S2744-1

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

KRB

# S.F. No. 2744

#### (SENATE AUTHORS: WIGER)

DATE	D
03/14/2016	:
04/06/2016	5
04/27/2016	

 D-PG OFFICIAL STATUS
 5041 Introduction and first reading Referred to Education
 5524a Comm report: To pass as amended
 5702 Second reading Special Order: Amended Third reading Passed Reconsidered Third reading Passed

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

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2.1			ARTICI	LE 1		
2.2	GENERAL EDUCATION					
2.2	JENERAL EDUCATION					
2.3	Section 1	. Minnesota Statutes	s 2014, section	123A.24, subdivision 2,	is amended to read:	
2.4	Subd.	2. Cooperative un	it defined. For	the purposes of this sec	tion, a cooperative	
2.5	unit is:					
2.6	(1) an	education district of	rganized under	sections 123A.15 to 123	3A.19;	
2.7	(2) a c	ooperative vocation	al center organi	zed under section 123A		
2.8	(3) an	intermediate distric	t organized und	er chapter 136D;		
2.9	(4) a s	ervice cooperative of	organized under	section 123A.21; or		
2.10	(5) a re	egional managemen	t information c	enter organized under se	ection 123A.23 or	
2.11	as a joint po	wers district accord	ing to section 4	71.59- <u>; or</u>		
2.12	<u>(6)</u> a s	pecial education coo	operative organ	ized under section 471.5	<u>59.</u>	
2.13	Sec. 2. L	aws 2015, First Spe	cial Session cha	apter 3, article 1, section	n 24, is amended to	
2.14	read:					
2.15	Sec. 24	4. COMPENSATC	ORY REVENU	E; INTERMEDIATE	DISTRICT.	
2.16	For the	e <del>2015-2016</del> 2016-2	2017 school yea	r only, for an intermedia	ate district formed	
2.17	under Minne	esota Statutes, sectio	on 136D.41, the	department must calcu	late compensatory	
2.18	revenue base	ed on the October 1	, <del>2014</del> 2015, en	rollment counts for the	South SouthWest	
2.19	Metro Educa	ational Cooperative				
2.20	Sec. 3. <u>1</u>	<b>OLUNTARY BO</b>	UNDARY ALI	GNMENT; MOORHI	EAD AND	
2.21	DILWORT	H-GLYNDON-FE	LTON.			
2.22	Subdiv	vision 1. Boundary	realignment a	<b>llowed.</b> The school boa	rds of Independent	
2.23	School Distr	ricts Nos. 152, Moo	orhead, and 216	4, Dilworth-Glyndon-Fe	elton, may realign	
2.24	their shared	district boundaries	according to the	e provisions of this secti	on.	
2.25	Subd.	2. Plan to establish	h new boundar	ties. (a) The school boar	rds of Independent	
2.26	School Distr	ricts Nos. 152, Moo	orhead, and 216	4, Dilworth-Glyndon-Fe	elton, may jointly	
2.27	develop a pl	an to realign their s	hared school dis	strict boundaries over a	period of years.	
2.28	<u>(b)</u> The	e plan must specify	and identify ea	ch group of parcels that	will be transferred	
2.29	and the meth	nod used to determine	ne the year duri	ng which each set of pa	rcels is transferred.	
2.30	The method	of transfer may inc	lude an analysis	s of the relative tax base	e of the parcels to	
2.31	be transferre	d and may make th	e transfers of pa	arcels effective upon the	e relationship in	
2.32	relative tax bases.					

3.1	(c) The written plan must be adopted by each school board after the board has
3.2	allowed public testimony on the plan.
3.3	(d) The plan must be filed with both the county auditor and the commissioner of
3.4	education.
3.5	(e) After adopting the plan, each school board must publish notice of the plan
3.6	realigning district boundaries. The notice must include a general description of the area
3.7	that will be affected by the proposed boundary alignment and the method by which the
3.8	boundaries will be realigned. The notice must also be mailed to each property owner of
3.9	record in the area proposed for realignment.
3.10	Subd. 3. Bonded debt. As of the effective date of each exchange of parcels between
3.11	the two school districts, for the next and subsequent tax years, the taxable property in the
3.12	newly aligned parcel is taxable for a portion of the bonded debt of the school district to
3.13	which the property is attached and is not taxable for the bonded debt from the school
3.14	district from which the property is detached.
3.15	Subd. 4. County auditor notified. After adoption of the plan, each school board
3.16	must provide a copy of the plan to the county auditor. The county auditor may request
3.17	any other necessary information from the school districts to effect the transfer of parcels
3.18	between the school districts. Each year, the school districts must notify the county auditor
3.19	of what block of parcels, if any, will be transferred between the two school districts. The
3.20	county auditor must notify each affected property owner of the boundary change.
3.21	Subd. 5. Report to commissioner of education. Upon adoption of the plan, the
3.22	school boards must submit a copy of the plan to the commissioner of education. The
3.23	districts must also provide any additional information necessary for computing school
3.24	aids and levies to the commissioner of education in the form and manner requested by
3.25	the department.
3.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the school boards of
3.27	Independent School Districts Nos. 152, Moorhead, and 2164, Dilworth-Glyndon-Felton,
3.28	and their respective chief clerical officers timely comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
3.29	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
5.27	

- 3.30 Sec. 4. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>
- 3.31 Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.51, is repealed, effective July 1, 2016.

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4.1			ARTICI	LE 2	
4.2		EDU	UCATION EX	<b>KCELLENCE</b>	
4.3	Section 1.	Minnesota Statutes	s 2014, section	120B.11, subdivision 1a	, is amended to
4.4	read:				
4.5	Subd. 1	a. Performance m	neasures. Mea	sures to determine schoo	ol district and
4.6	school site pro	ogress in striving to	o create the wo	rld's best workforce mus	t include at least:
4.7	(1) stude	ent performance on	the National A	Assessment of Education	Progress where
4.8	applicable;				
4.9	(2) (1) the second s	he size of the acade	emic achievem	ent gap, rigorous course	taking under
4.10	section 120B.	35, subdivision 3, j	paragraph (c),	clause (2), and enrichmen	nt experiences by
4.11	student subgro	oup;			
4.12	<del>(3) <u>(</u>2)</del> s	tudent performance	e on the Minne	esota Comprehensive Ass	sessments;
4.13	<del>(4) <u>(</u>3)</del> h	nigh school graduat	tion rates; and		
4.14	( <u>5) (4)</u> c	areer and college r	eadiness under	section 120B.30, subdiv	vision 1.
4.15	Sec. 2. Min	nnesota Statutes 20	014, section 120	0B.11, subdivision 2, is a	imended to read:
4.16	Subd. 2.	. Adopting plans a	and budgets.	A school board, at a publ	ic meeting, shall
4.17	adopt a compl	rehensive, long-terr	m strategic pla	n to support and improve	e teaching and
4.18	learning that i	s aligned with crea	ting the world	s best workforce and inc	ludes:
4.19	(1) clear	ly defined district a	and school site	goals and benchmarks f	or instruction and
4.20	student achiev	ement for all stude	ent subgroups i	dentified in section 120B	.35, subdivision 3,
4.21	paragraph (b),	, clause (2);			
4.22	(2) a pro	ocess for assessing	and evaluating	g each student's progress	toward meeting
4.23	state and local	l academic standard	ds <u>, assessing ar</u>	nd identifying students for	or participation in
4.24	gifted and tale	ented programs and	l acceleration a	nd early-admission proc	edures consistent
4.25	with section 1	20B.15, and identi	fying the stren	gths and weaknesses of	instruction in
4.26	pursuit of stuc	lent and school suc	ccess and curri	culum affecting students	' progress and
4.27	growth toward	d career and college	e readiness and	l leading to the world's b	est workforce;
4.28	(3) a sys	stem to periodically	review and ev	valuate the effectiveness	of all instruction
4.29	and curriculur	n, taking into accor	unt strategies a	nd best practices, studen	t outcomes, school
4.30	principal evaluation	uations under secti	on 123B.147,	subdivision 3, and teacher	er evaluations
4.31	under section	122A.40, subdivisi	ion 8, or 122A	.41, subdivision 5;	
4.32	(4) strate	egies for improving	g instruction, c	curriculum, and student a	chievement,
4.33	including the	English and, where	e practicable, tl	he native language devel	opment and the
4.34	academic achi	ievement of Englis	h learners;		

