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (1), and the excess category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (2), plus

(ii) an amount equal to one year's depreciation on the district's school bus fleet and mobile units computed on a straight line basis at the rate of 15 percent per year for districts operating a program under section 124D.128 for grades 1 to 12 for all students in the district and 12-1/2 percent per year for other districts of the cost of the fleet, plus

(iii) an amount equal to one year's depreciation on the district's type III vehicles, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 71, which must be used a majority of the time for pupil transportation purposes, computed on a straight line basis at the rate of 20 percent per year of the cost of the type three school buses by:

(2) the number of pupils eligible for transportation in the regular category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (1), and the excess category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (2).

(b) "Transportation category" means a category of transportation service provided to pupils as follows:

(1) Regular transportation is:

(i) transportation to and from school during the regular school year for resident elementary pupils residing one mile or more from the public or nonpublic school they attend, and resident secondary pupils residing two miles or more from the public or nonpublic school they attend, excluding desegregation transportation and noon kindergarten transportation; but with respect to transportation of pupils to and from nonpublic schools, only to the extent permitted by sections 123B.84 to 123B.87;

(ii) transportation of resident pupils to and from language immersion programs;

(iii) transportation of a pupil who is a custodial parent and that pupil's child between the pupil's home and the child care provider and between the provider and the school, if the home and provider are within the attendance area of the school;

(iv) transportation to and from or board and lodging in another district, of resident pupils of a district without a secondary school; ~~and~~

(v) transportation to and from school during the regular school year required under subdivision 3 for nonresident elementary pupils when the distance from the attendance area border to the public school is one mile or more, and for nonresident secondary pupils when the distance from the attendance area border to the public school is two miles or more, excluding desegregation transportation and noon kindergarten transportation; and

(vi) transportation of pregnant or parenting pupils to and from a program that was established on or before January 1, 2018, or that is in operation on or after July 1, 2021, that provides:

(A) academic instruction;

(B) at least four hours per week of parenting instruction; and

(C) high-quality child care on site during the education day with the capacity to serve all children of enrolled pupils.

For the purposes of this paragraph, a district may designate a licensed day care facility, school day care facility, respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person or other location chosen by the pupil's parent or guardian, or an after-school program for children operated by a political subdivision of the state, as the home of a pupil for part or all of the day, if requested by the pupil's parent or guardian, and if that facility, residence, or program is within the attendance area of the school the pupil attends.

(2) Excess transportation is:

(i) transportation to and from school during the regular school year for resident secondary pupils residing at least one mile but less than two miles from the public or nonpublic school they attend, and transportation to and from school for resident pupils residing less than one mile from school who are transported because of full-service school zones, extraordinary traffic, drug, or crime hazards; and

(ii) transportation to and from school during the regular school year required under subdivision 3 for nonresident secondary pupils when the distance from the attendance area border to the school is at least one mile but less than two miles from the public school they attend, and for nonresident pupils when the distance from the attendance area border to the school is less than one mile from the school and who are transported because of full-service school zones, extraordinary traffic, drug, or crime hazards.

(3) Desegregation transportation is transportation within and outside of the district during the regular school year of pupils to and from schools located outside their normal attendance areas under a plan for desegregation mandated by the commissioner or under court order.

(4) "Transportation services for pupils with disabilities" is:

(i) transportation of pupils with disabilities who cannot be transported on a regular school bus between home or a respite care facility and school;

(ii) necessary transportation of pupils with disabilities from home or from school to other buildings, including centers such as developmental achievement centers, hospitals, and treatment centers where special instruction or services required by sections 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.26 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 are provided, within or outside the district where services are provided;

(iii) necessary transportation for resident pupils with disabilities required by sections 125A.12, and 125A.26 to 125A.48;

(iv) board and lodging for pupils with disabilities in a district maintaining special classes;

(v) transportation from one educational facility to another within the district for resident pupils enrolled on a shared-time basis in educational programs, and necessary transportation required by sections 125A.18, and 125A.26 to 125A.48, for resident pupils with disabilities who are provided special instruction and services on a shared-time basis or if resident pupils are not transported, the costs of necessary travel between public and private schools or neutral instructional sites by essential personnel employed by the district's program for children with a disability;

(vi) transportation for resident pupils with disabilities to and from board and lodging facilities when the pupil is boarded and lodged for educational purposes;

(vii) transportation of pupils for a curricular field trip activity on a school bus equipped with a power lift when the power lift is required by a student's disability or section 504 plan; and

(viii) services described in clauses (i) to (vii), when provided for pupils with disabilities in conjunction with a summer instructional program that relates to the pupil's individualized education program or in conjunction with a learning year program established under section 124D.128.

For purposes of computing special education initial aid under section 125A.76, the cost of providing transportation for children with disabilities includes (A) the additional cost of transporting a student in a shelter care facility as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 30, a homeless student in another district to the school of origin, or a formerly homeless student from a permanent home in another district to the

school of origin but only through the end of the academic year; and (B) depreciation on district-owned school buses purchased after July 1, 2005, and used primarily for transportation of pupils with disabilities, calculated according to paragraph (a), clauses (ii) and (iii). Depreciation costs included in the disabled transportation category must be excluded in calculating the actual expenditure per pupil transported in the regular and excess transportation categories according to paragraph (a). For purposes of subitem (A), a school district may transport a child who does not have a school of origin to the same school attended by that child's sibling, if the siblings are homeless or in a shelter care facility.

(5) "Nonpublic nonregular transportation" is:

(i) transportation from one educational facility to another within the district for resident pupils enrolled on a shared-time basis in educational programs, excluding transportation for nonpublic pupils with disabilities under clause (4);

(ii) transportation within district boundaries between a nonpublic school and a public school or a neutral site for nonpublic school pupils who are provided pupil support services pursuant to section 123B.44; and

(iii) late transportation home from school or between schools within a district for nonpublic school pupils involved in after-school activities.

(c) "Mobile unit" means a vehicle or trailer designed to provide facilities for educational programs and services, including diagnostic testing, guidance and counseling services, and health services. A mobile unit located off nonpublic school premises is a neutral site as defined in section 123B.41, subdivision 13.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for applications submitted on or after July 1, 2019.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **English learner; interrupted formal education.** Consistent with subdivision 2, an English learner includes an English learner with an interrupted formal education who meets three of the following five requirements:

(1) comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or usually speaks a language other than English;

(2) enters school in the United States after grade 6;

(3) has at least two years less schooling than the English learner's peers;

(4) functions at least two years below expected grade level in reading and mathematics; and

(5) may be preliterate in the English learner's native language.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(b) For a charter school operating an extended day, extended week, or summer program, the general education revenue in paragraph (a) is increased by an amount equal to 25 percent of the statewide average extended time revenue per adjusted pupil unit.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the general education revenue for an eligible special education charter school as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, equals the sum of the amount determined under paragraph (a) and the school's unreimbursed cost as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, for educating students not eligible for special education services.

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

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

Subd. 2. **Basic revenue.** The basic revenue for each district equals the formula allowance times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. ~~The formula allowance for fiscal year 2017 is \$6,067. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2018 is \$6,188.~~ The formula allowance for fiscal year 2019 and later is \$6,312. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2020 is \$6,438. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2021 and later is \$6,567.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:

Subd. 2e. **Local optional revenue.** (a) For fiscal year 2020, local optional revenue for a school district equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year. For fiscal year 2021 and later, local optional revenue for a school district equals the sum of the district's first tier local optional revenue and second tier local optional revenue. A district's first tier local optional revenue equals \$300 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year. A district's second tier local optional revenue equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year.



(b) For fiscal year 2020, a district's local optional levy equals its local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's local optional levy equals the sum of the first tier local optional levy and the second tier local optional levy. A district's first tier local optional levy equals the district's first tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000. A district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. The local optional revenue levy must be spread on referendum market value. A district may levy less than the permitted amount.

(c) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue ~~less~~ minus its local optional levy, times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy. If a district's actual levy for first or second tier local optional revenue is less than its maximum levy limit for that tier, its aid must be proportionately reduced.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:

Subd. 13a. **Operating capital levy.** To obtain operating capital revenue, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its operating capital revenue for the fiscal year times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to the operating capital equalizing factor. The operating capital equalizing factor equals \$15,740 for fiscal year 2017, \$20,548 for fiscal year 2018, \$24,241 for fiscal year 2019, and \$22,912 \$23,902 for fiscal year 2020, \$23,885 for fiscal year 2021, and \$22,912 for fiscal year 2022 and later.

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

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:

Subd. 18a. **Pupil transportation adjustment.** (a) An independent, common, or special school district's transportation sparsity revenue under subdivision 18 is increased by the greater of zero or 18.2 percent of the difference between:

(1) the lesser of the district's total cost for regular and excess pupil transportation under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), including depreciation, for the previous fiscal year or 105 percent of the district's total cost for the second previous fiscal year; and

(2) the sum of:

(i) 4.66 percent of the district's basic revenue for the previous fiscal year;

(ii) transportation sparsity revenue under subdivision 18 for the previous fiscal year; ~~and~~

(iii) the district's charter school transportation adjustment for the previous fiscal year; and

(iv) the district's reimbursement for transportation provided under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), item (vi).

(b) A charter school's pupil transportation adjustment equals the school district per pupil adjustment under paragraph (a).

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. **Equity revenue.** (a) A school district qualifies for equity revenue if:

(1) the school district's adjusted pupil unit amount of basic revenue, transition revenue, first tier local optional revenue, and referendum revenue is less than the value of the school district at or immediately above the 95th percentile of school districts in its equity region for those revenue categories; and

(2) the school district's administrative offices are not located in a city of the first class on July 1, 1999.

(b) Equity revenue ~~for a qualifying district that receives referendum revenue under section 126C.17, subdivision 4,~~ equals the product of (1) the district's adjusted pupil units for that year; times (2) the sum of (i) \$14, plus (ii) \$80, times the school district's equity index computed under subdivision 27.

~~(c) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that does not receive referendum revenue under section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of the district's adjusted pupil units for that year times \$14.~~

~~(d)~~ (c) A school district's equity revenue is increased by the greater of zero or an amount equal to the district's adjusted pupil units times the difference between ten percent of the statewide average amount of referendum revenue and first tier local optional revenue per adjusted pupil unit for that year and the sum of the district's referendum revenue and first tier local optional revenue per adjusted pupil unit. A school district's revenue under this paragraph must not exceed \$100,000 for that year.

~~(e)~~ (d) A school district's equity revenue for a school district located in the metro equity region equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b); and (c), ~~and (d)~~ multiplied by 1.25.

~~(f) For fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 for a school district not included in paragraph (e), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.16. (e) For fiscal year 2020 and later for a school district not included in paragraph (e) (d), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b); and (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.~~

~~(g)~~ (f) A school district's additional equity revenue equals \$50 times its adjusted pupil units.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Referendum allowance.** (a) A district's initial referendum allowance for fiscal year 2021 and later equals the result of the following calculations:

~~(1) multiply the referendum allowance the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, based on elections held before July 1, 2013, by the resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have counted for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05;~~

~~(2) add to the result of clause (1) the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013;~~

~~(3) divide the result of clause (2) by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015;~~

~~(4) add to the result of clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupil unit authorized by elections held between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013;~~

~~(5) add to the result in clause (4) any additional referendum allowance resulting from inflation adjustments approved by the voters prior to January 1, 2014;~~

~~(6) subtract from the result of clause (5), the sum of a district's actual local optional levy and local optional aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, divided by the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year; and~~

(1) subtract \$424 from the district's allowance under Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5);

(2) if the result of clause (1) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero;

(3) add to the result in clause (2) any new referendum allowance authorized between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013, under Minnesota Statutes 2013, section 126C.17, subdivision 9a;

(4) add to the result in clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupil unit authorized between January 1, 2014, and June 30, 2019;

(5) subtract from the result in clause (4) any allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020;

(6) subtract \$300 from the result in clause (5); and

(7) if the result of clause (6) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero.

(b) A district's referendum allowance equals the sum of the district's initial referendum allowance, plus any new referendum allowance authorized ~~between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013, under subdivision 9a, plus any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupil unit authorized after December 31, 2013,~~ after July 1, 2019, minus any allowances expiring in fiscal year ~~2016~~ 2021 or later, plus any inflation adjustments for fiscal year 2021 and later approved by the voters prior to July 1, 2019, provided that the allowance may not be less than zero. ~~For a district with more than one referendum allowance for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, the allowance calculated under paragraph (a), clause (3), must be divided into components such that the same percentage of the district's allowance expires at the same time as the old allowances would have expired under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17. For a district with more than one allowance for fiscal year 2015 that expires in the same year, the reduction under paragraph (a), clause clauses (1) and (6), to offset local optional revenue shall be made first from any allowances that do not have an inflation adjustment approved by the voters.~~

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Referendum allowance limit.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, for fiscal year ~~2015~~ 2021 and later, a district's referendum allowance must not exceed ~~the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b) times the greatest~~ greater of:

(1) \$1,845 the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b), and \$2,079.50, minus \$300;

(2) the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b), and the sum of the referendum revenue the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 4, based on elections held before July 1, 2013, and the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b),

and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015, minus \$300;

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

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

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, for fiscal year ~~2016~~ 2022 and later, "inflationary increase" means one plus the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers, as prepared by the United States Bureau of Labor ~~Standards~~ Statistics, for the current fiscal year to fiscal year ~~2015~~. ~~For fiscal year 2016 and later, for purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3), the inflationary increase equals one-fourth of the percentage increase in the formula allowance for that year compared with the formula allowance for fiscal year 2015~~ 2021.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Referendum equalization revenue.** (a) A district's referendum equalization revenue equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization revenue and the second tier referendum equalization revenue; ~~and the third tier referendum equalization revenue.~~

(b) A district's first tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.

(c) A district's first tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or ~~\$300~~ \$460.

(d) A district's second tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's second tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.

(e) A district's second tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$760, ~~minus the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance.~~

~~(f) A district's third tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's third tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.~~

~~(g) A district's third tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or 25 percent of the formula allowance, minus the sum of \$300 and the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance and second tier referendum equalization allowance.~~

~~(h)~~ (f) Notwithstanding paragraph ~~(g)~~ (e), the ~~third~~ second tier referendum allowance for a district qualifying for secondary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 7, or elementary sparsity

revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 8, equals the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 minus the ~~sum of the~~ district's first tier referendum equalization allowance ~~and second tier referendum equalization allowance~~.

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

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Referendum equalization levy.** (a) A district's referendum equalization levy equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization levy; and the second tier referendum equalization levy; ~~and the third tier referendum equalization levy.~~

(b) A district's first tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's first tier referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to ~~\$880,000~~ \$510,000.

(c) A district's second tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's second tier referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to ~~\$510,000~~ \$290,000.

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later. If another amendment to Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.17, subdivision 6, is enacted in the 2019 legislative first special session, this section has no effect.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Referendum equalization aid.** (a) A district's referendum equalization aid equals the difference between its referendum equalization revenue and levy.

(b) If a district's actual levy for first; ~~or second; or third~~ tier referendum equalization revenue is less than its maximum levy limit for that tier, aid shall be proportionately reduced.

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

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. **Referendum tax base replacement aid.** For each school district that had a referendum allowance for fiscal year 2002 exceeding \$415, for each separately authorized referendum levy, the commissioner of revenue, in consultation with the commissioner of education, shall certify the amount of the referendum levy in taxes payable year 2001 attributable to the portion of the referendum allowance exceeding \$415 levied against property classified as class 2, noncommercial 4c(1), or 4c(4), under section 273.13, excluding the portion of the tax paid by the portion of class 2a property consisting of the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land. The resulting amount must be used to reduce the district's

referendum levy or first tier local optional levy amount otherwise determined, and must be paid to the district each year that the referendum or first tier local optional authority remains in effect, is renewed, or new referendum authority is approved. The aid payable under this subdivision must be subtracted from the district's referendum equalization aid under subdivision 7. The referendum equalization aid and the first tier local optional aid after the subtraction must not be less than zero.

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.45, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.45, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

(1) the net revenue loss as certified by the county auditor, times

(2) the ratio of:

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

(A) ~~section 123B.57~~ 123B.595, if the district received ~~health and safety~~ long-term facilities maintenance aid according to that section for the second preceding year;

(B) section 124D.20, if the district received aid for community education programs according to that section for the second preceding year;

(C) section 124D.135, subdivision 3, if the district received early childhood family education aid according to section 124D.135 for the second preceding year;

(D) section 126C.17, subdivision 6, if the district received referendum equalization aid according to that section for the second preceding year;

(E) section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, if the district received operating capital aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 13b, in the second preceding year;

(F) section 126C.10, subdivision 29, if the district received equity aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 30, in the second preceding year;

(G) section 126C.10, subdivision 32, if the district received transition aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 33, in the second preceding year;

(H) section 123B.53, subdivision 5, if the district received debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.53, subdivision 6, in the second preceding year;

(I) section 123B.535, subdivision 4, if the district received natural disaster debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.535, subdivision 5, in the second preceding year;

(J) section 124D.22, subdivision 3, if the district received school-age care aid according to section 124D.22, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year;

(K) section ~~123B.591, subdivision 3~~ 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (b), if the district received ~~deferred maintenance local optional aid~~ according to section ~~123B.591, subdivision 4~~ 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (c), in the second preceding year; and

(L) section 122A.415, subdivision 5, if the district received alternative teacher compensation equalization aid according to section 122A.415, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), in the second preceding year; to

(ii) the total amount of the district's certified levy in the third preceding December, plus or minus auditor's adjustments.