5.1	(5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to
5.2	ensure that low-income and minority children are not taught at higher rates than other
5.3	children by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers, consistent with section
5.4	1111(b)(8)(C) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act;
5.5	(5) (6) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction,

rigorous curriculum, technology, and a collaborative professional culture that develops
and supports teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and

5.8 (6) (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 5.9 Subd. 4. Site team. A school may must establish a site team to develop and 5.10 implement strategies and education effectiveness practices to improve instruction, 5.11 curriculum, cultural competencies, including cultural awareness and cross-cultural 5.12 communication, and student achievement at the school site, consistent with subdivision 5.13 2. The site team must include an equal number of teachers and administrators, as well 5.14 as at least one parent. The site team advises the board and the advisory committee 5.15 about developing the annual budget and revising creates an instruction and curriculum 5.16 improvement plan that aligns curriculum, assessment of student progress, and growth in 5.17 meeting state and district academic standards and instruction. 5.18

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 5.19 Subd. 5. Report. Consistent with requirements for school performance reports 5.20 5.21 under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the school board shall publish a report in the local newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic means on the 5.22 district Web site. The school board shall hold an annual public meeting to review, and revise 5.23 where appropriate;: (1) student achievement goals;; (2) local assessment outcomes;; (3) 5.24 plans, strategies, and practices for improving curriculum and instruction and; (4) cultural 5.25 competency; (5) the process to examine equitable distribution of effective, experienced, 5.26 and in-field teachers; and to review (6) district success in realizing the previously adopted 5.27 student achievement goals and related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to 5.28 the world's best workforce. The school board must transmit an electronic summary of its 5.29 report to the commissioner in the form and manner the commissioner determines. 5.30

5.31 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
5.32 Subd. 2. Identification; report. For the 2011-2012 school year and later, each
5.33 school district shall identify before the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 students

who are not reading at grade level before the end of the current school year. Reading 6.1 assessments in English, and in the predominant languages of district students where 6.2 practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to literacy. 6.3 The district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction appropriate 6.4 to the specific needs of English learners. The district must use a locally adopted, 6.5 developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive assessment and annually report 6.6 summary assessment results and a summary of the district's efforts to evaluate and identify 6.7 students with dyslexia or convergence insufficiency disorder to the commissioner by July 1. 6.8

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 6.9 Subd. 3. Intervention. For each student identified under subdivision 2, the 6.10 district shall provide reading intervention to accelerate student growth and reach the 6.11 goal of reading at or above grade level by the end of the current grade and school year. 6.12 District intervention methods shall encourage family engagement and, where possible, 6.13 collaboration with appropriate school and community programs. Intervention methods 6.14 may include, but are not limited to, requiring attendance in summer school, intensified 6.15 reading instruction that may require that the student be removed from the regular 6.16 classroom for part of the school day, evaluation for dyslexia or convergence insufficiency 6.17 disorder, extended-day programs, or programs that strengthen students' cultural 6.18 connections. A student, other than a student under an individualized education program 6.19 (IEP), who is unable to demonstrate grade-level proficiency as measured by the statewide 6.20 reading assessment in grade 3 shall receive a personal learning plan in a format determined 6.21 6.22 by the school or school district in consultation with classroom teachers, and developed and updated as needed in consultation, to the extent practicable, with the student and 6.23 the student's parents by the classroom teachers and other qualified school professionals 6.24 involved with the student's elementary school progress. A personal learning plan shall 6.25 address knowledge gaps and skill deficiencies through strategies such as specific exercises 6.26 and practices during and outside of the regular school days, periodic assessments and 6.27 timelines, and may include grade retention, if necessary, to meet the student's best interests. 6.28 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 120B.125, is amended to read: 6.29

# 6.30 120B.125 PLANNING FOR STUDENTS' SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION 6.31 TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT; PERSONAL

- 6.32 **LEARNING PLANS.**
- 6.33 (a) Consistent with sections 120B.13, 120B.131, 120B.132, 120B.14, 120B.15,
  6.34 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), 125A.08, and other related sections, school

districts, beginning in the 2013-2014 school year, must assist all students by no later
than grade 9 to explore their educational, college, and career interests, aptitudes, and
aspirations and develop a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary
education or employment. All students' plans must:

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

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

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

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

7.17

(5) help students access education and career options;

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

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

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

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

(b) A school district may develop grade-level curricula or provide instruction that
introduces students to various careers, but must not require any curriculum, instruction,
or employment-related activity that obligates an elementary or secondary student to

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8.1 involuntarily select or pursue a career, career interest, employment goals, or related job8.2 training.

- (c) Educators must possess the knowledge and skills to effectively teach all English
  learners in their classrooms. School districts must provide appropriate curriculum,
  targeted materials, professional development opportunities for educators, and sufficient
  resources to enable English learners to become career and college ready.
- 8.7 (d) When assisting students in developing a plan for a smooth and successful
  8.8 transition to postsecondary education and employment, districts must recognize the unique
  8.9 possibilities of each student and ensure that the contents of each student's plan reflect the
  8.10 student's unique talents, skills, and abilities as the student grows, develops, and learns.
- 8.11 (e) Students who do not meet or exceed Minnesota academic standards, as measured
- 8.12 by the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high school,
- 8.13 shall be informed that admission to a public school is free and available to any resident
- 8.14 under 21 years of age or who meets the requirements of section 120A.20, subdivision 1,
- 8.15 paragraph (c). A student's plan under this section shall continue while the student is
- 8.16 <u>enrolled.</u>

8.17 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.15, is amended to read:

8.18

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

- 8.19 (a) School districts may identify students, locally develop programs addressing
  8.20 instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate programs to
  8.21 provide gifted and talented students with challenging and appropriate educational programs.
- (b) School districts must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for
  participation in gifted and talented programs consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision
  2, clause (2). The guidelines should include the use of:
- 8.25 (1) multiple and objective criteria; and
- 8.26 (2) assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current
  8.27 theory and research. Assessments and procedures should be sensitive to underrepresented
  8.28 groups, including, but not limited to, low-income, minority, twice-exceptional, and
  8.29 English learners.
- 8.30 (c) School districts must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted
  8.31 and talented students consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). These
  8.32 procedures must include how the district will:
- 8.33 (1) assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and
- 8.34 (2) match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve8.35 the best type of academic acceleration for that student.