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

#### Sec. 24. **KARLSTAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL; SPARSITY AID.**

Notwithstanding the distance requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10, subdivision 6, paragraph (f), Karlstad Elementary School in Independent School District No. 2358, Tri-County, is eligible to generate elementary sparsity aid for fiscal year 2020 and 2021 only.

#### Sec. 25. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

Subd. 2. **General education aid.** For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.13, subdivision 4:

\$	<u>7,383,162,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>7,566,309,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

The 2020 appropriation includes \$700,383,000 for 2019 and \$6,682,779,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$715,184,000 for 2020 and \$6,851,125,000 for 2021.

Subd. 3. **Enrollment options transportation.** For transportation of pupils attending postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:

\$            24,000        .....    2020

\$            26,000        .....    2021

Subd. 4. **Abatement aid.** For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49:

\$            2,897,000        .....    2020

\$            2,971,000        .....    2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$274,000 for 2019 and \$2,623,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$291,000 for 2020 and \$2,680,000 for 2021.

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

\$                    0        .....    2020

\$            270,000        .....    2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$0 for 2019 and \$0 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$0 for 2020 and \$270,000 for 2021.

Subd. 6. **Nonpublic pupil education aid.** For nonpublic pupil education aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87:

\$            18,083,000        .....    2020

\$            18,670,000        .....    2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,806,000 for 2019 and \$16,277,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,808,000 for 2020 and \$16,862,000 for 2021.

Subd. 7. **Nonpublic pupil transportation.** For nonpublic pupil transportation aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9:

\$            19,478,000        .....    2020

\$            19,728,000        .....    2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,961,000 for 2019 and \$17,517,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,946,000 for 2020 and \$17,782,000 for 2021.



Subd. 8. **One-room schoolhouse.** For a grant to Independent School District No. 690, Warroad, to operate the Angle Inlet School:

\$            65,000        .....    2020

\$            65,000        .....    2021

Subd. 9. **Career and technical aid.** For career and technical aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b:

\$            3,751,000        .....    2020

\$            3,321,000        .....    2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$422,000 for 2019 and \$3,329,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$369,000 for 2020 and \$2,952,000 for 2021.

Subd. 10. **Pregnant and parenting pupil transportation reimbursement.** (a) To reimburse districts for transporting pregnant or parenting pupils under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), item (vi):

\$            56,000        .....    2020

\$            56,000        .....    2021

(b) To receive reimbursement, districts must apply using the form and manner of application prescribed by the commissioner. If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must prorate the amount paid to districts seeking reimbursement.

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

(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$56,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$55,000.

## **Sec. 26. REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 123A.26, subdivision 3; 125A.75, subdivision 9; 126C.16, subdivisions 1 and 3; 126C.17, subdivision 9a; and 127A.14, are repealed.

## **ARTICLE 2**

### **EDUCATION EXCELLENCE**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Graduation requirements.** (a) Students beginning 9th grade in the 2011-2012 school year and later must successfully complete the following high school level credits for graduation:

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

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

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

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

(5) three and one-half credits of social studies, encompassing at least United States history, geography, government and citizenship, world history, and economics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in social studies;

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

(7) a minimum of seven elective credits.

(b) A school district is encouraged to offer a course for credit in government and citizenship to 11th or 12th grade students who begin 9th grade in the 2020-2021 school year and later, that satisfies the government and citizenship requirement in paragraph (a), clause (5).

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Identification; report.** (a) Each school district ~~shall~~ must identify before the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 all students who are not reading at grade level ~~before the end of the current school year and shall~~. Students identified as not reading at grade level by the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 must be screened, in a locally determined manner, for characteristics of dyslexia.

(b) ~~identify~~ Students in grade 3 or higher who demonstrate a reading difficulty to a classroom teacher must be screened, in a locally determined manner, for characteristics of dyslexia, unless a different reason for the reading difficulty has been identified.

(c) Reading assessments in English, and in the predominant languages of district students where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to literacy. The district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction appropriate to the specific needs of English learners. The district must use a locally adopted, developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive assessment and annually report summary assessment results to the commissioner by July 1.

(d) The district also must annually report to the commissioner by July 1 a summary of the district's efforts to screen and identify students with:

(1) dyslexia, using screening tools such as those recommended by the department's dyslexia specialist; or

(2) convergence insufficiency disorder.

~~(b)~~ (e) A student identified under this subdivision must be provided with alternate instruction under section 125A.56, subdivision 1.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2020.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Statewide testing.** (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with subdivision 1a, ~~shall~~ must include

in the comprehensive assessment system, for each grade level to be tested, state-constructed tests developed as computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for students that are aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021, include multiple choice questions, and are administered annually to all students in grades 3 through 8. State-developed high school tests aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021 and administered to all high school students in a subject other than writing must include multiple choice questions. The commissioner ~~shall~~ must establish ~~one or more months during which schools shall administer the tests to students~~ a testing period as late as possible each school year; during which schools must administer the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments to students. The commissioner must publish the testing schedule at least two years before the beginning of the testing period.

~~(1) Students enrolled in grade 8 through the 2009-2010 school year are eligible to be assessed under (i) the graduation-required assessment for diploma in reading, mathematics, or writing under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c), clauses (1) and (2), and (d), (ii) the WorkKeys job skills assessment, (iii) the Compass college placement test, (iv) the ACT assessment for college admission, (v) a nationally recognized armed services vocational aptitude test.~~

~~(2) Students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2010-2011 or 2011-2012 school year are eligible to be assessed under (i) the graduation-required assessment for diploma in reading, mathematics, or writing under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2), (ii) the WorkKeys job skills assessment, (iii) the Compass college placement test, (iv) the ACT assessment for college admission, (v) a nationally recognized armed services vocational aptitude test.~~

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

(b) The state assessment system must be aligned to the most recent revision of academic standards as described in section 120B.023 in the following manner:

(1) mathematics;

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

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

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

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

(c) For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, students' state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic approach to student education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation, include the following:

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

(2) consistent with this paragraph and section 120B.125, age-appropriate exploration and planning activities and career assessments to encourage students to identify personally relevant career interests and aptitudes and help students and their families develop a regularly reexamined transition plan for postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation.

Based on appropriate state guidelines, students with an individualized education program may satisfy state graduation requirements by achieving an individual score on the state-identified alternative assessments.

(d) Expectations of schools, districts, and the state for career or college readiness under this subdivision must be comparable in rigor, clarity of purpose, and rates of student completion.

A student under paragraph (c), clause (1), must receive targeted, relevant, academically rigorous, and resourced instruction, which may include a targeted instruction and intervention plan focused on improving the student's knowledge and skills in core subjects so that the student has a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary remediation. Consistent with sections 120B.13, 124D.09, 124D.091, 124D.49, and related sections, an enrolling school or district must actively encourage a student in grade 11 or 12 who is identified as academically ready for a career or college to participate in courses and programs awarding college credit to high school students. Students are not required to achieve a specified score or level of proficiency on an assessment under this subdivision to graduate from high school.

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

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

(g) Districts and schools, on an annual basis, must use career exploration elements to help students, beginning no later than grade 9, and their families explore and plan for postsecondary education or careers based on the students' interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. Districts and schools must use timely regional labor market information and partnerships, among other resources, to help students and their families successfully develop, pursue, review, and revise an individualized plan for postsecondary education or a career. This process must help increase students' engagement in and connection to school, improve students'

knowledge and skills, and deepen students' understanding of career pathways as a sequence of academic and career courses that lead to an industry-recognized credential, an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree and are available to all students, whatever their interests and career goals.

(h) A student who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards, which include career and college readiness benchmarks, on high school assessments under subdivision 1a is academically ready for a career or college and is encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students. Such courses and programs may include sequential courses of study within broad career areas and technical skill assessments that extend beyond course grades.

(i) As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.

(j) In developing, supporting, and improving students' academic readiness for a career or college, schools, districts, and the state must have a continuum of empirically derived, clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge and skills so that students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must perform to have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary remediation. The commissioner, in consultation with local school officials and educators, and Minnesota's public postsecondary institutions must ensure that the foundational knowledge and skills for students' successful performance in postsecondary employment or education and an articulated series of possible targeted interventions are clearly identified and satisfy Minnesota's postsecondary admissions requirements.

(k) For students in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, a school, district, or charter school must record on the high school transcript a student's progress toward career and college readiness, and for other students as soon as practicable.

(l) The school board granting students their diplomas may formally decide to include a notation of high achievement on the high school diplomas of those graduating seniors who, according to established school board criteria, demonstrate exemplary academic achievement during high school.

(m) The 3rd through 8th grade computer-adaptive assessment results and high school test results ~~shall~~ must be available to districts for diagnostic purposes affecting student learning and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational accountability. ~~The commissioner must establish empirically derived benchmarks on adaptive assessments in grades 3 through 8.~~ The commissioner, in consultation with the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, must establish empirically derived benchmarks on the high school tests that reveal a trajectory toward career and college readiness consistent with section 136F.302, subdivision 1a. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the computer-adaptive assessments and high school test results upon receiving those results.

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

(o) The commissioner ~~shall~~ must include the following components in the statewide public reporting system:

(1) uniform statewide computer-adaptive assessments of all students in grades 3 through 8 and testing at the high school levels that provides appropriate, technically sound accommodations or alternate assessments;

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

(3) state results on the American College Test; and

(4) state results from participation in the National Assessment of Educational Progress so that the state can benchmark its performance against the nation and other states, and, where possible, against other countries, and contribute to the national effort to monitor achievement.

(p) For purposes of statewide accountability, "career and college ready" means a high school graduate has the knowledge, skills, and competencies to successfully pursue a career pathway, including postsecondary credit leading to a degree, diploma, certificate, or industry-recognized credential and employment. Students who are career and college ready are able to successfully complete credit-bearing coursework at a two- or four-year college or university or other credit-bearing postsecondary program without need for remediation.

(q) For purposes of statewide accountability, "cultural competence," "cultural competency," or "culturally competent" means the ability of families and educators to interact effectively with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic backgrounds.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (a) is effective for testing calendars in the 2021-2022 school year and later.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

(2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen community, seven of the most populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most populous Native groups, seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota population based on the most recent American Community Survey; English learners under section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch; and all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.

(b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and researchers, must implement a growth model ~~that uses a value-added growth indicator and that compares the difference in students' achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate medium and high growth under section 120B.299, subdivisions 8 and 9, and may recommend other value-added measures under section 120B.299, subdivision 3~~ academic progress. The model may be used to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:

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

(2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).

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

(c) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2011, must report two core measures indicating the extent to which current high school graduates are being prepared for postsecondary academic and career opportunities:

(1) a preparation measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who completed course work important to preparing them for postsecondary academic and career opportunities, consistent with the core academic subjects required for admission to Minnesota's public colleges and universities as determined by the Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and

(2) a rigorous coursework measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who successfully completed one or more college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment options including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, or industry certification courses or programs.

When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).

(d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-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 providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program.

(f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.

(g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause (2).

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **School performance reports and public reporting.** (a) The commissioner shall report:

(1) student academic performance data under section 120B.35, subdivisions 2 and 3;

~~the percentages of students showing low, medium, and high growth under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)~~ (2) academic progress consistent with federal expectations;

(3) school safety and student engagement and connection under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d);

(4) rigorous coursework under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c);

(5) the percentage of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), whose progress and performance levels are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under sections 120B.30, subdivision 1, and 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e);

(6) longitudinal data on the progress of eligible districts in reducing disparities in students' academic achievement and realizing racial and economic integration under section 124D.861;

(7) the acquisition of English, and where practicable, native language academic literacy, including oral academic language, and the academic progress of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as English learners under section 124D.59;



(8) two separate student-to-teacher ratios that clearly indicate the definition of teacher consistent with sections 122A.06 and 122A.15 for purposes of determining these ratios;

(9) staff characteristics excluding salaries;

(10) student enrollment demographics;

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

(12) extracurricular activities.

(b) The school performance report for a school site and a school district must include school performance reporting information and calculate proficiency rates as required by the most recently reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

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

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

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

(f) School performance data are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until the commissioner publicly releases the data. The commissioner shall annually post school performance reports to the department's public website 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.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

(a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities industrialization center accredited by ~~the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools~~ an accreditor recognized by the United States Department of Education, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

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

(b) An institution must not enroll secondary pupils, for postsecondary enrollment options purposes, in remedial, developmental, or other courses that are not college level except when a student eligible to participate and enrolled in the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68 enrolls full time in a middle or early college program. A middle or early college program must be specifically designed to allow the student to earn dual high school and college credit with a well-defined pathway to allow the student to earn a postsecondary degree or credential. In this case, the student ~~shall~~ must receive developmental college credit and not college credit for completing remedial or developmental courses.

(c) Once a pupil has been enrolled in any postsecondary course under this section, the pupil ~~shall~~ must not be displaced by another student.

(d) If a postsecondary institution enrolls a secondary school pupil in a course under this section, the postsecondary institution also must enroll in the same course an otherwise enrolled and qualified postsecondary student who qualifies as a veteran under section 197.447, and demonstrates to the postsecondary institution's satisfaction that the institution's established enrollment timelines were not practicable for that student.

(e) A postsecondary institution must allow secondary pupils to enroll in online courses under this section consistent with the institution's policy regarding postsecondary pupil enrollment in online courses.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Grants and financial aid prohibited.** A pupil enrolled in a postsecondary course for secondary credit is not eligible for any state student financial aid under chapter 136A for that course.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.091, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Aid.** An eligible district shall receive \$150 per pupil enrolled in a concurrent enrollment course, including a P-TECH school under section 124D.093. The money must be used to defray the cost of delivering the course at the high school. The commissioner ~~shall~~ must establish application procedures and deadlines for receipt of aid payments.

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

Sec. 11. **[124D.093] P-TECH SCHOOLS.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** (a) P-TECH schools are established as a public-private partnership that will prepare students for high-skill jobs of the future in identified growth industries.

(b) The P-TECH school model must deliver five core benefits to students:

(1) a rigorous, relevant, and cost-free education in grades 9 to 14, inclusive, focused on knowledge and skills that students need for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) careers;

(2) workplace learning that includes mentoring by industry professionals, worksite visits, speakers, and internships;

(3) intensive, individualized academic support by both secondary and postsecondary faculty within an academic year or school day that enables students to progress through the program at their own pace;

(4) an opportunity to earn an associate's degree; and

(5) a commitment to students who complete the program to be first in line for a job with participating business partners following completion of the program.

Subd. 2. **Objectives.** (a) P-TECH schools must accomplish the following:

(1) develop programs of study in high-wage, high-skill, and high-demand career areas;

(2) align school, college, and community systems in the programs of study developed under this section;

(3) support strong academic performance by program participants;

(4) promote informed and appropriate career choices and preparation; and

(5) ensure that employers in key technical fields have access to a talented and skilled workforce.

(b) Through the programs of study developed under this section, participating students must be able to earn college course credit toward an associate's degree. Career pathways will begin in grade 9 and must include workplace learning, high school, and postsecondary coursework. These pathways will provide a seamless sequence of study, extending through two years of postsecondary career and technical education, and culminating in an associate's degree.

Subd. 3. **Application process.** The commissioner must determine the form and manner of application for a school to be designated a P-TECH school. The application must contain at least the following information:

(1) the written agreement between a public school, a higher education institution under section 124D.09, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and a business partner to jointly develop and support a P-TECH school;

(2) a proposed school design consistent with subdivisions 1 and 2;

(3) a description of how the P-TECH school supports the needs of the economic development region in which the P-TECH school is to be located;

(4) a description of the facilities to be used by the P-TECH school;

(5) a description of proposed budgets, curriculum, transportation plans, and other operating procedures for the P-TECH school;

(6) the process by which students will be enrolled in the P-TECH school;

(7) the qualifications required for individuals employed in the P-TECH school; and

(8) any additional information that the commissioner requires.

Subd. 4. **Approval process.** (a) The commissioner of education must appoint an advisory committee to review the applications and to recommend approval for those applications that meet the requirements of this section. The commissioner of education has final authority over application approvals.