- 9.1 (d) School districts must adopt procedures consistent with section 124D.02,
  9.2 subdivision 1, for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted and talented
  9.3 learners consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must
- 9.4 be sensitive to underrepresented groups.
- 9.5 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a subdivision
  9.6 to read:
- 9.7 <u>Subd. 6.</u> <u>Retaliation prohibited.</u> <u>A report to the commissioner concerning service</u>
  9.8 <u>disruptions and technical interruptions to the assessments under this section is subject to</u>
  9.9 <u>the protection of section 181.932, governing disclosure of information by employees.</u>
- 9.10 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 120B.301, is amended to read:
- 9.11

## 120B.301 LIMITS ON LOCAL TESTING.

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

9.18 (b) A district or charter school is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a),
9.19 if the district or charter school, in consultation with the exclusive representative of the
9.20 teachers or other teachers if there is no exclusive representative of the teachers, decides
9.21 to exceed a time limit in paragraph (a) and includes in the report required under section
9.22 120B.11, subdivision 5.

9.23 (c) A district or charter school must, prior to the first day of each school year, publish
9.24 on its Web site a comprehensive calendar of standardized tests to be administered in the
9.25 district or charter school for that school year. The calendar must provide the rationale for
9.26 administering each assessment and indicate whether the assessment is a local option, or is
9.27 required by state or federal law.

### 9.28 Sec. 11. [120B.304] SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.

9.29 A school district that does not have an agreement between the school board and

- 9.30 the exclusive representative of the teachers regarding the selection of assessments must
- 9.31 establish a district assessment committee to advise the school board on the standardized
- 9.32 assessments administered to students, in addition to the required assessments under
- 9.33 section 120B.30 and applicable federal law. The committee must include an equal number

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10.1 of teachers and administrators and at least one parent of a student in the district. The

10.2 <u>committee makeup should include at least one representative from each school site in the</u>

10.3 <u>district. The district advisory committee, under section 120B.11, subdivision 3, may</u>

provide advice to the school board in place of establishing an additional committee for this
purpose.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.31, is amended by adding a
subdivision to read:

- 10.8Subd. 4a. Student participation. The commissioner shall create and publish a10.9form for a parent or guardian to complete if they refuse for their child to participate in10.10standardized testing. The form must state why there are academic standards, indicate10.11which tests are aligned with those standards, and what consequences, if any, the school10.12may face if students do not participate in standardized testing. This form must request10.13a reason for the refusal.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.31, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 10.14 Subd. 5. Parent Access to information. To ensure the effective involvement 10.15 10.16 of parents and to support a partnership between the school and parents, each district shall annually provide parents and teachers a timely written summary, in an electronic 10.17 or other format, of their student's current and longitudinal performance and progress 10.18 on the state's academic content standards as measured by state assessments. Providing 10.19 parents with a summary prepared by the Department of Education fulfills the requirements 10.20 10.21 of this subdivision.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 10.22 10.23 Subdivision 1. School and student indicators of growth and achievement. The commissioner must develop and implement a system for measuring and reporting 10.24 academic achievement and individual student growth, consistent with the statewide 10.25 educational accountability and reporting system. The system components must measure 10.26 and separately report the adequate yearly progress federal expectations of schools and the 10.27 growth of individual students: students' current achievement in schools under subdivision 10.28 2; and individual students' educational growth over time under subdivision 3. The 10.29 system also must include statewide measures of student academic growth that identify 10.30 schools with high levels of growth, and also schools with low levels of growth that need 10.31 improvement. When determining a school's effect, the data must include both statewide 10.32 measures of student achievement and, to the extent annual tests are administered, 10.33

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indicators of achievement growth that take into account a student's prior achievement.Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable

11.3 statewide or districtwide assessments. Indicators that take into account a student's prior

achievement must not be used to disregard a school's low achievement or to exclude a

school from a program to improve low achievement levels.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.35, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 11.6 Subd. 2. Federal expectations for student academic achievement. (a) Each 11.7 school year, a school district must determine if the student achievement levels at each 11.8 school site meet federal expectations. If student achievement levels at a school site do 11.9 not meet federal expectations and the site has not made adequate yearly progress for two 11.10 consecutive school years, beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, the district must 11.11 work with the school site to adopt a plan to raise student achievement levels to meet 11.12 federal expectations. The commissioner of education shall establish student academic 11.13 achievement levels to comply with this paragraph. 11.14

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

11.20 (c) The commissioner must:

11.21 (1) assist school sites and districts identified as not meeting federal expectations; and

(2) provide technical assistance to schools that integrate student achievementmeasures into the school continuous improvement plan.

(d) The commissioner shall establish and maintain a continuous improvement Web
site designed to make data on every school and district available to parents, teachers,
administrators, community members, and the general public.

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  Subd. 3. State growth target; other state measures. (a) The state's educational
  assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on
  indicators of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement.
  Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable
- 11.32 statewide or districtwide assessments.
- (b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includesassessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching,

and researchers, must implement a model that uses a value-added growth indicator and
includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate medium and
high growth under section 120B.299, subdivisions 8 and 9, and may recommend other
value-added measures under section 120B.299, subdivision 3. The model may be used
to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in
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:

12.8

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

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

12.14 The commissioner must report measures of student growth, consistent with this 12.15 paragraph, including the English language development, academic progress, and oral 12.16 academic development of English learners and their native language development if the 12.17 native language is used as a language of instruction.

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

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

(2) a rigorous coursework measure indicating the number and percentage of high
school graduates in the most recent school year who successfully completed one or more
college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment
options including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study under section
12.0B.021, subdivision 1a, or industry certification courses or programs.

12.32 When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also

12.33 analyze and report separate categories of information using the nine student categories

12.34 identified under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act the student categories

12.35 identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act and two student

13.1 gender categories of male and female, respectively, following appropriate reporting13.2 practices to protect nonpublic student data.

(d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the 13.3 commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school 13.4 safety and students' engagement and connection at school. The summary data under this 13.5 paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring 13.6 or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation 13.7 with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, 13.8 must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. 13.9 The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on 13.10 individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data 13.11 under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9. 13.12

(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:

13.18

(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

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

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

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

(iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies foroff-track students; and

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

The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other educationproviders 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 English
learners, 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.

14.1

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.36, as amended by Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 8, is amended to read:

14.3

14.2

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

Subdivision 1. School performance reports. (a) The commissioner shall report 14.4student academic performance under section 120B.35, subdivision 2; the percentages of 14.5 students showing low, medium, and high growth under section 120B.35, subdivision 14.6 3, paragraph (b); school safety and student engagement and connection under section 14.7 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d); rigorous coursework under section 120B.35, 14.8 subdivision 3, paragraph (c); the percentage of students under section 120B.35, 14.9 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), whose progress and performance levels are 14.10 meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under sections 120B.30, subdivision 1, 14.11 and 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e); longitudinal data on the progress of eligible 14.12 districts in reducing disparities in students' academic achievement and realizing racial 14.13 and economic integration under section 124D.861; the acquisition of English, and 14.14 where practicable, native language academic literacy, including oral academic language, 14.15 14.16 and the academic progress of English learners under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a; two separate student-to-teacher ratios that clearly indicate the definition of 14.17 teacher consistent with sections 122A.06 and 122A.15 for purposes of determining these 14.18 14.19 ratios; staff characteristics excluding salaries; student enrollment demographics; student homelessness and district mobility; and extracurricular activities. The report also must 14.20 indicate a school's adequate yearly progress status under applicable federal law, and must 14.21 not set any designations applicable to high- and low-performing schools due solely to 14.22 adequate yearly progress status. 14.23

14.24 (b) The commissioner shall develop, annually update, and post on the department14.25 Web site school performance reports.

14.26 (c) The commissioner must make available performance reports by the beginning14.27 of each school year.