(b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner must ensure an equitable geographic distribution of approved P-TECH schools.

(c) The commissioner must first begin approving applications for a P-TECH school enrolling students in the 2020-2021 school year or later.

Subd. 5. **P-TECH support grants.** When an appropriation is available, each P-TECH school is eligible for a grant to support start-up and ongoing program costs, which may include, but are not limited to, recruitment, student support, program materials, and P-TECH school liaisons. An approved P-TECH school is eligible to receive a grant to support start-up costs the year before first enrolling P-TECH students.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Creation of foundation.** There is created the Minnesota Foundation for Student Organizations. The purpose of the foundation is to promote ~~vocational~~ career and technical student organizations and applied leadership opportunities in Minnesota public and nonpublic schools through public-private partnerships. The foundation is a nonprofit organization. The board of directors of the foundation and activities of the foundation are under the direction of the commissioner of education.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Board of directors.** The board of directors of the Minnesota Foundation for Student Organizations consists of:

(1) seven members appointed by the board of directors of the ~~school-to-work~~ career and technical student organizations and chosen so that each represents one of the following career areas: agriculture, family and consumer sciences, service occupations, health occupations, marketing, business, and technical/industrial;

(2) seven members from business, industry, and labor appointed by the governor to staggered terms and chosen so that each represents one of the following career areas: agriculture, family and consumer sciences, service occupations, health occupations, marketing, business, and technical/industrial;

(3) five students or alumni of ~~school-to-work~~ career and technical student organizations representing diverse career areas, three from secondary student organizations, and two from postsecondary student organizations. The students or alumni shall be appointed by the criteria and process agreed upon by the executive directors of the ~~student-to-work~~ career and technical organizations; and

(4) four members from education appointed by the governor to staggered terms and chosen so that each represents one of the following groups: school district level administrators, secondary school administrators, middle school administrators, and postsecondary administrators.

Executive directors of ~~vocational~~ career and technical education student organizations are ex officio, nonvoting members of the board.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Foundation programs.** The foundation shall advance applied leadership and intracurricular ~~vocational~~ career and technical learning experiences for students. These may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) recognition programs and awards for students demonstrating excellence in applied leadership;
- (2) summer programs for student leadership, career development, applied academics, and mentorship programs with business and industry;
- (3) recognition programs for teachers, administrators, and others who make outstanding contributions to ~~school-to-work~~ career and technical programs;
- (4) outreach programs to increase the involvement of urban and suburban students;
- (5) organized challenges requiring cooperation and competition for secondary and postsecondary students;
- (6) assistance and training to community teams to increase career awareness and empowerment of youth as community leaders; and
- (7) assessment and activities in order to plan for and implement continuous improvement.

To the extent possible, the foundation shall make these programs available to students in all parts of the state.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Powers and duties.** The foundation may:

- (1) identify and plan common goals and priorities for the various ~~school-to-work~~ career and technical student organizations in Minnesota;
- (2) publish brochures or booklets relating to the purposes of the foundation and collect reasonable fees for the publications;
- (3) seek and receive public and private money, grants, and in-kind services and goods from nonstate sources for the purposes of the foundation, without complying with section 16A.013, subdivision 1;
- (4) contract with consultants on behalf of the ~~school-to-work~~ career and technical student organizations;
- (5) plan, implement, and expend money for awards and other forms of recognition for ~~school-to-work~~ career and technical student programs; and

(6) identifying an appropriate name for the foundation.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Public funding.** The state shall identify and secure appropriate funding for the basic staffing of the foundation and individual student ~~school-to-work~~ career and technical student organizations at the state level.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Student organizations.** Individual boards of ~~vocational~~ career and technical education student organizations shall continue their operations in accordance with section 124D.355 and applicable federal law.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.68, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligible pupils.** (a) A pupil under the age of 21 or who meets the requirements of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), is eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program, if the pupil:

(1) performs substantially below the performance level for pupils of the same age in a locally determined achievement test;

(2) is behind in satisfactorily completing coursework or obtaining credits for graduation;

(3) is pregnant or is a parent;

(4) has been assessed as chemically dependent;

(5) has been excluded or expelled according to sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;

(6) has been referred by a school district for enrollment in an eligible program or a program pursuant to section 124D.69;

(7) is a victim of physical or sexual abuse;

(8) has experienced mental health problems;

(9) has experienced homelessness sometime within six months before requesting a transfer to an eligible program;

(10) speaks English as a second language or is an English learner;

(11) has withdrawn from school or has been chronically truant; or

(12) is being treated in a hospital in the seven-county metropolitan area for cancer or other life threatening illness or is the sibling of an eligible pupil who is being currently treated, and resides with the pupil's family at least 60 miles beyond the outside boundary of the seven-county metropolitan area.

(b) For fiscal years ~~2017 and 2018 only~~ 2020 and 2021, a pupil otherwise qualifying under paragraph (a) who is at least 21 years of age and not yet 22 years of age, and is an English learner with an interrupted formal education according to section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, ~~and was in an early middle college program during the previous school year~~ is eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under section

124D.68 and in concurrent enrollment courses offered under section 124D.09, subdivision 10, and is funded in the same manner as other pupils under this section.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.78, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.83, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(4) dividing the result in clause (3) by the sum of the resident pupil units in average daily membership, excluding section 126C.05, subdivision 13, plus the tribal contract compensation revenue pupil units; and

(5) multiplying the sum of the resident pupil units, including section 126C.05, subdivision 13, in average daily membership plus the tribal contract compensation revenue pupil units by the lesser of \$3,230 for fiscal years 2016 to year 2019 and ~~\$1,500~~ 51.17 percent of the formula allowance for fiscal year 2020 and later or the result in clause (4).

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Initial achievement and integration revenue.** (a) An eligible district's initial achievement and integration revenue equals the lesser of 100.3 percent of the district's expenditures under the budget approved by the commissioner under section 124D.861, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), excluding expenditures used to generate incentive revenue under subdivision 2, or the sum of (1) \$350 times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year times the ratio of the district's enrollment of protected students for the previous school year to total enrollment for the previous school year and (2) the greater of zero or 66 percent of the difference between the district's integration revenue for fiscal year 2013 and the district's integration revenue for fiscal year 2014 under clause (1).

(b) In each year, an amount equal to 0.3 percent of each district's initial achievement and integration revenue for the second prior fiscal year is transferred to the department for the oversight and accountability activities required under this section and section 124D.861.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Medium and high growth.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(b) "Medium growth" is an assessment score within one-half standard deviation above or below the average year-two assessment scores for students with similar year-one assessment scores.

(c) "High growth" is an assessment score one-half standard deviation or more above the average year-two assessment scores for students with similar year-one assessment scores.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.87, is amended to read:

**136A.87 PLANNING INFORMATION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION.**

(a) The office shall make available to all residents beginning in 7th grade through adulthood information about planning and preparing for postsecondary opportunities. Information must be provided to all 7th grade students and their parents annually by September 30 about planning for their postsecondary education. The office may also provide information to high school students and their parents, to adults, and to out-of-school youth.

(b) The office shall gather and share information with students and parents about the dual credit acceptance policies of each Minnesota public and private college and university. The office shall gather and share information related to the acceptance policies for concurrent enrollment courses, postsecondary enrollment options courses, advanced placement courses, and international baccalaureate courses. This information must be shared on the office's website and included in the information under paragraph (a).

(c) The information provided under paragraph (a) may include the following:

- (1) the need to start planning early;
- (2) the availability of assistance in educational planning from educational institutions and other organizations;
- (3) suggestions for studying effectively during high school;
- (4) high school courses necessary to be adequately prepared for postsecondary education;
- (5) encouragement to involve parents actively in planning for all phases of education;



(6) information about postsecondary education and training opportunities existing in the state, their respective missions and expectations for students, their preparation requirements, admission requirements, and student placement;

(7) ways to evaluate and select postsecondary institutions;

(8) the process of transferring credits among Minnesota postsecondary institutions and systems;

(9) the costs of postsecondary education and the availability of financial assistance in meeting these costs, including specific information about the Minnesota Promise;

(10) the interrelationship of assistance from student financial aid, public assistance, and job training programs; ~~and~~

(11) financial planning for postsecondary education; and

(12) postsecondary education options for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Sec. 24. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 61, is amended to read:

**Sec. 61. CERTIFICATION INCENTIVE REVENUE.**

Subdivision 1. **Qualifying certificates.** As soon as practicable, the commissioner of education, in consultation with the Governor's Workforce Development Council established under Minnesota Statutes, section 116L.665, and the P-20 education partnership operating under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.70, must establish the list of qualifying career and technical certificates and post the names of those certificates on the Department of Education's Web site. The certificates must be in fields where occupational opportunities exist.

Subd. 2. **School district participation.** (a) A school board may adopt a policy authorizing its students in grades 9 through 12, including its students enrolled in postsecondary enrollment options courses under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, the opportunity to complete a qualifying certificate. The certificate may be completed as part of a regularly scheduled course.

(b) A school district may register a student for any assessment necessary to complete a qualifying certificate and pay any associated registration fees for its students.

Subd. 3. **Incentive funding.** (a) A school district's career and technical certification aid equals \$500 times the district's number of students enrolled during the current fiscal year who have obtained one or more qualifying certificates during the current fiscal year.

(b) The statewide total certificate revenue must not exceed \$1,000,000. The commissioner must proportionately reduce the initial aid provided under this subdivision so that the statewide aid cap is not exceeded.

Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** (a) The commissioner of education must report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education by February 1, 2017, on the number and types of certificates authorized for the 2016-2017 school year. The commissioner ~~must also recommend whether the pilot program should be continued~~ may award aid under this section through fiscal year 2021.

(b) By February 1, ~~2018~~ 2021, the commissioner of education must report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education about the number and types of certificates earned by Minnesota's students ~~during the 2016-2017 school year~~ under this program.

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

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

	<del>1,000,000</del>		
\$	<u>140,000</u>	.....	2017

(b) This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019. \$860,000 of the initial fiscal year 2017 appropriation is canceled to the general fund on June 29, 2019.

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

Sec. 26. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 55, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** (a) "Rural career and technical education (CTE) consortium" means a voluntary collaboration of ~~a~~ at least one service cooperative and other regional public and private partners, including school districts and higher education institutions, that work together to provide career and technical education opportunities within the service cooperative's multicounty service area.

(b) A consortium that includes more than one service cooperative must designate one service cooperative to serve as fiscal host for the consortium.

Sec. 27. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 55, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Grant recipients.** For fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the commissioner shall award a two-year grant to the consortium that is a collaboration of the Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative (SWWC), Southwest Minnesota State University, Minnesota West Community and Technical College, Ridgewater College, and other regional public and private partners. For fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the commissioner shall award a two-year grant to an applicant consortium that includes at least one of the South Central Service Cooperative or Southeast Service Cooperative and a two-year grant to an applicant consortium that includes at least one of the Northwest Service Cooperative or Northeast Service Cooperative.

Sec. 28. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Singing-based pilot program to improve student reading.** (a) For a grant to pilot a research-supported, computer-based educational program that uses singing to improve the reading ability of students in grades 2 through 5:

\$	<del>500,000</del> <u>270,000</u>	.....	2018
\$	0	.....	2019

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

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

(d) This is a onetime appropriation. \$230,000 of the initial fiscal year 2018 appropriation is canceled to the general fund on June 29, 2019.

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

Sec. 29. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Starbase MN.** (a) For a grant to Starbase MN for a rigorous science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) program providing students in grades 4 through 6 with a multisensory learning experience and a hands-on curriculum in an aerospace environment using state-of-the-art technology:

	<del>1,350,000</del>		
\$	<u>0</u>	.....	2018
\$	0	.....	2019

(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. The base for fiscal year 2020 is \$500,000.

(c) All unspent funds, estimated at \$850,000 from the Starbase MN appropriation under Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision 17, are canceled the day following final enactment.

(d) \$1,350,000 of the initial fiscal year 2018 appropriation is canceled to the general fund on June 29, 2019.

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

Sec. 30. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **Recovery program grants.** (a) For recovery program grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.695:

\$	750,000	.....	2018
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	<del>750,000</del>		
\$	<u>636,000</u>	.....	2019

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

(c) \$114,000 of the initial fiscal year 2019 appropriation is canceled to the general fund on June 29, 2019.

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

Sec. 31. **BRECKENRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT; POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS.**

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, Independent School District No. 846, Breckenridge, may enter into an agreement under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, with a higher education institution located outside of the state of Minnesota but within four miles of the high school. The higher education institution is an eligible institution only for the purposes of providing a postsecondary enrollment options program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09.

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

Sec. 32. **REPORT ON THE SAFETY OF YOUTH IN SKILLED TRADES.**

The commissioner of labor and industry must study ways to allow for the safety of middle and high school aged students who receive hands-on training in skilled trades, including on location at construction sites. The report must identify safety precautions that should be undertaken, including proposed legislation, if any. The commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of legislative committees with jurisdiction over labor and industry and kindergarten through grade 12 by January 15, 2020.

Sec. 33. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

Subd. 2. **Achievement and integration aid.** For achievement and integration aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:

\$	<u>80,424,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>83,256,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>
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The 2020 appropriation includes \$7,058,000 for 2019 and \$73,366,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,151,000 for 2020 and \$75,105,000 for 2021.

Subd. 3. **Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants.** For interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.87:

\$	<u>13,874,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>14,589,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>
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**Subd. 4. Literacy incentive aid.** For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.98:

\$ 45,304,000 ..... 2020

\$ 45,442,000 ..... 2021

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

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

**Subd. 5. Tribal contract school aid.** For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.83:

\$ 3,275,000 ..... 2020

\$ 3,763,000 ..... 2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$299,000 for 2019 and \$2,976,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$330,000 for 2020 and \$3,433,000 for 2021.

**Subd. 6. American Indian education aid.** For American Indian education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a:

\$ 9,515,000 ..... 2020

\$ 9,673,000 ..... 2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$960,000 for 2019 and \$8,555,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$950,000 for 2020 and \$8,723,000 for 2021.

**Subd. 7. ServeMinnesota program.** For funding ServeMinnesota programs under Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.37 to 124D.45:

\$ 900,000 ..... 2020

\$ 900,000 ..... 2021

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

**Subd. 8. Early childhood literacy programs.** (a) For early childhood literacy programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 119A.50, subdivision 3:

\$ 7,950,000 ..... 2020

\$ 7,950,000 ..... 2021

(b) Up to \$7,950,000 each year is for leveraging federal and private funding to support AmeriCorps members serving in the Minnesota reading corps program established by ServeMinnesota, including costs associated with training and teaching early literacy skills to children ages three through grade 3 and evaluating

the impact of the program under Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.38, subdivision 2, and 124D.42, subdivision 6.

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

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

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

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

Subd. 10. **Online access to music education.** (a) For a grant to the MacPhail Center for Music to broaden access to music education in rural Minnesota:

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

(b) The MacPhail Center must use the grants received under paragraph (a) to broaden access to music education in rural Minnesota. The program must supplement and enhance an existing program and may provide individual instruction, sectional ensembles, other group activities, workshops, and early childhood music activities. The MacPhail Center must design its program in consultation with music educators who teach in rural Minnesota. The grant may be used by the MacPhail Center for costs related to delivering online access to music education including employee costs, program evaluation, and technology expenses.

(c) Upon request from a school's music educator, the MacPhail Center may enter into an agreement with the school to provide a program according to paragraph (b). In an early childhood setting, the MacPhail Center may provide a program upon a request initiated by an early childhood educator.

(d) By January 15 of each year, the MacPhail Center must prepare and submit a report to the legislature describing the online programs offered, program outcomes, the students served, an estimate of the unmet need for music education, and a detailed list of expenditures for the previous fiscal year.

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

(f) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.

Subd. 11. **Student organizations.** (a) For student organizations:

\$	<u>768,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>768,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

(c) \$100,000 each year is for student organizations serving trade and industry occupations (Skills USA, secondary and postsecondary).

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

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

(f) \$185,000 each year is for student organizations serving family and consumer science occupations (FCCLA). Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 3505.1000, subparts 28 and 31, the student organizations serving FCCLA shall continue to serve students younger than grade 9.

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

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

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

Subd. 12. **Museums and education centers.** (a) For grants to museums and education centers:

\$	<u>460,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>460,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>
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(b) \$319,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum. Of the amount in this paragraph, \$50,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum, Rochester.

(c) \$50,000 each year is for the Duluth Children's Museum.

(d) \$41,000 each year is for the Minnesota Academy of Science.

(e) \$50,000 each year is for the Headwaters Science Center.

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

Subd. 13. **Starbase MN.** (a) For a grant to Starbase MN for a rigorous science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) program providing students in grades 4 through 6 with a multisensory learning experience and a hands-on curriculum in an aerospace environment using state-of-the-art technology:

\$	<u>1,850,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>500,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>
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(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

Subd. 14. **Recovery program grants.** (a) For recovery program grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.695:

\$	<u>750,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>750,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>
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(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

Subd. 15. **Minnesota Principals Academy.** (a) For grants to the University of Minnesota College of Education and Human Development for the operation of the Minnesota Principals Academy:

\$	<u>200,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>200,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>

(b) Of these amounts, \$50,000 must be used to pay the costs of attendance for principals and school leaders from schools identified for intervention under the state's accountability system as implemented to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. To the extent funds are available, the Department of Education is encouraged to use up to \$200,000 of federal Title II funds to support additional participation in the Principals Academy by principals and school leaders from schools identified for intervention under the state's accountability system as implemented to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act.

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

Subd. 16. **Charter school building lease aid.** For building lease aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124E.22:

\$	<u>85,450,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>91,064,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>

The 2020 appropriation includes \$8,021,000 for 2019 and \$77,429,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,603,000 for 2020 and \$82,461,000 for 2021.

Subd. 17. **Statewide testing and reporting system.** (a) For the statewide testing and reporting system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30:

\$	<u>10,892,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>10,892,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>

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

Subd. 18. **Certificate incentive funding.** (a) For the certificate incentive program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 61:

\$	<u>860,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
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(b) This is a onetime appropriation.

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

Subd. 19. **Examination fees; teacher training and support programs.** (a) For students' advanced placement and international baccalaureate examination fees under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and the training and related costs for teachers and other interested educators under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1:

\$	<u>4,500,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>4,500,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>



(b) The advanced placement program shall receive 75 percent of the appropriation each year and the international baccalaureate program shall receive 25 percent of the appropriation each year. The department, in consultation with representatives of the advanced placement and international baccalaureate programs selected by the Advanced Placement Advisory Council and International Baccalaureate Minnesota, respectively, shall determine the amounts of the expenditures each year for examination fees and training and support programs for each program.

(c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1, at least \$500,000 each year is for teachers to attend subject matter summer training programs and follow-up support workshops approved by the advanced placement or international baccalaureate programs. The amount of the subsidy for each teacher attending an advanced placement or international baccalaureate summer training program or workshop shall be the same. The commissioner shall determine the payment process and the amount of the subsidy.

(d) The commissioner shall pay all examination fees for all students of low-income families under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and to the extent of available appropriations, shall also pay examination fees for students sitting for an advanced placement examination, international baccalaureate examination, or both.

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

Subd. 20. **Grants to increase science, technology, engineering, and math course offerings.** (a) For grants to schools to encourage low-income and other underserved students to participate in advanced placement and international baccalaureate programs according to Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.132:

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

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

Subd. 21. **Rural career and technical education consortium.** (a) For rural career and technical education consortium grants:

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

(b) If the appropriation in the first year is insufficient, the 2021 appropriation is available.

Subd. 22. **Minnesota Center for the Book programming.** (a) For grants to the entity designated by the Library of Congress as the Minnesota Center for the Book to provide statewide programming related to the Minnesota Book Awards and for additional programming throughout the state related to the Center for the Book designation:

\$	<u>125,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>125,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

(c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.

Subd. 23. **Concurrent enrollment aid.** (a) For concurrent enrollment aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.091:

\$	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must proportionately reduce the aid payment to each school district.

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

Subd. 24. **P-TECH schools.** (a) For P-TECH support grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.093, subdivision 5:

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

(b) The amounts in this subdivision are for grants to a public-private partnership that includes Independent School District No. 535, Rochester.

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

(d) The base for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is \$791,000 in each year.

Subd. 25. **Race 2 Reduce.** (a) For grants to support Race 2 Reduce water conservation programming in Minnesota schools:

\$	<u>50,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
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(b) \$10,000 is for H2O for Life to provide project management and support, Minnesota GreenCorps member hosting, curriculum development and classroom instruction assistance, school outreach, and community volunteer training.

(c) \$30,000 is for Independent School District No. 624, White Bear Lake, for Race 2 Reduce curriculum development, teacher in-service training, service learning activities, and community public awareness events.

(d) \$10,000 is for competitive grants to schools to implement the water conservation curriculum and co-develop the central platform. Minnesota school districts or charter schools may apply to the commissioner in the form and manner determined by the commissioner.

(e) This is a onetime appropriation.

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

Subd. 26. **Construction and skilled trades counseling and report.** (a) For transfer to the commissioner of labor and industry for staff collaboration with the Department of Education on construction and skilled trades counseling under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.126:

\$	<u>125,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>25,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) \$100,000 in fiscal year 2020 is for a report on the safety of youth in skilled trades.

(c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.

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

Subd. 27. **Singing-based pilot program to improve student reading.** (a) For a grant to pilot a research-supported, computer-based educational program that uses singing to improve the reading ability of students in grades 2 through 5:

§                230,000        .....    2020

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

(c) By February 15, 2021, the grantee must submit a report detailing expenditures and outcomes of the grant to the commissioner of education and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy and finance.

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

(e) This is a onetime appropriation.

Subd. 28. **Civics education grants.** (a) For grants to the Minnesota Civic Education Coalition, Minnesota Civic Youth, Learning Law and Democracy Foundation, and YMCA Youth in Government to provide civics education programs for Minnesota youth ages 18 and younger:

§                75,000        .....    2020

§                75,000        .....    2021

(b) Civics education means the study of constitutional principles and the democratic foundation of our national, state, and local institutions, and the study of political processes and structures of government, grounded in the understanding of constitutional government under the rule of law.

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

(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.

Subd. 29. **College entrance examination reimbursement.** To reimburse districts for students who qualify under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), for payment of their college entrance examination fee:

\$	<u>1,511,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>1,511,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>
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The commissioner must reimburse school districts for the costs for free or reduced-price meal eligible students who take the ACT or SAT test under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1.

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

Subd. 30. **Minnesota Independence College and Community.** (a) For transfer to the Office of Higher Education for grants to Minnesota Independence College and Community for tuition reduction and institutional support:

\$	<u>500,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>625,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>
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(b) The amount appropriated under this subdivision is in addition to the amount appropriated under Laws 2019, chapter 64, article 1, section 2, subdivision 35.

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

(d) \$625,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$625,000 in fiscal year 2023 are added to the budget base for this program.

#### Sec. 34. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.299, is repealed.

(b) Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 16, is repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (b) is effective the day following final enactment.

### ARTICLE 3

#### TEACHERS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Public employer compensation reduction prohibited.** The public employer of a member must not reduce the member's compensation or benefits because of the member's absence from employment when engaging in the business of the board.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Reading strategies.** (a) ~~All colleges and universities~~ A teacher preparation provider approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in ~~their~~ its teacher preparation programs research-based best practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, that ~~enables~~ enable the licensure candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher candidates must be instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. ~~These colleges and universities~~ A teacher preparation provider also must prepare early

childhood and elementary teacher candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, for the portion of the examination under section 122A.185, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), covering assessment of reading instruction.

(b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education must require instruction in applying comprehensive, scientifically based or evidence-based, and ~~balanced~~ structured reading instruction programs that:

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

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

(c) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education, early childhood education, special education, and reading intervention must include instruction on dyslexia, as defined in section 125A.01, subdivision 2. Teacher preparation programs may consult with the Department of Education, including the dyslexia specialist under section 120B.122, to develop instruction under this paragraph. Instruction on dyslexia must be modeled on practice standards of the International Dyslexia Association, and must address:

(1) the nature and symptoms of dyslexia;

(2) resources available for students who show characteristics of dyslexia;

(3) evidence-based instructional strategies for students who show characteristics of dyslexia, including the structured literacy approach; and

(4) outcomes of intervention and lack of intervention for students who show characteristics of dyslexia.

~~(d)~~ (d) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's reading program or curriculum.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (c) is effective June 1, 2020.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Technology strategies.** ~~All colleges and universities~~ preparation providers approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs the knowledge and skills teacher candidates need to engage students with technology and deliver digital and blended learning and curriculum.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.17, is amended to read:

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

~~(a)~~ A rule adopted by the Board of Teaching or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must not affect the validity of certificates or licenses to teach in effect on July 1, 1974, or the rights and privileges of the holders thereof, except that any such certificate or license may be suspended or revoked for any of the causes and by the procedures specified by law.

~~(b) All teacher licenses in effect on January 1, 2018, shall remain valid for one additional year after the date the license is scheduled to expire.~~

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 7c, is amended to read:

Subd. 7c. **Temporary military license.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall establish a temporary license in accordance with section 197.4552 for teaching. The fee for a temporary license under this subdivision shall be ~~\$87.90 for an online application or \$86.40 for a paper application~~ \$57. The board must provide candidates for a license under this subdivision with information regarding the tiered licensure system provided in sections 122A.18 to 122A.184.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Background checks.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators must ~~request~~ obtain a criminal history background check ~~from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension~~ on all first-time teaching applicants for licenses under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include with their licensure applications:

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

(2) ~~a money order or cashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the fee for conducting the criminal history~~ payment to conduct the background check. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must deposit payments received under this subdivision in an account in the special revenue fund. Amounts in the account are annually appropriated to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to pay for the costs of background checks on applicants for licensure.

(b) ~~The superintendent of background check for all first-time teaching applicants for licenses must include a review of information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall perform the background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving, including criminal history data as defined in section 13.87, and shall must also conduct a search~~ include a review of the national criminal records repository. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to the applicant under paragraph (a).

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

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Licensure via portfolio.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules establishing a process for an eligible candidate to obtain any teacher license under subdivision 1, or to add a licensure field, via portfolio. The portfolio licensure application process must be consistent with the requirements in this subdivision.

(b) A candidate for a license must submit to the board one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence.

(c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field must submit to the board one portfolio demonstrating content competence for each licensure field the candidate seeks to add.

(d) The board must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not the portfolio is approved. If the portfolio is not approved, the board must immediately inform the candidate how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite competence. The candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the board must approve or disapprove the revised portfolio within 60 calendar days of receiving it.

~~(e) A candidate must pay to the board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The revenue generated from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The board may waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need: a fee for a portfolio in accordance with section 122A.21, subdivision 4.~~

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Mandatory reporting.** (a) A school board, superintendent, charter school board, charter school executive director, or charter school authorizer must report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Board of School Administrators, or the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, whichever has jurisdiction over the teacher's or administrator's license, when its teacher or administrator is discharged or resigns from employment after a charge is filed with the school board under section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7, or after charges are filed that are grounds for discharge under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), or when a teacher or administrator is suspended or resigns while an investigation is pending under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5); 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556, or when a teacher or administrator is suspended without an investigation under section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556. The report must be made to the appropriate licensing board within ten days after the discharge, suspension, or resignation has occurred. The licensing board to which the report is made must investigate the report for violation of subdivision 1 and the reporting board, administrator, or authorizer must cooperate in the investigation. Notwithstanding any provision in chapter 13 or any law to the contrary, upon written request from the licensing board having jurisdiction over the license, a board, charter school, authorizer, charter school executive director, or school superintendent shall provide the licensing board with information about the teacher or administrator from the district's files, any termination or disciplinary proceeding, any settlement or compromise, or any investigative file. Upon written request from the appropriate licensing board, a board or school superintendent may, at the discretion of the board or school superintendent, solicit the written consent of a student and the student's parent to provide the licensing board with information that may aid the licensing board in its investigation and license proceedings. The licensing board's request need not identify a student or parent by name. The consent of the student and the student's parent must meet the requirements of chapter 13 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.30. The licensing board may provide a consent form to the district. Any data transmitted to any board under this section is private data under section 13.02, subdivision 12, notwithstanding any other classification of the data when it was in the possession of any other agency.

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

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.21, is amended to read:

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

Subdivision 1. **Licensure applications.** Each applicant submitting an application to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to issue, renew, or extend a teaching license, including applications for licensure via portfolio under subdivision 2 4, must include a processing fee of \$57. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of supervisory personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board and deposited in the ~~educator licensure account in the special revenue fund~~ state treasury. The fees as set by the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. However, the commissioner of management and budget must refund a fee in any case in which the applicant already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may waive or reduce fees for applicants who apply at the same time for more than one license.

Subd. 3. **Annual appropriations.** (a) The amounts collected under subdivision 2 4 and deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund are annually appropriated to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

(b) The appropriations in paragraph (a) must be reduced by the amount of any money specifically appropriated for the same purposes in any year from any state fund.

Subd. 4. **Licensure via portfolio.** A candidate must pay to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board executive secretary must deposit the fee in the education licensure portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** (a) A grant program is established to assist American Indian people to become teachers and to provide additional education for American Indian teachers. The commissioner may award a joint grant to each of the following:

- (1) the Duluth campus of the University of Minnesota and Independent School District No. 709, Duluth;
  - (2) Bemidji State University and Independent School District No. 38, Red Lake;
  - (3) Moorhead State University and one of the school districts located within the White Earth Reservation;
- and



(4) Augsburg College, Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul, and Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis.

(b) If additional funds are available, the commissioner may award additional joint grants to other postsecondary institutions and school districts.

(c) Grantees may enter into contracts with tribal, technical, and community colleges and four-year postsecondary institutions to identify and provide grants to students at those institutions interested in the field of education. A grantee may contract with partner institutions to provide professional development and supplemental services to a tribal, technical, or community college or four-year postsecondary institution, including identifying prospective students, providing instructional supplies and materials, and providing grant money to students. A contract with a tribal, technical, or community college or four-year postsecondary institution includes coordination of student identification, professional development, and mentorship services.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Grant amount.** The commissioner may award a joint grant in the amount it determines to be appropriate. The grant shall include money for the postsecondary institution, school district, and student scholarships, ~~and student loans.~~

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Information to student applicants.** At the time a student applies for a scholarship ~~and loan~~, the student ~~shall~~ must be provided information about the fields of licensure needed by school districts in the part of the state within which the district receiving the joint grant is located. The information ~~shall~~ must be acquired and periodically updated by the recipients of the joint grant and their contracted partner institutions. Information provided to students ~~shall~~ must clearly state that scholarship ~~and loan~~ decisions are not based upon the field of licensure selected by the student.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Eligibility for scholarships ~~and loans~~.** (a) The following American Indian people are eligible for scholarships:

(1) a student having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition;

~~(+)~~ (2) a student, including a teacher aide employed by a district receiving a joint grant or their contracted partner school, who intends to become a teacher or who is interested in the field of education and who is enrolled in a postsecondary institution or their contracted partner institutions receiving a joint grant;

~~(2)~~ (3) a licensed employee of a district receiving a joint grant or a contracted partner institution, who is enrolled in a master of education program; and

~~(3)~~ (4) a student who, after applying for federal and state financial aid and an American Indian scholarship according to section 136A.126, has financial needs that remain unmet. Financial need ~~shall~~ must be determined according to the congressional methodology for needs determination or as otherwise set in federal law.

~~A person who has actual living expenses in addition to those addressed by the congressional methodology for needs determination, or as otherwise set in federal law, may receive a loan according to criteria established~~

~~by the commissioner. A contract shall be executed between the state and the student for the amount and terms of the loan.~~

(b) Priority must be given to a student who is tribally enrolled and then to first- and second-generation descendants.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Eligible programming.** (a) The grantee institutions and their contracted partner institutions may provide scholarships to students progressing toward educational goals in any area of teacher licensure, including an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree in the following:

(1) any educational certification necessary for employment;

(2) early childhood family education or prekindergarten licensure;

(3) elementary and secondary education;

(4) school administration; or

(5) any educational program that provides services to American Indian students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

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

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

**Sec. 15. [122A.635] COLLABORATIVE URBAN AND GREATER MINNESOTA EDUCATORS OF COLOR GRANT PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must award competitive grants to increase the number of teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian, and meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183. Eligibility for a grant under this section is limited to public or private higher education institutions that offer a teacher preparation program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

Subd. 2. **Competitive grants.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must award competitive grants under this section based on the following criteria:

(1) the number of teacher candidates being supported in the program who are of color or who are American Indian;

(2) program outcomes, including graduation or program completion rates, licensure rates, and placement rates and, for each outcome measure, the number of those teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian; and

(3) the percent of racially and ethnically diverse teacher candidates enrolled in the institution compared to:

(i) the total percent of students of color and American Indian students enrolled at the institution, regardless of major; and

(ii) the percent of underrepresented racially and ethnically diverse teachers in the economic development region of the state where the institution is located and where a shortage of diverse teachers exists, as reported under section 127A.05, subdivision 6, or 122A.091, subdivision 5.

(b) The board must give priority in awarding grants under this section to institutions that received grants under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 27, and have demonstrated continuing success at recruiting, retaining, graduating, and inducting teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian. If the board awards a competitive grant based on the criteria in paragraph (a) to a program that has not previously received funding, the board must thereafter give priority to the program equivalent to other programs given priority under this paragraph.