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

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

Subd. 2. Adequate yearly progress Federal expectations and other data. All 15.1 data the department receives, collects, or creates to determine adequate yearly progress 15.2 status federal expectations under Public Law 107-110, section 1116 the Elementary 15.3 and Secondary Education Act, set state growth targets, and determine student growth 15.4 are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until the commissioner publicly 15.5 releases the data. Districts must provide parents sufficiently detailed summary data 15.6 to permit parents to appeal under Public Law 107-110, section 1116(b)(2) the federal 15.7 Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The commissioner shall annually post federal 15.8 adequate yearly progress data on federal expectations and state student growth data to 15.9 the department's public Web site no later than September 1, except that in years when 15.10 adequate yearly progress data on federal expectations reflects new performance standards, 15.11 the commissioner shall post federal adequate yearly progress data on federal expectations 15.12 and state student growth data no later than October 1. 15.13

15.14 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.16, is amended to read:

15.15

#### **122A.16 HIGHLY QUALIFIED TEACHER DEFINED.**

(a) A qualified teacher is one holding a valid license, under this chapter, to perform
the particular service for which the teacher is employed in a public school.

15.18 (b) For the purposes of the federal No Child Left Behind Act, a highly qualified

15.19 teacher is one who holds a valid license under this chapter, including under section

15.20 122A.245, among other sections and is determined by local administrators as having

15.21 highly qualified status according to the approved Minnesota highly qualified plan.

15.22 Teachers delivering core content instruction must be deemed highly qualified at the local

15.23 level and reported to the state via the staff automated reporting system.

15.24 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.30, is amended to read:

15.25

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

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

(b) This section expires June 30, 2020.

15.32 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 1,
15.33 is amended to read:

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

16.8 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 2,
16.9 is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Alternative teacher professional pay system. (a) To participate in this
program, a school district, intermediate school district, school site, or charter school must
have an educational improvement plan under section 122A.413 a world's best workforce
plan under section 120B.11 and an alternative teacher professional pay system agreement
under paragraph (b). A charter school participant also must comply with subdivision 2a.
(b) The alternative teacher professional pay system agreement must:

- 16.16 (1) describe how teachers can achieve career advancement and additional
- 16.17 compensation;

(2) describe how the school district, intermediate school district, school site, or
charter school will provide teachers with career advancement options that allow teachers
to retain primary roles in student instruction and facilitate site-focused professional
development that helps other teachers improve their skills;

(3) reform the "steps and lanes" salary schedule, prevent any teacher's compensation
paid before implementing the pay system from being reduced as a result of participating in
this system, base at least 60 percent of any compensation increase on teacher performance
using:

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

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

- learners under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clause (10), or 122A.41,
- 16.33 subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (10); and

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

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

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

17.9

(6) encourage collaboration rather than competition among teachers.

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

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

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

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 2b,
is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. Approval process. (a) Consistent with the requirements of this section 17.23 and sections 122A.413 and section 122A.415, the department must prepare and transmit 17.24 17.25 to interested school districts, intermediate school districts, cooperatives, school sites, and charter schools a standard form for applying to participate in the alternative teacher 17.26 professional pay system. The commissioner annually must establish three dates as 17.27 deadlines by which interested applicants must submit an application to the commissioner 17.28 under this section. An interested school district, intermediate school district, cooperative, 17.29 school site, or charter school must submit to the commissioner a completed application 17.30 executed by the district superintendent and the exclusive bargaining representative of the 17.31 teachers if the applicant is a school district, intermediate school district, or school site, or 17.32 executed by the charter school board of directors if the applicant is a charter school or 17.33 executed by the governing board if the applicant is a cooperative unit. The application 17.34 must include the proposed alternative teacher professional pay system agreement under 17.35

subdivision 2. The department must review a completed application within 30 days of 18.1 the most recent application deadline and recommend to the commissioner whether to 18.2 approve or disapprove the application. The commissioner must approve applications 18.3 on a first-come, first-served basis. The applicant's alternative teacher professional pay 18.4 system agreement must be legally binding on the applicant and the collective bargaining 18.5 representative before the applicant receives alternative compensation revenue. The 18.6 commissioner must approve or disapprove an application based on the requirements 18.7 under subdivisions 2 and 2a. 18.8

(b) If the commissioner disapproves an application, the commissioner must give the
applicant timely notice of the specific reasons in detail for disapproving the application.
The applicant may revise and resubmit its application and related documents to the
commissioner within 30 days of receiving notice of the commissioner's disapproval and
the commissioner must approve or disapprove the revised application, consistent with this
subdivision. Applications that are revised and then approved are considered submitted on
the date the applicant initially submitted the application.

18.16 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 3,
18.17 is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Report; continued funding. (a) Participating districts, intermediate school 18.18 districts, cooperatives, school sites, and charter schools must report on the implementation 18.19 and effectiveness of the alternative teacher professional pay system, particularly 18.20 addressing each requirement under subdivision 2 and make annual recommendations by 18.21 18.22 June 15 to their school boards. The school board, board of directors, or governing board shall transmit a copy of the report with a summary of the findings and recommendations 18.23 of the district, intermediate school district, cooperative, school site, or charter school to 18.24 18.25 the commissioner in the form and manner determined by the commissioner.

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

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19.1	Sec. 24. Min	nnesota Statutes 201	4, section 122A.4	144, is amended to re	ad:

# 19.2 122A.4144 SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENTS; ALTERNATIVE TEACHER 19.3 PAY.

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

19.10 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.416, is amended to read:

# 19.11 **122A.416 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION REVENUE** 19.12 FOR PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION AND MULTIDISTRICT

#### 19.13 INTEGRATION COLLABORATIVES.

Notwithstanding sections <del>122A.413,</del> 122A.414, 122A.415, and 126C.10, 19.14 multidistrict integration collaboratives and the Perpich Center for Arts Education are 19.15 eligible to receive alternative teacher compensation revenue as if they were intermediate 19.16 school districts. To qualify for alternative teacher compensation revenue, a multidistrict 19.17 integration collaborative or the Perpich Center for Arts Education must meet all of the 19.18 requirements of sections <del>122A.413,</del> 122A.414, and 122A.415 that apply to intermediate 19.19 school districts, must report its enrollment as of October 1 of each year to the department, 19.20 and must annually report its expenditures for the alternative teacher professional pay 19.21 system consistent with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards to the 19.22 department by November 30 of each year. 19.23

19.24 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.60, subdivision 4, is19.25 amended to read:

Subd. 4. Staff development report. (a) By October 15 of each year, The district 19.26 and site staff development committees shall write and submit a report of staff development 19.27 activities and expenditures for the previous year, in the form and manner determined by 19.28 the commissioner. The report, signed by the district superintendent and staff development 19.29 chair, must include assessment and evaluation data indicating progress toward district and 19.30 site staff development goals based on teaching and learning outcomes, including the 19.31 percentage of teachers and other staff involved in instruction who participate in effective 19.32 staff development activities under subdivision 3 as part of the district's world's best 19.33 workforce report under section 120B.11, subdivision 5. 19.34

20.1 (b) The report must break down expenditures for:

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

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

The report also must indicate whether the expenditures were incurred at the district level or the school site level, and whether the school site expenditures were made possible by grants to school sites that demonstrate exemplary use of allocated staff development revenue. These expenditures must be reported using the uniform financial and accounting and reporting standards.