(c) The board must determine award amounts for maintenance and expansion of programs based on the number of candidates supported by an applicant program, sustaining support for those candidates, and funds available.

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

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

(b) The board must post a report on its website summarizing the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and results that promote sharing of effective practices among grant recipients.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.70, is amended to read:

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

Subdivision 1. **Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs.** (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching.

(b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41, subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three years and is not on an improvement plan. Other initiatives using such funds or funds available under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862 may include:

(1) additional stipends as incentives to mentors of color or who are American Indian;

(2) financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools within and between districts for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups to come together throughout the school year. For purposes of this section, "affinity groups" are groups of educators who share a common racial or ethnic identity in society as persons of color or who are American Indian;

(3) programs for induction aligned with the district or school mentorship program during the first three years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups; or

(4) grants supporting licensed and nonlicensed educator participation in professional development, such as workshops and graduate courses, related to increasing student achievement for students of color and American Indian students in order to close opportunity and achievement gaps.

(c) A school or district that receives a grant must negotiate additional retention strategies or protection from unrequested leave of absences in the beginning years of employment for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. Retention strategies may include providing financial incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian to work in the school or district for at least five years and placing American Indian educators at sites with other American Indian educators and educators of color at sites with other educators of color to reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial support.

Subd. 2. **Applications.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must make application forms available to sites interested in developing or expanding a mentorship program. A school district; a group of school districts; ~~or~~ a coalition of districts, teachers, and teacher education institutions; or a coalition of schools, teachers, or nonlicensed educators may apply for a ~~teacher-mentorship~~ program grant. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, in consultation with the teacher mentoring task force, must approve or disapprove the applications. To the extent possible, the approved applications must reflect effective mentoring, professional development, and retention components, ~~include a variety of coalitions~~ and be geographically distributed throughout the state. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must encourage the selected sites to consider the use of its assessment procedures.

Subd. 3. **Criteria for selection.** At a minimum, applicants must express commitment to:

- (1) allow staff participation;
- (2) assess skills of both beginning and mentor teachers;
- (3) provide appropriate in-service to needs identified in the assessment;
- (4) provide leadership to the effort;
- (5) cooperate with higher education institutions;
- (6) provide facilities and other resources;
- (7) share findings, materials, and techniques with other school districts; and

(8) retain teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian.

Subd. 4. **Additional funding.** Applicants are required to seek additional funding and assistance from sources such as school districts, postsecondary institutions, foundations, and the private sector.

Subd. 5. **Program implementation.** New and expanding mentorship sites that are funded to design, develop, implement, and evaluate their program must participate in activities that support program development and implementation. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must provide resources and assistance to support new sites in their program efforts. These activities and services may include, but are not limited to: planning, planning guides, media, training, conferences, institutes, and regional and statewide networking meetings. Nonfunded schools or districts interested in getting started may participate. Fees may be charged for meals, materials, and the like.

Subd. 6. **Report.** By June 30 of each year after receiving a grant, recipients must submit a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program efforts that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these programs on teacher effectiveness and retention.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

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

(b) To encourage students, especially American Indian students and students of color, to consider teaching as a profession, participating schools, school districts, and postsecondary institutions are encouraged to develop and offer an "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" course under this subdivision. ~~An institution that receives a~~ For the purpose of applying for grants under this paragraph, "eligible institution" includes schools and districts that partner with an accredited college or university in addition to postsecondary institutions identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Grant to develop a course recipients under this paragraph must annually report to the commissioner in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on the participation rates of students in courses under this paragraph, including the number of students who apply for admission to colleges or universities with teacher preparation programs and the number of students of color and American Indian students who earned postsecondary credit. Grant recipients must also describe recruiting efforts intended to ensure that the percentage of participating students who are of color or American Indian meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color or American Indian students in the school.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon receipt of report; mandatory notification between police or sheriff and agency.** (a) The police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports under this section orally and in writing when a report is received. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing when a report is received. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare agency, agency responsible for child protection reports, and police department shall each designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring that the notification duties of this paragraph are carried out. When the alleged maltreatment occurred on tribal land, the local welfare agency

or agency responsible for child protection reports and the local police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the tribe's social services agency and tribal law enforcement orally and in writing when a report is received. When a police department or county sheriff determines that a child has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect by a person licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators, the department or sheriff shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the licensing board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, or individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or sexual abuse by a person with a significant relationship to the child when that person resides in the child's household or by a sibling, the local welfare agency shall immediately conduct a family assessment or investigation as identified in clauses (1) to (4). In conducting a family assessment or investigation, the local welfare agency shall gather information on the existence of substance abuse and domestic violence and offer services for purposes of preventing future child maltreatment, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected minor, and supporting and preserving family life whenever possible. If the report alleges a violation of a criminal statute involving sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or endangerment, under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of its investigation or assessment. In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the local welfare agency shall seek authority to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is living. In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate records.

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

(c) When a local agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating that a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E.

(d) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the child abuse or neglect report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or neglect includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged offender. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or other place where the alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be transported to, and the interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview may take place outside the presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school official. For family assessments, it is the preferred practice to request a parent or guardian's permission to interview the child prior to conducting the child interview, unless doing so would compromise the safety assessment. Except as provided in this paragraph, the parent, legal custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible local welfare or law enforcement agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this interview has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 32 of the Minnesota Rules of Procedure for Juvenile Courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this interview from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the interview took place or is to take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview the child on school property, as provided under this paragraph, and any other related information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate school official.

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

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

be reasonable and the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

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

(g) Before making an order under paragraph (f), the court shall issue an order to show cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the requested interviews and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad litem to protect the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be present at the hearing on the order to show cause.

(h) The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of the report and the investigative findings.

(i) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information to ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person reporting the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the child and to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; the child allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may make a determination of no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and retain immunity, if the collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.

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

(1) the child's sex and age; prior reports of maltreatment, including any maltreatment reports that were screened out and not accepted for assessment or investigation; information relating to developmental functioning; credibility of the child's statement; and whether the information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected during the course of the assessment or investigation;



(2) the alleged offender's age, a record check for prior reports of maltreatment, and criminal charges and convictions. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity to make a statement. The alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment or investigation;

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

(4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child, and substance abuse.

Nothing in this paragraph precludes the local welfare agency, the local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation. Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has access to medical data and records for purposes of clause (3). Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report during the course of the assessment or investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11. Data of the commissioner of education collected or maintained during and for the purpose of an investigation of alleged maltreatment in a school are governed by this section, notwithstanding the data's classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under chapter 13.

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

(j) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. The face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately if sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other reports. If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early stages of the assessment or investigation. At the initial contact, the local child welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement investigation.

(k) When conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall use a question and answer interviewing format with questioning as nondirective as possible to elicit spontaneous responses. For investigations only, the following interviewing methods and procedures must be used whenever possible when collecting information:

(1) audio recordings of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and

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

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

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

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

(b) Upon request of the legislative auditor, data on individuals maintained under this section must be released to the legislative auditor in order for the auditor to fulfill the auditor's duties under section 3.971. The auditor shall maintain the data in accordance with chapter 13.

(c) The commissioner of education must be provided with all requested data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in possession of a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), when the data is requested pursuant to an assessment or investigation of a maltreatment report of a student in a school. If the commissioner of education makes a determination of maltreatment involving an individual

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

Sec. 20. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

	<del>3,000,000</del>		
\$	<u>2,000,000</u>	.....	2017

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

(c) \$1,000,000 of the initial appropriation in fiscal year 2017 is canceled to the state general fund on June 29, 2019.

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

Sec. 21. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 37, is amended to read:

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

	<del>375,000</del>		
\$	<u>350,000</u>	.....	2018
	<del>375,000</del>		
\$	<u>0</u>	.....	2019

(b) Any balance in the first fiscal year 2018 does not cancel but is available in the second fiscal year 2019. \$400,000 of the initial appropriations in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 is canceled to the state general fund on June 29, 2019.

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

Sec. 22. **APPROPRIATIONS; PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR LICENSING AND STANDARDS BOARD.**

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

Subd. 2. **Collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants.** (a) For the collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.635:

\$	<u>1,099,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

(c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$1,000,000 and the base for fiscal year 2023 is \$1,000,000.

Subd. 3. **Mentoring, induction, and retention incentive program grants for teachers of color.** (a) For the development and expansion of mentoring, induction, and retention programs for teachers of color or American Indian teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.70:

\$	<u>750,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>750,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) The board may retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount for monitoring and administering the grant program and may have an interagency agreement with the Department of Education including transfer of funds to help administer the program.

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

(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$750,000 and the base for fiscal year 2023 is \$742,000.

## Sec. 23. **APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education in the fiscal year designated.

Subd. 2. **Expanded concurrent enrollment grants.** (a) For grants to institutions offering "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" college in the schools courses under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, paragraph (b):

\$	<u>375,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>375,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount to monitor and administer the grant program.

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

Subd. 3. **Alternative teacher compensation aid.** (a) For alternative teacher compensation aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:

\$            89,211,000        .....    2020

\$            88,853,000        .....    2021

(b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$8,974,000 for 2019 and \$80,237,000 for 2020.

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

Subd. 4. **Agricultural educator grants.** (a) For agricultural educator grants under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 51:

\$            250,000        .....    2020

\$            250,000        .....    2021

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

Subd. 5. **American Indian teacher preparation grants.** (a) For joint grants to assist people who are American Indian to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63:

\$            460,000        .....    2020

\$            460,000        .....    2021

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

Subd. 6. **Paraprofessional pathway to teacher licensure.** (a) For grants to school districts for Grow Your Own new teacher programs:

\$            1,500,000        .....    2018

\$            1,500,000        .....    2019

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

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

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

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

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

Subd. 7. **Minnesota Council on Economic Education.** (a) For a grant to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education:

\$ 117,000 ..... 2020

\$ 118,000 ..... 2021

(b) The grant must be used to:

(1) provide professional development to Minnesota's kindergarten through grade 12 teachers implementing state graduation standards in learning areas related to economic education; and

(2) support the direct-to-student ancillary economic and personal finance programs that Minnesota teachers supervise and coach.

(c) By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, the Minnesota Council on Economic Education must report to the commissioner of education on the number and type of in-person and online teacher professional development opportunities provided by the Minnesota Council on Economic Education or its affiliated state centers. The report must include a description of the content, length, and location of the programs; the number of preservice and licensed teachers receiving professional development through each of these opportunities; and summaries of evaluations of teacher professional opportunities.

(d) The Department of Education must pay the full amount of the grant to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education by August 15 of each year. The Minnesota Council on Economic Education must submit its fiscal reporting in the form and manner specified by the commissioner. The commissioner may request additional information as necessary.

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

(f) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.

Subd. 8. **Statewide concurrent enrollment training program.** (a) For the Northwest Regional Partnership concurrent enrollment program and the statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 58, as amended by Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 48:

\$ 1,775,000 ..... 2020

\$ 375,000 ..... 2021

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

#### Sec. 24. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall codify Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 58, as amended.

**Sec. 25. REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivisions 7 and 8, are repealed.

**ARTICLE 4****SPECIAL EDUCATION**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

(1) if the charter school does not receive general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 125A.11; or

(2) if the charter school receives general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (e), and if the tuition adjustment is computed under section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraph (c), it shall also receive an adjustment equal to five percent for fiscal year 2020 or ten percent for fiscal year 2021 and later of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services for the student.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.091, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Additional requirements for prior written notice.** In addition to federal law requirements, a prior written notice shall:

(1) inform the parent that except for the initial placement of a child in special education, the school district will proceed with its proposal for the child's placement or for providing special education services unless the child's parent notifies the district of an objection within 14 days of when the district sends the prior written notice to the parent; and

(2) state that a parent who objects to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice may:

(i) request a conciliation conference under subdivision 7 or another alternative dispute resolution procedure under subdivision 8 or 9; or

(ii) identify the specific part of the proposal or refusal the parent objects to and request a meeting with appropriate members of the individualized education program team.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.091, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Conciliation conference.** A parent must have an opportunity to request a meeting with appropriate members of the individualized education program team or meet with appropriate district staff in at least one conciliation conference if the parent objects to any proposal of which the parent receives notice under subdivision 3a. A district must hold a conciliation conference within ten calendar days from

the date the district receives a parent's ~~objection to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice request for a conciliation conference~~. Except as provided in this section, all discussions held during a conciliation conference are confidential and are not admissible in a due process hearing. Within five school days after the final conciliation conference, the district must prepare and provide to the parent a conciliation conference memorandum that describes the district's final proposed offer of service. This memorandum is admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Nonresident tuition rate; other costs.** (a) For fiscal year 2015 and later, when a school district provides special instruction and services for a pupil with a disability as defined in section 125A.02 outside the district of residence, excluding a pupil for whom an adjustment to special education aid is calculated according to section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (d), special education aid paid to the resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to (1) the actual cost of providing special instruction and services to the pupil, including a proportionate amount for special transportation, plus (2) the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus local optional aid and referendum equalization aid attributable to that pupil, calculated using the resident district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit excluding basic skills revenue, elementary sparsity revenue and secondary sparsity revenue, minus (3) the amount of special education aid for children with a disability under section 125A.76 received on behalf of that child, excluding cross subsidy reduction aid under section 125A.76, subdivision 2e, minus (4) if the pupil receives special instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school day, the amount of general education revenue and referendum equalization aid, excluding portions attributable to district and school administration, district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil transportation, attributable to that pupil for the portion of time the pupil receives special instruction and services outside of the regular classroom, calculated using the resident district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit excluding basic skills revenue, elementary sparsity revenue and secondary sparsity revenue and the serving district's basic skills revenue, elementary sparsity revenue and secondary sparsity revenue per adjusted pupil unit. Notwithstanding clauses (1) and (4), for pupils served by a cooperative unit without a fiscal agent school district, the general education revenue and referendum equalization aid attributable to a pupil must be calculated using the resident district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid excluding compensatory revenue, elementary sparsity revenue, and secondary sparsity revenue. Special education aid paid to the district or cooperative providing special instruction and services for the pupil must be increased by the amount of the reduction in the aid paid to the resident district. If the resident district's special education aid is insufficient to make the full adjustment, the remaining adjustment shall be made to other state aid due to the district.

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

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (d):



(1) an intermediate district or a special education cooperative may recover unreimbursed costs of serving pupils with a disability, including building lease, debt service, and indirect costs necessary for the general operation of the organization, by billing membership fees and nonmember access fees to the resident district;

(2) a charter school where more than 30 percent of enrolled students receive special education and related services, a site approved under section 125A.515, an intermediate district, a site constructed according to Laws 1992, chapter 558, section 7, subdivision 7, to meet the educational needs of court-placed adolescents, or a special education cooperative may apply to the commissioner for authority to charge the resident district an additional amount to recover any remaining unreimbursed costs of serving pupils with a disability;

(3) the billing under clause (1) or application under clause (2) must include a description of the costs and the calculations used to determine the unreimbursed portion to be charged to the resident district. Amounts approved by the commissioner under clause (2) must be included in the aid adjustments under paragraph (a), or section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (d), as applicable.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision and section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), "general education revenue and referendum equalization aid" means the sum of the general education revenue according to section 126C.10, subdivision 1, excluding the local optional levy according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (c), plus the referendum equalization aid according to section 126C.17, subdivision 7.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section and section 125A.79, the definitions in this subdivision apply.

(b) "Basic revenue" has the meaning given it in section 126C.10, subdivision 2. For the purposes of computing basic revenue pursuant to this section, each child with a disability shall be counted as prescribed in section 126C.05, subdivision 1.

(c) "Essential personnel" means teachers, cultural liaisons, related services, and support services staff providing services to students. Essential personnel may also include special education paraprofessionals or clericals providing support to teachers and students by preparing paperwork and making arrangements related to special education compliance requirements, including parent meetings and individualized education programs. Essential personnel does not include administrators and supervisors.

(d) "Average daily membership" has the meaning given it in section 126C.05.

(e) "Program growth factor" means ~~1.046 for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, 1.0 for fiscal year 2016,~~ 1.046 for fiscal year 2017, and the product of 1.046 and the program growth factor for the previous year for fiscal year 2018 and later.

(f) "Nonfederal special education expenditure" means all direct expenditures that are necessary and essential to meet the district's obligation to provide special instruction and services to children with a disability according to sections 124D.454, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.259 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 as submitted by the district and approved by the department under section 125A.75, subdivision 4, excluding expenditures:

- (1) reimbursed with federal funds;
- (2) reimbursed with other state aids under this chapter;
- (3) for general education costs of serving students with a disability;
- (4) for facilities;

(5) for pupil transportation; and

(6) for postemployment benefits.

(g) "Old formula special education expenditures" means expenditures eligible for revenue under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 125A.76, subdivision 2.