20.10 (c) The commissioner shall report the staff development progress and expenditure
 20.11 data to the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over
 20.12 education by February 15 each year.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.72, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 20.13 20.14 Subd. 5. Center functions. (a) A teacher center shall perform functions according to this subdivision. The center shall assist teachers, diagnose learning needs, experiment 20.15 with the use of multiple instructional approaches, assess pupil outcomes, assess staff 20.16 development needs and plans, and teach school personnel about effective pedagogical 20.17 approaches. The center shall develop and produce curricula and curricular materials 20.18 designed to meet the educational needs of pupils being served, by applying educational 20.19 research and new and improved methods, practices, and techniques. The center shall 20.20 provide programs to improve the skills of teachers to meet the special educational needs of 20.21 20.22 pupils. The center shall provide programs to familiarize teachers with developments in curriculum formulation and educational research, including how research can be used to 20.23 improve teaching skills. The center shall facilitate sharing of resources, ideas, methods, 20.24 20.25 and approaches directly related to classroom instruction and improve teachers' familiarity with current teaching materials and products for use in their classrooms. The center shall 20.26 provide in-service programs. 20.27

20.28 (b) Each teacher center must provide a professional development program to train 20.29 interested and highly qualified elementary, middle, and secondary teachers, selected by the 20.30 employing school district, to assist other teachers in that district with mathematics and 20.31 science curriculum, standards, and instruction so that all teachers have access to:

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

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

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Establishment. (a) The commissioner of education may contract
with the Minnesota State University Mankato or the regents of the University of Minnesota
to establish a Principals' Leadership Institute to provide professional development to
school principals by:

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

21.11 (2) helping to create a vision for the school that is aligned with the community21.12 and district priorities;

(3) developing strategies to retain highly qualified teachers and ensure that diverse
student populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners,
and gifted students, among others, have equal access to these highly qualified teachers; and
(4) providing training to analyze data using culturally competent tools.

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

21.19 (c) Participants must agree to attend the Principals' Leadership Institute for four21.20 weeks during the academic summer.

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

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.03, subdivision 5a, is amended to read: 21.25 Subd. 5a. Lotteries. If a school district has more applications than available seats at 21.26 a specific grade level, it must hold an impartial lottery following the January 15 deadline 21.27 to determine which students will receive seats. Siblings of currently enrolled students and, 21.28 applications related to an approved integration and achievement plan, and children of the 21.29 school district's staff must receive priority in the lottery. The process for the school district 21.30 lottery must be established in school district policy, approved by the school board, and 21.31 posted on the school district's Web site. 21.32

# 21.33 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for 21.34 nonresident pupil applications not yet accepted or rejected by the school district.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.15, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: 22.1 Subd. 3a. Application and reporting requirements. (a) A school readiness 22.2 program provider must submit include a biennial plan for approval by the commissioner 22.3 before receiving aid under section 124D.16. The plan must describe in the district's 22.4 world's best workforce plan under section 120B.11, describing how the school readiness 22.5 program meets the program requirements under subdivision 3. A school district by April 1 22.6 must submit the plan for approval by the commissioner in the form and manner prescribed 22.7 by the commissioner. One-half the districts must first submit the plan by April 1, 2006, 22.8 and one-half the districts must first submit the plan by April 1, 2007, as determined by 22.9 the commissioner. 22.10 (b) Programs receiving school readiness funds annually must submit a report to 22.11 the department. 22.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2016. 22.13 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124D.231, subdivision 2, 22.14 is amended to read: 22.15 Subd. 2. Full-service community school program. (a) The commissioner shall 22.16 provide funding to eligible school sites to plan, implement, and improve full-service 22.17 community schools. Eligible school sites must meet one of the following criteria: 22.18 (1) the school is on a development plan for continuous improvement under section 22.19 120B.35, subdivision 2; or 22.20 (2) the school is in a district that has an achievement and integration plan approved 22.21 by the commissioner of education under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862. 22.22 (b) An eligible school site may receive up to \$100,000 annually. School sites 22.23 receiving funding under this section shall hire or contract with a partner agency to hire a 22.24 site coordinator to coordinate services at each covered school site. 22.25 (c) Implementation funding of up to \$20,000 must be available for up to one year for 22.26 planning for school sites. At the end of this period, the school must submit a full-service 22.27 community school plan, pursuant to paragraph (g). 22.28 (d) The commissioner shall dispense the funds to schools with significant populations 22.29 of students receiving free or reduced-price lunches. Schools with significant homeless and 22.30 highly mobile students shall also be a priority. The commissioner must also dispense the 22.31 funds in a manner to ensure equity among urban, suburban, and greater Minnesota schools. 22.32 (e) A school site must establish a school leadership team responsible for developing 22.33 school-specific programming goals, assessing program needs, and overseeing the process 22.34

23.1	of implementing expanded programming at each covered site. The school leadership team
23.2	shall have between 12 to 15 members and shall meet the following requirements:
23.3	(1) at least 30 percent of the members are parents and 30 percent of the members
23.4	are teachers at the school site and must include the school principal and representatives
23.5	from partner agencies; and
23.6	(2) the school leadership team must be responsible for overseeing the baseline
23.7	analyses under paragraph (f). A school leadership team must have ongoing responsibility
23.8	for monitoring the development and implementation of full-service community school
23.9	operations and programming at the school site and shall issue recommendations to schools
23.10	on a regular basis and summarized in an annual report. These reports shall also be made
23.11	available to the public at the school site and on school and district Web sites.
23.12	(f) School sites must complete a baseline analysis prior to beginning programming
23.13	as a full-service community school. The analysis shall include:
23.14	(1) a baseline analysis of needs at the school site, led by the school leadership team,
23.15	which shall include the following elements:
23.16	(i) identification of challenges facing the school;
23.17	(ii) analysis of the student body, including:
23.18	(A) number and percentage of students with disabilities and needs of these students;
23.19	(B) number and percentage of students who are English learners and the needs of
23.20	these students;
23.21	(C) number of students who are homeless or highly mobile; and
23.22	(D) number and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch and the
23.23	needs of these students;
23.24	(iii) analysis of enrollment and retention rates for students with disabilities,
23.25	English learners, homeless and highly mobile students, and students receiving free or
23.26	reduced-price lunch;
23.27	(iv) analysis of suspension and expulsion data, including the justification for such
23.28	disciplinary actions and the degree to which particular populations, including, but not
23.29	limited to, students of color, students with disabilities, students who are English learners,
23.30	and students receiving free or reduced-price lunch are represented among students subject
23.31	to such actions;
23.32	(v) analysis of school achievement data disaggregated by major demographic
23.33	categories, including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, English learner status, disability
23.34	status, and free or reduced-price lunch status;
23.35	(vi) analysis of current parent engagement strategies and their success; and

24.1	(vii) evaluation of the need for and availability of wraparound services, including,
24.2	but not limited to:
24.3	(A) mechanisms for meeting students' social, emotional, and physical health needs,
24.4	which may include coordination of existing services as well as the development of new
24.5	services based on student needs; and
24.6	(B) strategies to create a safe and secure school environment and improve school
24.7	climate and discipline, such as implementing a system of positive behavioral supports, and
24.8	taking additional steps to eliminate bullying;
24.9	(2) a baseline analysis of community assets and a strategic plan for utilizing
24.10	and aligning identified assets. This analysis should include, but is not limited to, a
24.11	documentation of individuals in the community, faith-based organizations, community and
24.12	neighborhood associations, colleges, hospitals, libraries, businesses, and social service
24.13	agencies who may be able to provide support and resources; and
24.14	(3) a baseline analysis of needs in the community surrounding the school, led by
24.15	the school leadership team, including, but not limited to:
24.16	(i) the need for high-quality, full-day child care and early childhood education
24.17	programs;
24.18	(ii) the need for physical and mental health care services for children and adults; and
24.19	(iii) the need for job training and other adult education programming.
24.20	(g) Each school site receiving funding under this section must establish at least two
24.21	of the following types of programming:
24.22	(1) early childhood:
24.23	(i) early childhood education; and
24.24	(ii) child care services;
24.25	(2) academic:
24.26	(i) academic support and enrichment activities, including expanded learning time;
24.27	(ii) summer or after-school enrichment and learning experiences;
24.28	(iii) job training, internship opportunities, and career counseling services;
24.29	(iv) programs that provide assistance to students who have been truant, suspended,
24.30	or expelled; and
24.31	(v) specialized instructional support services;
24.32	(3) parental involvement:
24.33	(i) programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy, including the
24.34	Reading First and Early Reading First programs authorized under part B of title I of the
24.35	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, United States Code, title 20, section
24.36	<del>6361, et seq.</del> ;