(h) For the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy for the Blind, expenditures under paragraphs (f) and (g) are limited to the salary and fringe benefits of one-to-one instructional and behavior management aides and one-to-one licensed, certified professionals assigned to a child attending the academy, if the aides or professionals are required by the child's individualized education program.

(i) "Special education aid increase limit" means \$80 for fiscal year 2016, \$100 for fiscal year 2017, and, for fiscal ~~year years~~ 2018 ~~and later~~ through 2020, the sum of the special education aid increase limit for the previous fiscal year and \$40.

(j) "District" means a school district, a charter school, or a cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2. Notwithstanding section 123A.26, cooperative units as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, are eligible to receive special education aid under this section and section 125A.79.

(k) "Initial special education cross subsidy" means the greater of zero or:

(1) the nonfederal special education expenditure under paragraph (f); plus

(2) the cost of providing transportation services for pupils with disabilities under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4); minus

(3) the special education aid under subdivision 2c and sections 125A.11, subdivision 1, and 127A.47, subdivision 7; minus

(4) the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus local optional aid and referendum equalization aid attributable to pupils receiving special instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school day for the portion of time the pupils receive special instruction and services outside the regular classroom, excluding portions attributable to district and school administration, district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil transportation.

(l) The "minimum aid adjustment multiplier" for fiscal year 2020 equals 1.046. For fiscal year 2021 and later, the minimum aid adjustment multiplier equals the greater of 1.02 or the minimum aid adjustment multiplier for the previous year minus 0.002.

(m) The "minimum aid adjustment factor" for fiscal year 2020 equals the program growth factor for fiscal year 2020. For fiscal year 2021 and later, the minimum aid adjustment factor equals the product of the minimum aid adjustment factor for the previous fiscal year and the minimum aid adjustment multiplier.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Special education initial aid.** For fiscal year ~~2016~~ 2021 and later, a district's special education initial aid equals the sum of:

(1) the least of 62 percent of the district's old formula special education expenditures for the prior fiscal year, excluding pupil transportation expenditures, 50 percent of the district's nonfederal special education expenditures for the prior year, excluding pupil transportation expenditures, or 56 percent of the product of the sum of the following amounts, computed using prior fiscal year data, and the program growth factor:

(i) the product of the district's average daily membership served and the sum of:

(A) ~~\$450~~ \$460; plus

(B) ~~\$400~~ \$405 times the ratio of the sum of the number of pupils enrolled on October 1 who are eligible to receive free lunch plus one-half of the pupils enrolled on October 1 who are eligible to receive reduced-price lunch to the total October 1 enrollment; plus

(C) .008 times the district's average daily membership served; plus

(ii) ~~\$10,400~~ \$13,300 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas of autism spectrum disorders, developmental delay, and severely multiply impaired; plus

(iii) ~~\$18,000~~ \$19,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas of deaf and hard-of-hearing and emotional or behavioral disorders; plus

(iv) ~~\$27,000~~ \$25,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas of developmentally cognitive mild-moderate, developmentally cognitive severe-profound, physically impaired, visually impaired, and deafblind; plus

(2) the cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4).

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

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

~~(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2016, the special education aid for a school district must not exceed the sum of the special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, and the product of the district's average daily membership served and the special education aid increase limit.~~

~~(c)~~ (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year ~~2017 and later~~ 2020, the special education aid for a school district, excluding the cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2e, must not exceed the greater of:

(i) the sum of 56 percent of the district's nonfederal special education expenditures plus 100 percent of the district's cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), plus the adjustment under sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7; or

(ii) the sum of: ~~(i)~~ (A) the product of the district's average daily membership served and the special education aid increase limit and ~~(ii)~~ (B) the product of the sum of the special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of the district's average daily membership served for the current fiscal year to the district's average daily membership served for fiscal year 2016, and the program growth factor.

~~(d)~~ (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year ~~2016~~ 2020 and later the special education aid, excluding the cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2e, for a school district, not including a charter school or cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24, must not be less than the lesser of (1) the sum of 90 percent for fiscal year 2020, 85 percent for fiscal year 2021, 80 percent for fiscal year 2022, and 75 percent for fiscal year 2023 and later of the district's nonfederal special education expenditures plus 100 percent of the district's cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), plus the adjustment under sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, for that fiscal year or (2) the product of the sum of the special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of the district's adjusted daily membership for the current fiscal year to the district's average daily membership for fiscal year 2016, and the ~~program growth~~ minimum aid adjustment factor.

~~(e)~~ (d) Notwithstanding subdivision 2a and section 125A.79, a charter school in its first year of operation shall generate special education aid based on current year data. A newly formed cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24 may apply to the commissioner for approval to generate special education aid for its first year of operation based on current year data, with an offsetting adjustment to the prior year data used to calculate aid for programs at participating school districts or previous cooperatives that were replaced by the new cooperative. The department shall establish procedures to adjust the prior year data and fiscal year 2016 old formula aid used in calculating special education aid to exclude costs that have been eliminated for districts where programs have closed or where a substantial portion of the program has been transferred to a cooperative unit.

~~(f)~~ (e) The department shall establish procedures through the uniform financial accounting and reporting system to identify and track all revenues generated from third-party billings as special education revenue at the school district level; include revenue generated from third-party billings as special education revenue in the annual cross-subsidy report; and exclude third-party revenue from calculation of excess cost aid to the districts.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2e. **Cross subsidy reduction aid.** (a) A school district's annual cross subsidy reduction aid equals the school district's initial special education cross subsidy for the previous fiscal year times the cross subsidy aid factor for that fiscal year.

(b) The cross subsidy aid factor equals 2.6 percent for fiscal year 2020 and 6.43 percent for fiscal year 2021 and later.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

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

(c) For fiscal year ~~2015 and later~~ 2020, special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to ~~90~~ 85 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services. For fiscal year 2021 and later, special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 80 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 100 percent of the unreimbursed cost of special education and services provided to students at an intermediate district, cooperative, or charter school where the percent of students eligible for special education services is at least 70 percent of the charter school's total enrollment.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced under paragraph (d) for students at a charter school receiving special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 3, calculated as if the charter school received special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 1.

(f) Special education aid paid to the district or cooperative providing special instruction and services for the pupil, or to the fiscal agent district for a cooperative, must be increased by the amount of the reduction in the aid paid to the resident district under paragraphs (c) and (d). If the resident district's special education aid is insufficient to make the full adjustment under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the remaining adjustment shall be made to other state aids due to the district.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), general education aid paid to the resident district of a nonspecial education student for whom an eligible special education charter school receives general education aid under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the general education aid attributable to the student under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and the general education aid that the student would have generated for the charter school under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, "nonspecial education student" means

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

(h) An area learning center operated by a service cooperative, intermediate district, education district, or a joint powers cooperative may elect through the action of the constituent boards to charge the resident district tuition for pupils rather than to have the general education revenue paid to a fiscal agent school district. Except as provided in paragraph (f), the district of residence must pay tuition equal to at least 90 and no more than 100 percent of the district average general education revenue per pupil unit minus an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2, times .0466, calculated without compensatory revenue, local optional revenue, and transportation sparsity revenue, times the number of pupil units for pupils attending the area learning center.

Sec. 10. **INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM; RULE AMENDMENT.**

The commissioner of education must amend Minnesota Rules, part 3525.2810, subpart 2, item A, to allow but not require an individualized education program to report a student's performance on general state or districtwide assessments.

Sec. 11. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

Subd. 2. **Special education; regular.** For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75:

\$        1,619,065,000        .....    2020

\$        1,773,125,000        .....    2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$184,363,000 for 2019 and \$1,434,702,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$201,964,000 for 2020 and \$1,571,161,000 for 2021.

Subd. 3. **Aid for children with disabilities.** For aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities within the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined:

\$        1,382,000        .....    2020

\$        1,564,000        .....    2021

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

Subd. 4. **Travel for home-based services.** For aid for teacher travel for home-based services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:

\$        422,000        .....    2020

\$        442,000        .....    2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$40,000 for 2019 and \$382,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$42,000 for 2020 and \$400,000 for 2021.

Subd. 5. **Court-placed special education revenue.** For reimbursing serving school districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4:

\$	<u>31,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>32,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

Subd. 6. **Special education out-of-state tuition.** For special education out-of-state tuition under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 8:

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

## ARTICLE 5

### HEALTH AND SAFETY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.21, is amended to read:

#### **120B.21 MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION.**

School districts and charter schools are encouraged to provide mental health instruction for students in grades ~~6~~ 4 through 12 aligned with local health standards and integrated into existing programs, curriculum, or the general school environment of a district or charter school. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human services, commissioner of health, and mental health organizations, ~~is encouraged to~~ must, by July 1, 2020, and July 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter, provide districts and charter schools with resources gathered by Minnesota mental health advocates, including:

(1) age-appropriate model learning activities for grades ~~6~~ 4 through 12 that encompass the mental health components of the National Health Education Standards and the benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best practices in mental health education; and

(2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health curriculum and instruction in grades ~~6~~ 4 through 12 that includes resources on suicide and self-harm prevention.

#### **Sec. 2. [121A.223] POSSESSION AND USE OF SUNSCREEN.**

A school district must allow a student to possess and apply a topical sunscreen product during the school day, while on school property, or at a school-sponsored event without a prescription, physician's note, or other documentation from a licensed health care professional. A school district may adopt a policy related to student possession and use of sunscreen consistent with this section. Nothing in this section requires school personnel to provide sunscreen or assist students in applying sunscreen.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

(2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event.

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

(c) "Facility" means:

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

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

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

(d) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(e) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports involve sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed or certified under chapter 245A, 245D, or 245H; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(f) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.

(g) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;

(2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;



(3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;

(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;

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

(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;

(7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);

(8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; or

(9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.

(h) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:

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

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

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

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

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

This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual.

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

(j) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.

(k) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury, inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825.

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

- (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;
  - (2) striking a child with a closed fist;
  - (3) shaking a child under age three;
  - (4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age;
  - (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;
  - (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
  - (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;
  - (8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which results in an injury;
  - (9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances;
  - (10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or
  - (11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58.
- (l) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and parenting time expeditor services.
- (m) "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section that describes neglect or physical

or sexual abuse of a child and contains sufficient content to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the neglect or abuse, if known.

(n) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), ~~or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree), or 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct; communication of sexually explicit materials to children)~~. Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Effective May 29, 2017, sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a child who is identified as a victim of sex trafficking. Sexual abuse includes child sex trafficking as defined in section 609.321, subdivisions 7a and 7b. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).

(o) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, by act or omission, commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(q) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury under paragraph (p), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match data as a report under this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

(r) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, and safety.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. **Agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of maltreatment.** The Department of Education is the agency responsible for assessing or investigating allegations of child maltreatment in schools as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E. The Department of Education's responsibility to assess and investigate includes allegations of maltreatment involving students 18 to 21 years of age, including students receiving special education services, up to and until graduation and the issuance of a secondary or high school diploma.

Sec. 5. **CLOSING BALANCE ALLOCATION; SAFE SCHOOLS SUPPLEMENTAL AID.**

Subdivision 1. **Excess calculation.** (a) If the fiscal year 2019 final closing balance in the general fund exceeds the closing balance projected at the end of the 2019 legislative session by at least \$63,000,000, \$30,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for safe schools supplemental aid and is allocated according to subdivision 2.

(b) If the fiscal year closing balance in the general fund exceeds the closing balance projected at the end of the 2019 legislative session by at least \$33,000,000, but less than \$63,000,000, the amount equal to the fiscal year 2019 closing balance, minus the closing balance projected at the end of the legislative session, minus \$33,000,000 is appropriated on October 1, 2019, from the general fund to the commissioner of

education for safe schools supplemental aid and is allocated according to subdivision 2. The appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.

Subd. 2. **Safe schools supplemental aid.** (a) Safe schools supplemental aid for a school district or charter school equals the product of:

(1) the amount appropriated under subdivision 1; and

(2) the ratio of the school district or charter school's adjusted average daily membership for fiscal year 2018 to the state total adjusted average daily membership for fiscal year 2018.

(b) For a school district, safe schools supplemental aid must be reserved and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.44.

(c) For a charter school, safe schools supplemental aid must be reserved and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.44, or building lease expenses not funded by charter school building lease aid that are attributable to facility security enhancements made by the landlord after March 1, 2019.

(d) One hundred percent of the aid under this section must be paid in the current year on a schedule to be determined by the commissioner.

#### Sec. 6. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

Subd. 2. **Suicide prevention training for teachers.** (a) For a grant to a nationally-recognized provider of evidence-based online training on suicide prevention and engagement of students experiencing mental distress:

\$	265,000	.....	2020
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(b) Training funded by the grant must be accessible to teachers in every school district, charter school, intermediate school district, service cooperative, and tribal school in Minnesota.

(c) The grant recipient must report to the commissioner of education the number of teachers completing the online training, average length of time to complete training, and length of average stay using the online training. The commissioner must survey online training users to determine their perception of the online training. By January 8, 2021, the commissioner must report the grant recipient's information and the survey results to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education.

(d) This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2021.

**ARTICLE 6****FACILITIES, FUND TRANSFERS, AND ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.52, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Disposing of surplus school computers.** (a) Notwithstanding section 471.345, governing school district contracts made upon sealed bid or otherwise complying with the requirements for competitive bidding, other provisions of this section governing school district contracts, or other law to the contrary, a school district under this subdivision may dispose of school computers, including a tablet device.

(b) A school district may dispose of a surplus school computer and related equipment if the district disposes of the surplus property by conveying the property and title to:

- (1) another school district;
- (2) the state Department of Corrections;
- (3) the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; ~~or~~
- (4) the family of a student residing in the district whose total family income meets the federal definition of poverty; or
- (5) a charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that is registered with the attorney general's office for educational use.

(c) If surplus school computers are not disposed of under paragraph (b), upon adoption of a written resolution of the school board, when updating or replacing school computers, including tablet devices, used primarily by students, a school district may sell or give used computers or tablets to qualifying students at the price specified in the written resolution. A student is eligible to apply to the school board for a computer or tablet under this subdivision if the student is currently enrolled in the school and intends to enroll in the school in the year following the receipt of the computer or tablet. If more students apply for computers or tablets than are available, the school must first qualify students whose families are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, and then dispose of the remaining computers or tablets by lottery.

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

**Sec. 4. [123B.651] ENERGY USE REDUCTION AND REPORTING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

Beginning October 1, 2019, each public school or school district reporting on behalf of a public school must enter and maintain monthly utility consumption data into the Minnesota B3 benchmarking program for all buildings under its custodial control. Reporting by a third party, including automatic reporting by an electric or gas utility, may be used to meet this requirement. A school or school district must not be penalized for failure to comply with this section.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 471.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

**Sec. 6. FUND TRANSFERS.**

Subdivision 1. **Truman.** (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.135, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 458, Truman, may permanently transfer up to \$65,000 from the early childhood and family education reserve account in the community service fund to the undesignated general fund.

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.16, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 458, Truman, may permanently transfer up to \$45,000 from the school readiness reserve account in the community service fund to the undesignated general fund.

Subd. 2. **Minnetonka.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 276, Minnetonka, may permanently

transfer up to \$3,300,000 from its community education reserve fund balance to its reserved for operating capital account in the general fund. The transferred funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an early childhood or community education classroom addition.

Subd. 3. **Hopkins.** (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, may permanently transfer up to \$500,000 from its community education reserve fund balance to its reserved for operating capital account in the general fund.

(b) The transfer funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an early childhood classroom addition.

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

### Sec. 7. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

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

\$	<u>20,684,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>20,363,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

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

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

\$	<u>105,315,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>108,042,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

The 2021 appropriation includes \$10,539,000 for 2020 and \$97,503,000 for 2021.

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

\$	<u>3,750,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>3,750,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

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



**Subd. 5. Early repayment aid incentive.** (a) For incentive grants for a district that repaid the full outstanding original principal on its capital loan by November 30, 2016, under Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 11, article 4, section 8, as amended by Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 30, section 22:

\$	<u>2,350,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>2,350,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) Of this amount, \$150,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 36, Kelliher; \$180,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 95, Cromwell; \$495,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 299, Caledonia; \$220,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 306, Laporte; \$150,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 362, Littlefork; \$650,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 682, Roseau; and \$505,000 is for a grant to Independent School District No. 2580, East Central.

(c) The grant may be used for any school-related purpose.

(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.

**Subd. 6. Maximum effort loan aid.** For aid payments to schools under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.09.

\$	<u>3,291,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>3,291,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$3,291,000 and the base for fiscal year 2023 is \$0.