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25.1	(ii) pare	nt leadership devel	lopment activi	ties; and	
25.2	(iii) pare	enting education ac	ctivities;		
25.3	(4) men	tal and physical he	ealth:		
25.4	(i) ment	oring and other you	uth developme	nt programs, including	peer mentoring and
25.5	conflict media	ation;			
25.6	(ii) juve	nile crime preventi	ion and rehabi	litation programs;	
25.7	(iii) hon	ne visitation service	es by teachers	and other professionals	5;
25.8	(iv) dev	elopmentally appro	opriate physica	l education;	
25.9	(v) nutri	tion services;			
25.10	(vi) prin	nary health and der	ntal care; and		
25.11	(vii) me	ntal health counsel	ing services;		
25.12	(5) com	munity involvemen	nt:		
25.13	(i) servi	ce and service-lear	ning opportun	ities;	
25.14	(ii) adul	t education, includ	ing instruction	in English as a second	language; and
25.15	(iii) hon	neless prevention s	ervices;		
25.16	(6) posi	tive discipline prac	tices; and		
25.17	(7) othe	r programming des	signed to meet	school and community	needs identified in
25.18	the baseline a	nalysis and reflecte	ed in the full-so	ervice community scho	ol plan.
25.19	(h) The	school leadership	team at each s	chool site must develop	a full-service
25.20	community sc	hool plan detailing	the steps the	school leadership team	will take, including:
25.21	(1) time	ly establishment ar	nd consistent o	peration of the school l	eadership team;
25.22	(2) mair	ntenance of attenda	nce records in	all programming comp	oonents;
25.23	(3) main	ntenance of measur	able data show	ving annual participation	on and the impact
25.24	of programmi	ng on the participa	ting children a	and adults;	
25.25	(4) docu	mentation of mear	ningful and sus	stained collaboration be	etween the school
25.26	and communi	ty stakeholders, ine	cluding local g	governmental units, civ	ic engagement
25.27	organizations	businesses, and so	ocial service p	roviders;	
25.28	(5) estal	olishment and main	ntenance of pa	rtnerships with institut	ions, such as
25.29	universities, h	ospitals, museums	, or not-for-pro	ofit community organization	ations to further the
25.30	development	and implementation	n of communit	y school programming	,
25.31	(6) ensu	ring compliance w	ith the district	nondiscrimination poli	cy; and
25.32	(7) plan	for school leaders	hip team devel	opment.	
25.22	Caa 22 N	linnagata Statutas "	2015 Summlan	ant goation 124D 72 g	mb division 1 is

25.33 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124D.73, subdivision 4, is
amended to read:

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Subd. 4. Participating school; American Indian school. "Participating school" 26.1 and "American Indian school" mean a school that: 26.2 (1) is not operated by a school district; and 26.3 (2) is eligible for a grant under federal Title <del>VII</del> VI of the Elementary and Secondary 26.4 Education Act for the education of American Indian children. 26.5 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.095, is amended to read: 26.6 127A.095 IMPLEMENTATION OF NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT 26.7 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT. 26.8 Subdivision 1. Continued implementation. The Department of Education shall 26.9 continue to implement the federal No Child Left Behind Act, Public Law 107-110, 26.10 Elementary and Secondary Education Act without interruption. 26.11 Subd. 2. No Child Left Behind review. (a) The legislature intends to require 26.12 the Department of Education to conduct a comprehensive review of the consolidated 26.13 state plan the state submitted to the federal Department of Education to implement the 26.14 26.15 No Child Left Behind Act. The Minnesota Department of Education shall seek waivers under paragraph (b). If the Department of Education is unable to obtain waivers under 26.16 paragraph (b), it should recommend in its report under paragraph (b) whether the state 26.17 26.18 should opt out of the No Child Left Behind Act. (b) The commissioner, by January 15, 2008, shall report to the house of 26.19 representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 26.20 12 education policy and finance whether the department has received approval from 26.21 the federal Department of Education to: 26.22 (1) participate in the growth model pilot program; 26.23 (2) exclude from sanctions schools that have not made adequate yearly progress due 26.24 solely to a subgroup of students with disabilities not testing at a proficient level; 26.25 (3) identify a school as not making adequate yearly progress only after the school has 26.26 missed the adequate yearly progress targets in the same subgroup for two consecutive years; 26.27 (4) determine when to hold schools accountable for including an English learner 26.28 in adequate yearly progress calculations; 26.29 (5) allow a district not making adequate yearly progress to offer supplemental 26.30 educational services as an option before offering school choice; 26.31 (6) allow a district not making adequate yearly progress to also be the supplemental 26.32 educational services provider; 26.33

(7) allow the state to maintain a subgroup size to 40 for the purposes of calculating 27.1 adequate yearly progress for subgroups of English learners and subgroups of students 27.2 with disabilities; and 27.3

27.4

(8) create flexibility to enable the state to define and identify highly qualified teachers. Subd. 3. Department of Management and Budget certification. If the federal 27.5 Department of Education does not transmit to the commissioner of education its approval 27.6 of the conditions in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), The commissioner of management and 27.7 budget shall certify and report to the legislature annually beginning January 1, 2008, the 27.8 amount of federal revenue, if any, that the federal government may withhold as a result 27.9 of a potential state decision to discontinue implementation of the No Child Left Behind 27.10 Act Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The report shall also specify the intended 27.11 purpose of the federal revenue and the amount of revenue that the federal government may 27.12 withhold from the state, each school district, and each charter school in each fiscal year. 27.13

#### 27.14 Sec. 34. STUDENT DISCIPLINE WORKING GROUP.

(a) A Student Discipline Working Group is created to review the substance, 27.15 application, and effect of Minnesota's Pupil Fair Dismissal Act under Minnesota Statutes, 27.16 sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and related student discipline provisions in Minnesota 27.17 Statutes, chapter 121A, and submit written recommendations to the chairs and ranking 27.18 minority members of the committees in the house of representatives and the senate with 27.19 jurisdiction over education by February 1, 2017, on improving disciplinary policies, 27.20 practices, and procedures as they affect students and school officials and the effects on 27.21 27.22 student outcomes. (b) Consistent with paragraph (a), the working group must analyze: 27.23 (1) available summary data on elementary and secondary students' removal from 27.24 27.25 class, suspensions, exclusions, and expulsions, disaggregated by categories of race, ethnicity, poverty, disabilities, homelessness, English language proficiency, gender, age, 27.26 and foster care status; 27.27 (2) the meaning and effect of "willful" in establishing grounds for dismissal under 27.28 Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.45; 27.29 (3) the impact of student misconduct on teacher safety; 27.30 (4) the impact of established policies and due process procedures on teacher safety 27.31 and student outcomes; 27.32 (5) students' need for and access to professional support service providers such 27.33 as school counselors, school social workers, school psychologists, and mental health 27.34

professionals; 27.35

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28.1	(6) the	presence of school	resource officer	rs in school buildings, t	heir role in effecting		
28.2	(6) the presence of school resource officers in school buildings, their role in effecting student discipline, and their impact on teacher safety and student outcomes;						
28.3	<u>(</u> 7) poli	cies for retaining a	nd destroying s	tudent disciplinary dat	a;		
28.4	<u>(8) best</u>	practices for schoo	ol discipline; a	nd			
28.5	<u>(9)</u> othe	(9) other related school discipline matters that are of concern to working group					
28.6	members.						
28.7	<u>(c)</u> The	working group cor	nsists of 21 me	mbers. By June 1, 201	6, the executive		
28.8	director of ea	ch of the following	g organizations	shall appoint one repr	esentative of		
28.9	that organization	tion to serve as a m	ember of the v	vorking group: the Min	nnesota School		
28.10	Boards Assoc	ciation; the Minnes	ota Association	n of School Administra	tors; Education		
28.11	Minnesota; th	ne Minnesota Board	l of Peace Offic	cer Standards and Trair	ning; the Minnesota		
28.12	Disability La	w Center; the Natio	onal Alliance of	f Mental Illness Minne	sota; the Minnesota		
28.13	Association of	of Secondary Schoo	l Principals; th	e Minnesota Elementar	ry School Principals'		
28.14	Association;	the Association of	Metropolitan S	chool Districts; the M	innesota Rural		
28.15	Education As	sociation; the Minn	nesota School (	Counselors Association	; the Minnesota		
28.16	School Psych	School Psychologists Association; the Parent Advocacy Coalition for Educational Rights;					
28.17	Minnesota A	dministrators for Sj	pecial Education	on; Schools for Equity	in Education;		
28.18	Minnesota Ed	lucation Equity Par	tnership; Educ	ators for Excellence; th	he School Nurse		
28.19	Organization	of Minnesota; the I	Minnesota Ass	ociation of Charter Sch	ools; the Minnesota		
28.20	Youth Council; and the Minnesota School Social Workers Association. Working						
28.21	group membe	ers must seek advic	e from experts	and stakeholders in de	eveloping their		
28.22	recommendat	tions.					
28.23	<u>(d)</u> The	commissioner of e	ducation, or the	e commissioner's desig	nee, must convene		
28.24	the first meeting of the working group. The working group must select a chair or cochairs						
28.25	from among its members at the first meeting. The working group must meet periodically.						
28.26	The commissioner must provide technical and administrative assistance to the working						
28.27	group upon request. Working group members are not eligible to receive expenses or per						
28.28	diem payments for serving on the working group.						
28.29	<u>(e)</u> The	working group exp	oires February	2, 2017.			
28.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.						
28.31	Sec. 35. A	ASSESSMENT RE	EPORT.				
28.32	By Janu	uary 1, 2017, the co	ommissioner of	f education must report	t to the chairs		
28.33	and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction						
28.34	over kindergarten through grade 12 education on whether to replace the Minnesota						

28.35 Comprehensive Assessments (MCAs) that are administered to high school students with a

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29.1	nationally recognized college entrance exam. The report must include the reason for the						
29.2				eplace the MCAs, then			
29.2				ognized college entrand			
29.4				ade or grades the asses			
29.5							
29.0	<u>uuiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii</u>	administered, and the cost for using the nationally recognized college entrance exam.					
29.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.						
29.7	Sec. 36. <u>R</u>	EPEALER.					
29.8	(a) Minn	esota Statutes 201	4, sections 120	B.299, subdivision 5; 1	20B.35, subdivision		
29.9	<u>4; 122A.413, s</u>	subdivision 3; 122	A.43, subdivisi	on 6; and 123B.06, are	repealed.		
29.10	(b) Minn	esota Statutes 201	5 Supplement,	section 122A.413, sub	odivisions 1 and		
29.11	2, are repealed	2, are repealed.					
29.12			ARTICI	LE 3			
29.13			CHARTER S	CHOOLS			
29.14	Section 1. N	Minnesota Statutes	s 2015 Suppler	nent, section 124E.05,	subdivision 1, is		
29.15	amended to rea	ad:					
29.16	Subdivision 1. Eligible authorizers. The following organizations may authorize						
29.17	one or more cl	one or more charter schools:					
29.18	(1) a sch	(1) a school board, intermediate school district school board, or education district					
29.19	organized und	er sections 123A.1	5 to 123A.19;				
29.20	(2) a cha	ritable organizatio	n under section	n 501(c)(3) of the Inter	nal Revenue Code		
29.21	of 1986, excluding a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; any person other than a						
29.22	natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls,						
29.23	is controlled by	y, or is under com	mon control w	ith the nonpublic secta	rian or religious		
29.24	institution; and	l any other charita	ble organizatio	n under this clause that	t in the federal IRS		
29.25	Form 1023, Pa	rt IV, describes ac	tivities indicat	ing a religious purpose	, that:		
29.26	(i) <del>is a m</del>	ember of the Mini	nesota Council	of Nonprofits or the M	innesota Council on		
29.27	Foundations;						
29.28	<del>(ii)</del> is reg	gistered with the at	ttorney general	's office; and			
29.29	(iii) (ii) i	s incorporated in the	he state of Min	nesota and has been op	erating continuously		
29.30	for at least five	e years but does no	ot operate a cha	arter school;			
29.31	(3) a Min	nnesota private co	llege, notwiths	tanding clause (2), that	grants two- or		
29.32	four-year degree	ees and is register	ed with the Min	nnesota Office of High	er Education under		
29.33	chapter 136A;	community colleg	ge, state univer	sity, or technical colleg	ge governed by the		

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Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or the University 30.1 30.2 of Minnesota; (4) a nonprofit corporation subject to chapter 317A, described in section 317A.905, 30.3 and exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code 30.4 of 1986, may authorize one or more charter schools if the charter school has operated 30.5 for at least three years under a different authorizer and if the nonprofit corporation has 30.6 existed for at least 25 years; or 30.7 (5) single-purpose authorizers formed as charitable, nonsectarian organizations 30.8 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and incorporated in the state 30.9 of Minnesota under chapter 317A as a corporation with no members or under section 30.10 322B.975 as a nonprofit limited liability company for the sole purpose of chartering schools. 30.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is 30.12 amended to read: 30.13 30.14 Subd. 4. Application content. (a) An applicant must include in its application to the commissioner to be an approved authorizer at least the following: 30.15 (1) how chartering schools is a way for the organization to carry out its mission; 30.16 30.17 (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, including the personnel who will perform the authorizing duties, their qualifications, the 30.18 amount of time they will be assigned to this responsibility, and the financial resources 30.19 allocated by the organization to this responsibility; 30.20 (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, 30.21 including the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those 30.22 positions, the full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources 30.23 available to fund the positions; 30.24 30.25 (3) a description of the application and review process the authorizer will use to make decisions regarding the granting of charters; 30.26 (4) a description of the type of contract it will arrange with the schools it charters 30.27 that meets the provisions of section 124E.10; 30.28 (5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of the school consistent 30.29 with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures that the schools chartered 30.30 are complying with both the provisions of applicable law and rules, and with the contract; 30.31 (6) a description of the criteria and process the authorizer will use to grant expanded 30.32 applications under section 124E.06, subdivision 5; 30.33 (7) the process for making decisions regarding the renewal or termination of 30.34

30.35

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the school's charter based on evidence that demonstrates the academic, organizational,