## ARTICLE 7

### NUTRITION AND LIBRARIES

#### Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

**Subdivision 1. Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

**Subd. 2. School lunch.** For school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17:

\$	<u>16,306,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>16,575,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

**Subd. 3. School breakfast.** For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.1158:

\$	<u>11,310,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>11,771,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

Subd. 4. **Kindergarten milk.** For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.118:\$            691,000        .....    2020\$            691,000        .....    2021Subd. 5. **Summer school food service replacement aid.** For summer school food service replacement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.119:\$            150,000        .....    2020\$            150,000        .....    2021Subd. 6. **Basic system support.** For basic system support aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355:\$          13,570,000        .....    2020\$          13,570,000        .....    2021The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,357,000 for 2019 and \$12,213,000 for 2020.The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,357,000 for 2020 and \$12,213,000 for 2021.Subd. 7. **Multicounty, multitype library systems.** For aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 134.353 and 134.354, to multicounty, multitype library systems:\$          1,300,000        .....    2020\$          1,300,000        .....    2021The 2020 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2019 and \$1,170,000 for 2020.The 2021 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2020 and \$1,170,000 for 2021.Subd. 8. **Electronic library for Minnesota.** For statewide licenses to online databases selected in cooperation with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education for school media centers, public libraries, state government agency libraries, and public or private college or university libraries:\$            900,000        .....    2020\$            900,000        .....    2021Subd. 9. **Regional library telecommunications aid.** For regional library telecommunications aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355:\$          2,300,000        .....    2020\$          2,300,000        .....    2021The 2020 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2019 and \$2,070,000 for 2020.The 2021 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2020 and \$2,070,000 for 2021.

**ARTICLE 8**  
**EARLY CHILDHOOD**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must:

(1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable;

(2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and ~~others~~ other age-appropriate versions from the state-approved menu of kindergarten entry profile measures;

(3) provide comprehensive program content including the implementation of curriculum, assessment, and instructional strategies aligned with the state early learning standards, and kindergarten through grade 3 academic standards;

(4) provide instructional content and activities that are of sufficient length and intensity to address learning needs including offering a program with at least 350 hours of instruction per school year for a prekindergarten student;

(5) provide voluntary prekindergarten instructional staff salaries comparable to the salaries of local kindergarten through grade 12 instructional staff;

(6) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with families, community-based prekindergarten programs, and school district kindergarten programs;

(7) involve parents in program planning and transition planning by implementing parent engagement strategies that include culturally and linguistically responsive activities in prekindergarten through third grade that are aligned with early childhood family education under section 124D.13;

(8) coordinate with relevant community-based services, including health and social service agencies, to ensure children have access to comprehensive services;

(9) coordinate with all relevant school district programs and services including early childhood special education, homeless students, and English learners;

(10) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children;

(11) provide high-quality coordinated professional development, training, and coaching for both school district and community-based early learning providers that is informed by a measure of adult-child interactions and enables teachers to be highly knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language development programs, and instruction; and

(12) implement strategies that support the alignment of professional development, instruction, assessments, and prekindergarten through grade 3 curricula.

(b) A voluntary prekindergarten program must have teachers knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and instruction.

(c) Districts and charter schools must include their strategy for implementing and measuring the impact of their voluntary prekindergarten program under section 120B.11 and provide results in their world's best workforce annual summary to the commissioner of education.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Eligibility.** A child who is four years of age as of September 1 in the calendar year in which the school year commences is eligible to participate in a voluntary prekindergarten program free of charge. An eligible four-year-old child served in a mixed-delivery system by a child care center, family child care program licensed under section 245A.03, or community-based organization may be charged a fee as long as the mixed-delivery partner was not awarded a seat for that child. Each eligible child must complete a health and developmental screening within 90 days of program enrollment under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, and provide documentation of required immunizations under section 121A.15.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Participation limits.** (a) Notwithstanding section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), the pupil units for a voluntary prekindergarten program for an eligible school district or charter school must not exceed 60 percent of the kindergarten pupil units for that school district or charter school under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

(b) In reviewing applications under subdivision 5, ~~the commissioner must limit the estimated state aid entitlement approved under this section to \$27,092,000 for fiscal year 2017. If the actual state aid entitlement based on final data exceeds the limit in any year, the aid of the participating districts must be prorated so as not to exceed the limit.~~

(c) ~~The commissioner must limit the total number of funded participants in the voluntary prekindergarten program under this section to not more than 3,160.~~

(d) ~~Notwithstanding paragraph (c), the commissioner must limit the total number of participants in the voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, to not more than 6,160 participants for fiscal year 2018 and 7,160 participants for fiscal year 2019 years 2019, 2020, and 2021, and 3,160 participants for fiscal years 2022 and later.~~

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Financial accounting.** An eligible school district or charter school must record expenditures attributable to voluntary prekindergarten pupils according to guidelines prepared by the commissioner under section 127A.17.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Early learning scholarship account.** (a) An account is established in the special revenue fund known as the "early learning scholarship account."

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

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

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

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Pupil unit.** Pupil units for each Minnesota resident pupil under the age of 21 or who meets the requirements of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in average daily membership enrolled in the district of residence, in another district under sections 123A.05 to 123A.08, 124D.03, 124D.08, or 124D.68; in a charter school under chapter 124E; or for whom the resident district pays tuition under section 123A.18, 123A.22, 123A.30, 123A.32, 123A.44, 123A.488, 123B.88, subdivision 4, 124D.04, 124D.05, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.51, or 125A.65, shall be counted according to this subdivision.

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

(b) A prekindergarten pupil who is assessed but determined not to be disabled is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment service to 825 times 1.0.

(c) A kindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by the commissioner is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment and education services required in the fiscal year by the pupil's individualized education program to 875, but not more than one.

(d) A prekindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (a) or (b) and is enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil units.

(e) A kindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (c) is counted as 1.0 pupil unit if the pupil is enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school that meets the minimum hours requirement in section 120A.41, or is counted as .55 pupil unit, if the pupil is not enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school.

(f) A pupil who is in any of grades 1 to 6 is counted as 1.0 pupil unit.

(g) A pupil who is in any of grades 7 to 12 is counted as 1.2 pupil units.

(h) A pupil who is in the postsecondary enrollment options program is counted as 1.2 pupil units.

(i) For fiscal years 2018 ~~and 2019 only~~ through 2021, a prekindergarten pupil who:

(1) is not included in paragraph (a), (b), or (d);

(2) is enrolled in a school readiness plus program under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9; and

(3) has one or more of the risk factors specified by the eligibility requirements for a school readiness plus program,

is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil units. A pupil qualifying under this paragraph must be counted in the same manner as a voluntary prekindergarten student for all general education and other school funding formulas.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

(1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch plus one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch on October 1 of the previous fiscal year; to

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

(b) The compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for a building equals the lesser of one or the quotient obtained by dividing the building's compensation revenue concentration percentage by 80.0.

(c) The compensation revenue pupil units for a building equals the product of:

(1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch and one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch on October 1 of the previous fiscal year; times

(2) the compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for the building; times

(3) .60.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten programs under section 124D.151, charter schools, and contracted alternative programs in the first year of operation, compensation revenue pupil units shall be computed using data for the current fiscal year. If the voluntary prekindergarten program, charter school, or contracted alternative program begins operation after October 1, compensatory revenue pupil units shall be computed based on pupils enrolled on an alternate date determined by the commissioner, and the compensation revenue pupil units shall be prorated based on the ratio of the number of days of student instruction to 170 days.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten seats discontinued in fiscal year 2022 due to the reduction in the participation limit under section 124D.151, subdivision 6, those discontinued seats must not be used to calculate compensation revenue pupil units for fiscal year 2022.

~~(e)~~ (f) The percentages in this subdivision must be based on the count of individual pupils and not on a building average or minimum.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2d, is amended to read:

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

difference between the adjusted pupil units for the preceding year and the adjusted pupil units for the current year.

~~(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017 only, a pupil enrolled at the Crosswinds school shall not generate declining enrollment revenue for the district or charter school in which the pupil was last counted in average daily membership.~~

~~(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019~~ year 2022 only, prekindergarten pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), must be excluded from the calculation of declining enrollment revenue.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.12, is amended to read:

**245C.12 BACKGROUND STUDY; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Access to data.** ~~(a)~~ For the purposes of background studies completed by tribal organizations performing licensing activities otherwise required of the commissioner under this chapter, after obtaining consent from the background study subject, tribal licensing agencies shall have access to criminal history data in the same manner as county licensing agencies and private licensing agencies under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Adoptions; child foster care.** ~~(b)~~ Tribal organizations may contract with the commissioner to obtain background study data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related to adoptions according to section 245C.34. Tribal organizations may also contract with the commissioner to obtain background study data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related to child foster care according to section 245C.34.

Subd. 3. **Nursing facility.** ~~(e)~~ For the purposes of background studies completed to comply with a tribal organization's licensing requirements for individuals affiliated with a tribally licensed nursing facility, the commissioner shall obtain criminal history data from the National Criminal Records Repository in accordance with section 245C.32.

Subd. 4. **Child care.** (a) Tribal organizations may contract with the commissioner to:

(1) conduct background studies on individuals affiliated with a child care program sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization; and

(2) obtain background study data on individuals affiliated with a child care program sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization.

(b) The commissioner must include a national criminal history record check in a background study conducted under paragraph (a).

(c) A tribally affiliated child care program that does not contract with the commissioner to conduct background studies is exempt from the relevant requirements in this chapter. For a background study conducted under this subdivision to be transferable to other child care entities, the study must include all components of studies for a certified license-exempt child care center under this chapter.

Sec. 10. **[245C.125] BACKGROUND STUDY; HEAD START PROGRAMS.**

(a) Head Start programs that receive funds under section 119A.52 may contract with the commissioner to:

(1) conduct background studies on individuals affiliated with a Head Start program; and

(2) obtain background study data on individuals affiliated with a Head Start program.

(b) The commissioner must include a national criminal history record check in a background study conducted under paragraph (a).

(c) A Head Start program site that does not contract with the commissioner, is not licensed, and is not registered to receive payments under chapter 119B is exempt from the relevant requirements in this chapter. Nothing in this section supersedes requirements for background studies in this chapter or chapter 119B or 245H that relate to licensed child care programs or programs registered to receive payments under chapter 119B. For a background study conducted under this section to be transferable to other child care entities, the study must include all components of studies for a certified license-exempt child care center under this chapter.

Sec. 11. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 8, the effective date, is amended to read:

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (i) of this section ~~expires at the end of fiscal year 2019~~ does not expire.

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

Sec. 12. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Early learning scholarships.** (a) For the early learning scholarship program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165:

\$ 70,209,000 ..... 2018

~~70,209,000~~  
\$ 65,709,000 ..... 2019

(b) Up to \$950,000 each year is for administration of this program.

(c) \$4,500,000 of the initial appropriation in fiscal year 2019 is canceled to the general fund.

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

~~(e)~~ (e) The base for fiscal year 2020 is \$70,709,000.

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

Sec. 13. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

Subd. 2. **School readiness.** (a) For revenue for school readiness programs under Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.15 and 124D.16:



\$	<u>33,683,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>33,683,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>
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(b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$3,368,000 for 2019 and \$30,315,000 for 2020.

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

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

\$	<u>75,209,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>70,709,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>
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(b) This appropriation is subject to the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165, subdivision 6.

Subd. 4. **Head Start program.** For Head Start programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 119A.52:

\$	<u>25,100,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>25,100,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>
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Subd. 5. **Early childhood family education aid.** (a) For early childhood family education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135:

\$	<u>32,176,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>33,531,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>
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(b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$3,098,000 for 2019 and \$29,078,000 for 2020.

(c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$3,230,000 for 2020 and \$30,301,000 for 2021.

Subd. 6. **Developmental screening aid.** (a) For developmental screening aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.17 and 121A.19:

\$	<u>3,639,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>3,625,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>
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(b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$363,000 for 2019 and \$3,276,000 for 2020.

(c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$364,000 for 2020 and \$3,261,000 for 2021.

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

\$	<u>900,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
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\$	<u>900,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>
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The grant must be used for an evidence-based and research-validated early childhood literacy and school readiness program for children ages 16 months to four years at its existing suburban program location. The program must include urban and rural program locations for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

Subd. 8. **Kindergarten entrance assessment initiative and intervention program.** For the kindergarten entrance assessment initiative and intervention program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.162:

\$	<u>281,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>281,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

Subd. 9. **Quality rating and improvement system.** (a) For transfer to the commissioner of human services for the purposes of expanding the quality rating and improvement system under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142, in greater Minnesota and increasing supports for providers participating in the quality rating and improvement system:

\$	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) The amounts in paragraph (a) must be in addition to any federal funding under the child care and development block grant authorized under Public Law 101-508 in that year for the system under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142.

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

Subd. 10. **Early childhood programs at tribal contract schools.** For early childhood family education programs at tribal contract schools under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.83, subdivision 4:

\$	<u>68,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>68,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

Subd. 11. **Reach Out and Read Minnesota.** (a) For a grant to support Reach Out and Read Minnesota to expand a program that encourages early childhood development through a network of health care clinics, and for the purchase of culturally and developmentally appropriate books to sustain and expand the program in partnership with health clinics statewide:

\$	<u>75,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>75,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) The grant recipient must implement a program that includes:

(1) integrating children's books and parent education into well-child visits;

(2) creating literacy-rich environments at clinics, including books for visits outside of Reach Out and Read Minnesota parameters or for waiting room use or volunteer readers to model read-aloud techniques for parents where possible;

(3) working with public health clinics, federally qualified health centers, tribal sites, community health centers, and clinics that belong to health care systems, as well as independent clinics in underserved areas; and

(4) training medical professionals on speaking with parents of infants, toddlers, and preschoolers on the importance of early literacy and numeracy.

(c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.

Subd. 12. **College savings account pilot program.** (a) For a matching grant to the city of St. Paul to establish a pilot program that (1) creates a college savings account for every child born to a resident of the city of St. Paul during the time period for which funds are available, and (2) performs analysis of potential establishment of a statewide program or program duplication by other cities.

\$	250,000	.....	2020
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\$	250,000	.....	2021
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(b) The city must administer the pilot program and partner with a qualified financial institution to support current and potential pilot program participants and their families. The city is the owner of an account established under this pilot program, but the beneficiary must be the individual child.

(c) The city must use the grant money to establish and fund the accounts, to provide incentives to current and potential pilot program participants and their families, and to provide outreach and education to current and potential pilot program participants and their families. The city may not use grant funds for the administrative costs of managing and operating the pilot program.

(d) By February 15, 2021, the city must submit a report on the pilot program to the commissioner of education and to the chairs, ranking minority members, and staff of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over early childhood and education policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must:

(1) provide a detailed review of pilot program design and features, including program requirements, funding, and outreach and education activities;

(2) identify the number of accounts created in the pilot program, including basic demographic information about account beneficiaries;

(3) provide analysis of savings program development throughout the state, which at a minimum must examine:

(i) methods for program replication in other cities; and

(ii) options, models, or frameworks for implementation on a statewide basis, including review of alternative policy approaches; and

(4) make recommendations regarding program expansion, if any, based on the analysis under clause (3).

(e) The commissioner of education must provide reasonable technical assistance as requested by the city for the analysis and recommendations under paragraph (d), clauses (3) and (4).

(f) Grant money provided under this subdivision must be matched with money from nonstate sources.

(g) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$0.

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

Subd. 13. **Educate parents partnership.** For the educate parents partnership under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.129:

\$	<u>49,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>49,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

Subd. 14. **Home visiting aid.** (a) For home visiting aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135:

\$	<u>521,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>503,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

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

## ARTICLE 9

### COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.55, is amended to read:

#### **124D.55 COMMISSIONER-SELECTED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY TEST FEES.**

(a) The commissioner shall pay 60 percent of the fee that is charged to an eligible individual for the full battery of the commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests, but not more than \$40 for an eligible individual.

~~For fiscal year 2017 only,~~ (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 only, the commissioner shall pay 100 percent of the fee charged to an eligible individual for the full battery of ~~general education development (GED)~~ the commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests, but not more than the cost of one full battery of tests per year for any individual.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Administration; design.** (a) The commissioner shall establish program requirements, an application process and timeline for each tier of grants specified in subdivision 4, criteria for evaluation of applications, and a grant awards process. The commissioner's process must minimize administrative costs, minimize burdens for applicants and grant recipients, and provide a framework that permits flexibility in program design and implementation among grant recipients.

(b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall design the program to align with programs implemented or proposed by organizations in Minnesota that:

(1) identify and increase the capacity of organizations that are focused on achieving data-driven, locally controlled positive outcomes for children and youth throughout an entire neighborhood or geographic area through programs such as Strive Together, Promise Neighborhood, and the Education Partnerships Coalition members;

(2) build a continuum of educational family and community supports with academically rigorous schools at the center;

(3) maximize program efficiencies by integrating programmatic activities and eliminating administrative barriers;

(4) develop local infrastructure needed to sustain and scale up proven and effective solutions beyond the initial neighborhood or geographic area; ~~and~~

(5) utilize appropriate outcome measures based on unique community needs and interests and apply rigorous evaluation on a periodic basis to be used to both monitor outcomes and allow for continuous improvements to systems;

(6) collect and utilize data to improve student outcomes;

(7) share disaggregated performance data with the community to set community-level outcomes;

(8) employ continuous improvement processes;

(9) have a tribal entity, community foundation, higher education institution, or community-based organization as an anchor entity managing the partnership;

(10) convene a cross-sector leadership group and have a documented accountability structure; and

(11) demonstrate use of nonstate funds, from multiple sources, including in-kind contributions.

(c) A grant recipient's supportive services programming must address:

(1) kindergarten readiness and youth development;

(2) grade 3 reading proficiency;

(3) middle school mathematics;

(4) high school graduation;

~~(4)~~ (5) postsecondary educational attainment enrollment;

(6) postsecondary education completion or attainment;

~~(5)~~ (7) physical and mental health;

~~(6)~~ (8) development of career skills and readiness;

~~(7)~~ (9) parental engagement and development;

~~(8)~~ (10) community engagement and programmatic alignment; and

~~(9)~~ (11) reduction of remedial education.

(d) The commissioner, in consultation with grant recipients, must:

(1) develop and revise core indicators of progress toward outcomes specifying impacts for each tier identified under subdivision 4;

(2) establish a reporting system for grant recipients to measure program outcomes using data sources and program goals; and

(3) evaluate effectiveness based on the core indicators established by each partnership for each tier.

### Sec. 3. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

**Subdivision 1. Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated. Any balances in the first year do not cancel but are available in the second year.

**Subd. 2. Community education aid.** For community education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.20:

\$	<u>330,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>257,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

The 2020 appropriation includes \$40,000 for 2019 and \$290,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$32,000 for 2020 and \$225,000 for 2021.

**Subd. 3. Adults with disabilities program aid.** For adults with disabilities programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.56:

\$	<u>710,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>710,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

The 2020 appropriation includes \$71,000 for 2019 and \$639,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$71,000 for 2020 and \$639,000 for 2021.

**Subd. 4. Hearing-impaired adults.** For programs for hearing-impaired adults under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.57:

\$	<u>70,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>70,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

**Subd. 5. School-age care aid.** For school-age care aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.22:

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

The 2020 appropriation includes \$0 for 2019 and \$1,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$0 for 2020 and \$1,000 for 2021.

**Subd. 6. Tier 1 grants.** (a) For education partnership program Tier 1 sustaining grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.99:

\$	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,300,000 each year is for the Northside Achievement Zone and \$1,300,000 each year is for the St. Paul Promise Neighborhood.

Subd. 7. **Tier 2 implementing grants.** (a) For Tier 2 implementing grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.99:

\$	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$250,000 each year is for the Northfield Healthy Community Initiative in Northfield; \$250,000 is for the Jones Family Foundation for the Every Hand Joined program in Red Wing; \$250,000 is for the United Way of Central Minnesota for the Partners for Student Success program; \$250,000 is for Austin Aspires; and \$250,000 is for the Rochester Area Foundation for the Cradle to Career program.

(c) The base for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 is \$480,000 per year. This amount is for competitive grants.

Subd. 8. **Adult basic education aid.** For adult basic education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.531:

\$	<u>50,106,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>51,620,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

The 2020 appropriation includes \$4,868,000 for 2019 and \$45,238,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$5,026,000 for 2020 and \$46,594,000 for 2021.

Subd. 9. **High school equivalency tests.** (a) For payment of the costs of the commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.55:

\$	<u>245,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>245,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

(b) The base for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 is \$125,000 per year.

## ARTICLE 10

### STATE AGENCIES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.14, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Fee.** Each person licensed by the Board of School Administrators shall pay the board a fee of ~~\$75~~ \$100, collected each fiscal year. When transmitting notice of the license fee, the board also must notify the licensee of the penalty for failing to pay the fee within the time specified by the board. The board may provide a lower fee for persons on retired or inactive status. After receiving notice from the board, any licensed school administrator who does not pay the fee in the given fiscal year shall have all administrative licenses held by the person automatically suspended, without the right to a hearing, until the fee has been paid to the board. If the board suspends a licensed school administrator for failing to pay the fee, it must

immediately notify the district currently employing the school administrator of the school administrator's suspension. The executive secretary shall deposit the fees in the ~~educator licensure account in the special revenue fund in the state treasury~~ general fund.

Sec. 2. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 8, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 182, article 1, section 106, is amended to read:

**Sec. 8. TRANSFERS.**

**Subdivision 1. ~~Portfolio account.~~** ~~On July 1, 2019, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer any balances in the education licensure portfolio account in the special revenue fund to the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund.~~

**Subd. 2. ~~Background check.~~** ~~Any balance in an account that holds fees collected under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is transferred to the educator licensure background check account in the special revenue fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.175, subdivision 2. On July 2, 2019, \$80,000 is transferred from the educator licensure background check account in the special revenue fund to the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund; in an account that holds fees under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is transferred to the general fund.~~

Sec. 3. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

	<del>27,158,000</del>		
\$	<u>26,658,000</u>	.....	2018
	<del>24,874,000</del>		
\$	<u>22,874,000</u>	.....	2019

Of these amounts:

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

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

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

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

(5) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended;

(6) \$2,750,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019 are for the Department of Education's mainframe update;

(7) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist; and

(8) ~~\$2,000,000 each year~~ \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2018 only is for legal fees and costs associated with litigation.



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

(c) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's Washington, D.C. office.

(d) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated.

(e) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates and mechanism specified in that agreement.

(f) The agency's base is \$22,054,000 for fiscal year 2020 and \$21,965,000 for 2021.

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

Sec. 4. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 12, is amended to read:

**Sec. 12. APPROPRIATIONS; PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION.**

(a) The sums in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Perpich Center for Arts Education for the fiscal years designated:

<del>\$8,173,000</del>	<u>7,373,000</u>	.....	2018
\$	6,973,000	.....	2019

(b) Of the amounts appropriated in paragraph (a), \$370,000 is for fiscal years 2018 or 2019 only for arts integration and Turnaround Arts programs.

(c) ~~\$1,200,000~~ \$400,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for severance payments related to the closure of Crosswinds school and is available until June 30, 2019. \$800,000 of the initial fiscal year 2018 appropriation for severance payments is canceled to the general fund on June 29, 2019.

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

**Sec. 5. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**

Subdivision 1. Department of Education. Unless otherwise indicated, the sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

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

\$	<u>29,196,000</u>	.....	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>24,911,000</u>	.....	<u>2021</u>

Of these amounts:

(1) \$319,000 each year is for the Board of School Administrators;

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

(3) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial data analysis;

(4) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended;

(5) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist;

(6) \$4,700,000 in fiscal year 2020 only is for legal fees and costs associated with litigation; and

(7) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$480,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for the Department of Education's mainframe update.

(b) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's Washington, D.C. office.

(c) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated.

(d) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates and mechanism specified in that agreement.

(e) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (a), the base for fiscal year 2022 is \$24,591,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$24,611,000.

#### **Sec. 6. APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA STATE ACADEMIES.**

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

\$	<u>13,746,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>13,787,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

(c) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (b), the base for fiscal year 2022 is \$13,794,000 and the base for fiscal year 2023 is \$13,801,000.

#### **Sec. 7. APPROPRIATIONS; PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION.**

(a) The sums in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Perpich Center for Arts Education for the fiscal years designated:

\$	<u>7,292,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>7,283,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

(c) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (c), the base for fiscal year 2022 is \$7,288,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$7,294,000.

(d) Of the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2020, \$80,000 is for severance payments related to the closure of the Crosswinds school and is available until June 30, 2021.

**Sec. 8. APPROPRIATIONS; PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR LICENSING AND STANDARDS BOARD.**

Subdivision 1. **Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.** (a) The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the fiscal years designated:

\$	<u>2,744,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>2,719,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

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

(c) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and support subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing information technology costs will be incorporated into an interagency agreement and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board under the mechanism specified in that agreement.

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

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

\$	<u>34,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	<u>34,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2021</u>

This appropriation is from the education licensure portfolio account in the special revenue fund.

**Sec. 9. REPEALER.**

(a) Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, sections 1; 3; 4; 6; and 7, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.175, is repealed.

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

**ARTICLE 11**  
**FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS**

**A. GENERAL EDUCATION**

Section 1. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **General education aid.** For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.13, subdivision 4:

\$	7,032,051,000	.....	2018
	<del>7,227,809,000</del>		
\$	<u>7,253,606,000</u>	.....	2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$686,828,000 for 2017 and \$6,345,223,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes \$705,024,000 for 2018 and ~~\$6,522,785,000~~ \$6,548,582,000 for 2019.

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

Sec. 2. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Enrollment options transportation.** For transportation of pupils attending postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:

\$	29,000	.....	2018
	<del>31,000</del>		
\$	<u>22,000</u>	.....	2019

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

Sec. 3. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Abatement aid.** For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49:

\$	2,374,000	.....	2018
	<del>2,163,000</del>		
\$	<u>2,939,000</u>	.....	2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$262,000 for 2017 and \$2,112,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes ~~\$234,000~~ \$468,000 for 2018 and ~~\$1,929,000~~ \$2,471,000 for 2019.

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

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

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

\$	185,000	.....	2018
	<del>382,000</del>		
\$	<u>20,000</u>	.....	2019

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

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

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

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

Subd. 6. **Nonpublic pupil education aid.** For nonpublic pupil education aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87:

\$	18,197,000	.....	2018
	<del>19,225,000</del>		
\$	<u>18,093,000</u>	.....	2019

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

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

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

Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Nonpublic pupil transportation.** For nonpublic pupil transportation aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9:

\$	18,372,000	.....	2018
	<del>18,541,000</del>		
\$	<u>19,492,000</u>	.....	2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$1,835,000 for 2017 and \$16,537,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes \$1,837,000 for 2018 and ~~\$16,704,000~~ \$17,655,000 for 2019.

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

Sec. 7. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 19, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Career and technical aid.** For career and technical aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b:

\$ 4,561,000 ..... 2018

~~4,125,000~~  
\$ 4,260,000 ..... 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$476,000 for 2017 and \$4,085,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes \$453,000 for 2018 and ~~\$3,672,000~~ \$3,807,000 for 2019.

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

## B. EDUCATION EXCELLENCE

Sec. 8. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Achievement and integration aid.** For achievement and integration aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:

\$ 71,249,000 ..... 2018

~~73,267,000~~  
\$ 70,980,000 ..... 2019

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

The 2019 appropriation includes \$7,169,000 for 2018 and ~~\$66,098,000~~ \$63,811,000 for 2019.

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

Sec. 9. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Literacy incentive aid.** For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.98:

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

~~47,763,000~~  
\$ 45,987,000 ..... 2019

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

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

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

Sec. 10. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants.** For interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.87:

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

~~14,075,000~~  
\$ 13,193,000 ..... 2019

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

Sec. 11. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Tribal contract schools.** For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.83:

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

~~4,018,000~~  
\$ 3,059,000 ..... 2019

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

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

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

Sec. 12. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **American Indian education aid.** For American Indian education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a:

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

~~9,464,000~~  
\$ 9,573,000 ..... 2019

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

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

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

Sec. 13. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. **Charter school building lease aid.** For building lease aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124E.22:

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

~~78,802,000~~  
\$ 79,646,000 ..... 2019

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

The 2019 appropriation includes ~~\$7,387,000~~ \$7,448,000 for 2018 and ~~\$71,415,000~~ \$72,198,000 for 2019.

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

Sec. 14. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. **Alternative teacher compensation aid.** For alternative teacher compensation aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:

\$ 89,863,000 ..... 2018

~~89,623,000~~  
\$ 89,783,000 ..... 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$8,917,000 for 2017 and \$80,946,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes ~~\$8,994,000~~ \$9,015,000 for 2018 and ~~\$80,629,000~~ \$80,768,000 for 2019.

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

### C. SPECIAL EDUCATION

Sec. 15. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 7, section 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Special education; regular.** For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75:

\$ 1,341,161,000 ..... 2018

~~1,426,827,000~~  
\$ 1,513,013,000 ..... 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$156,403,000 for 2017 and \$1,184,758,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes ~~\$166,667,000~~ \$204,145,000 for 2018 and ~~\$1,260,160,000~~ \$1,308,868,000 for 2019.

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

Sec. 16. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Aid for children with disabilities.** For aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities within the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined:



\$	1,597,000	.....	2018
	<del>1,830,000</del>		
\$	<u>1,217,000</u>	.....	2019

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

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

Sec. 17. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Travel for home-based services.** For aid for teacher travel for home-based services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:

\$	508,000	.....	2018
	<del>532,000</del>		
\$	<u>417,000</u>	.....	2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$48,000 for 2017 and \$460,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes \$51,000 for 2018 and ~~\$481,000~~ \$366,000 for 2019.

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

Sec. 18. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Court-placed special education revenue.** For reimbursing serving school districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4:

\$	46,000	.....	2018
	<del>47,000</del>		
\$	<u>30,000</u>	.....	2019

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

## D. FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

Sec. 19. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 5, section 14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

\$ 24,908,000 ..... 2018

~~22,360,000~~  
\$ 23,137,000 ..... 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$2,324,000 for 2017 and \$22,584,000 for 2018.

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

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

Sec. 20. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 5, section 14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

\$ 80,179,000 ..... 2018

~~103,460,000~~  
\$ 102,823,000 ..... 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$5,815,000 for 2017 and \$74,364,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes ~~\$8,262,000~~ \$8,645,000 for 2018 and ~~\$95,198,000~~ \$94,178,000 for 2019.

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

## E. NUTRITION

Sec. 21. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 6, section 3, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **School lunch.** For school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17:

\$ 16,721,000 ..... 2018

~~17,223,000~~  
\$ 15,990,000 ..... 2019

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

Sec. 22. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 6, section 3, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **School breakfast.** For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.1158:

\$ 10,601,000 ..... 2018

~~11,359,000~~  
\$ 10,660,000 ..... 2019

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

Sec. 23. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 6, section 3, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Kindergarten milk.** For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.118:

\$ 758,000 ..... 2018

~~758,000~~  
\$ 691,000 ..... 2019

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

#### F. EARLY CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY SUPPORT

Sec. 24. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Mixed delivery prekindergarten programs.** (a) For mixed delivery prekindergarten programs and school readiness plus programs:

\$ 21,429,000 ..... 2018

~~28,571,000~~  
\$ 2,381,000 ..... 2019

(b) The fiscal year 2018 appropriation includes \$0 for 2017 and \$21,429,000 for 2018.

(c) The fiscal year 2019 appropriation includes \$2,381,000 for 2018 and ~~\$26,190,000~~ \$0 for 2019.

(d) The commissioner must proportionately allocate the amounts appropriated in this subdivision among each education funding program affected by the enrollment of mixed delivery system prekindergarten pupils.

(e) The appropriation under this subdivision is reduced by any other amounts specifically appropriated for those purposes.

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

Sec. 25. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Early childhood family education aid.** For early childhood family education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135:

\$ 30,405,000 ..... 2018

~~31,977,000~~

\$ 30,942,000 ..... 2019

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

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

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

Sec. 26. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Developmental screening aid.** For developmental screening aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.17 and 121A.19:

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

~~3,629,000~~

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

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

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

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

Sec. 27. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 10, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Home visiting aid.** For home visiting aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135:

\$ 527,000 ..... 2018

~~571,000~~

\$ 553,000 ..... 2019

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

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

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

## G. COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

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

Subd. 2. **Community education aid.** For community education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.20:

\$ 483,000 ..... 2018

~~393,000~~  
\$ 410,000 ..... 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$53,000 for 2017 and \$430,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes \$47,000 for 2018 and ~~\$346,000~~ \$363,000 for 2019.

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

## H. SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Sec. 29. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 10, section 6, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Adult basic education aid.** For adult basic education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.531:

\$ 50,010,000 ..... 2018

~~51,497,000~~  
\$ 48,831,000 ..... 2019

The 2018 appropriation includes \$4,881,000 for 2017 and \$45,129,000 for 2018.

The 2019 appropriation includes \$5,014,000 for 2018 and ~~\$46,483,000~~ \$43,817,000 for 2019.

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

Sec. 30. Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 4, is amended to read:

### Sec. 4. EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated. These sums are in addition to appropriations made for the same purpose in any other law.

Subd. 2. **General education aid.** For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.13, subdivision 4:

~~10,863,000~~  
\$ 0 ..... 2019

The 2019 appropriation includes \$0 for 2018 and ~~\$10,863,000~~ \$0 for 2019.

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

Presented to the governor May 28, 2019

Signed by the governor May 30, 2019, 1:13 p.m.