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31.1	and financial competency of the school, including its success in increasing student
31.2	achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and
31.3	(8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an
31.4	authorizer for the full five-year term.
31.5	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an authorizer that is a school district may satisfy
31.6	the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), and any requirement governing a
31.7	conflict of interest between an authorizer and its charter schools or ongoing evaluation or
31.8	continuing education of an administrator or other professional support staff by submitting
31.9	to the commissioner a written promise to comply with the requirements.
31.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2017.
31.11	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 5, is
31.12	amended to read:
31.13	Subd. 5. Review by commissioner. (a) The commissioner shall review an
31.14	authorizer's performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the
31.15	commissioner, subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), and may review an authorizer's
31.16	performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a
31.17	charter school operator, charter school board member, or other interested party. The
31.18	commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the
31.19	authorizer.
31.20	(b) Consistent with this section, the commissioner must:
31.21	(1) use criteria appropriate to the authorizer and the schools it charters to review
31.22	the authorizer's performance; and
31.23	(2) consult with authorizers, charter school operators, and other charter school
31.24	stakeholders in developing and evaluating the review process, criteria, and scoring system
31.25	under this paragraph.
31.26	(c) The commissioner's form must use existing department data on the authorizer
31.27	to minimize duplicate reporting to the extent practicable.
31.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2017.
31.29	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 7, is
31.30	amended to read:
31.31	Subd. 7. Withdrawal. If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to

- 31.32 withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section
- 31.33 124E.10, subdivision 4, the authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the

32.2

commissioner in writing by July 15 March 1 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on 32.1 June 30 in the next calendar year, regardless of when the authorizer's five-year term of

approval ends. The commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new 32.3

authorizer under this subdivision after the new authorizer submits an affidavit to the 32.4

commissioner section 124E.10, subdivision 5. 32.5

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.10, subdivision 1, is 32.6 amended to read: 32.7

Subdivision 1. Contents. (a) The authorization for a charter school must be in the 32.8 form of a written contract signed by the authorizer and the board of directors of the charter 32.9 school. The contract must be completed within 45 business days of the commissioner's 32.10 approval of the authorizer's affidavit. The authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a 32.11 copy of the signed charter contract within ten business days of its execution. The contract 32.12 for a charter school must be in writing and contain at least the following: 32.13

(1) a declaration that the charter school will carry out the primary purpose in section 32.14 124E.01, subdivision 1, and how the school will report its implementation of the primary 32.15 32.16 purpose;

(2) a declaration of the additional purpose or purposes in section 124E.01, 32.17 subdivision 1, that the school intends to carry out and how the school will report its 32.18 32.19 implementation of those purposes;

(3) a description of the school program and the specific academic and nonacademic 32.20 outcomes that pupils must achieve; 32.21

32.22 (4) a statement of admission policies and procedures;

(5) a governance, management, and administration plan for the school; 32.23

(6) signed agreements from charter school board members to comply with all 32.24 32.25 federal and state laws governing organizational, programmatic, and financial requirements applicable to charter schools; 32.26

(7) the criteria, processes, and procedures that the authorizer will use to monitor and 32.27 evaluate the fiscal, operational, and academic performance consistent with subdivision 32.28 3, paragraphs (a) and (b); 32.29

(8) for contract renewal, the formal written performance evaluation of the school 32.30 that is a prerequisite for reviewing a charter contract under subdivision 3; 32.31

(9) types and amounts of insurance liability coverage to be obtained by the charter 32.32 school, consistent with section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (d); 32.33

(10) consistent with section 124E.09, paragraph (d), a provision to indemnify and 32.34 hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim, 32.35

or liability arising from any operation of the charter school, and the commissioner and
department officers, agents, and employees notwithstanding section 3.736;

- (11) the term of the initial contract, which may be up to five years plus an additional
  <u>a</u> preoperational planning <u>year period</u>, and up to five years for a renewed contract or a
  contract with a new authorizer after a transfer of authorizers, if warranted by the school's
  academic, financial, and operational performance;
- (12) how the board of directors or the operators of the charter school will provide
  special instruction and services for children with a disability under sections 125A.03
  to 125A.24, and 125A.65, a description of the financial parameters within which the
  charter school will operate to provide the special instruction and services to children
  with a disability;
- (13) the specific conditions for contract renewal that identify performance of all
  students under the primary purpose of section 124E.01, subdivision 1, as the most
  important factor in determining contract renewal;
- (14) the additional purposes under section 124E.01, subdivision 1, and related
  performance obligations under clause (7) contained in the charter contract as additional
  factors in determining contract renewal; and
- (15) the plan for an orderly closing of the school under chapter 317A, whether 33.18 the closure is a termination for cause, a voluntary termination, or a nonrenewal of the 33.19 contract, that includes establishing the responsibilities of the school board of directors 33.20 and the authorizer and notifying the commissioner, authorizer, school district in which the 33.21 charter school is located, and parents of enrolled students about the closure, information 33.22 33.23 and assistance sufficient to enable the student to re-enroll in another school, the transfer of student records under section 124E.03, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), and procedures 33.24 for closing financial operations. 33.25
- (b) A charter school must design its programs to at least meet the outcomes adopted
  by the commissioner for public school students, including world's best workforce goals
  <u>under section 120B.11, subdivision 1</u>. In the absence of the commissioner's requirements,
  the school must meet the outcomes contained in the contract with the authorizer. The
  achievement levels of the outcomes contained in the contract may exceed the achievement
  levels of any outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students.
- 33.32 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.10, subdivision 5, is 33.33 amended to read:
- 33.34 Subd. 5. Mutual nonrenewal. If the authorizer and the charter school board of
  33.35 directors mutually agree not to renew the contract, or if the governing board of an approved

authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause 34.1 under subdivision 4, a change in authorizers is allowed. The authorizer and the school 34.2 board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their intent to the commissioner to 34.3 mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract must 34.4 inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, and student performance status 34.5 of the school, as well as any including unmet contract outcomes and other outstanding 34.6 contractual obligations that exist. The charter contract between the proposed authorizer 34.7 and the school must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from 34 8 the previous contract. The proposed contract must be submitted at least 105 business days 34.9 before the end of the existing charter contract. The commissioner shall have 30 business 34.10 days to review and make a determination. The proposed authorizer and the school shall 34.11 have 15 business days to respond to the determination and address any issues identified by 34.12 the commissioner. A final determination by the commissioner shall be made no later than 34.13 45 business days before the end of the current charter contract. If no change in authorizer 34.14 34.15 is approved, the school and the current authorizer may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a new contract. If the transfer of authorizers is not approved and the current 34.16 authorizer and the school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, the 34.17 school must be dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract. 34.18

34.19 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.16, subdivision 2, is

34.20 amended to read:

Subd. 2. Annual public reports. (a) A charter school must publish an annual report 34.21 34.22 approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances, 34.23 academic performance, innovative practices and implementation, and future plans. A 34.24 34.25 charter school may combine this report with the reporting required under section 120B.11. A charter school must post the annual report on the school's official Web site. A charter 34.26 school must also distribute the annual report by publication, mail, or electronic means to 34.27 its authorizer, school employees, and parents and legal guardians of students enrolled in 34.28 the charter school. The reports are public data under chapter 13. 34.29

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

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35.1			ARTICI	LE 4		
35.2	SPECIAL EDUCATION					
20.2	SI ECHAL EDUCATION					
35.3	Section 1. M	innesota Statutes	2015 Supplen	nent, section 120B.125, is a	mended to read:	
35.4	120B.125 PLANNING FOR STUDENTS' SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION					
35.5	TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT; PERSONAL					
35.6	LEARNING PLANS.					
35.7	(a) Consistent with sections 120B.13, 120B.131, 120B.132, 120B.14, 120B.15,					
35.8	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), 125A.08, and other related sections, school					
35.9	districts, beginning in the 2013-2014 school year, must assist all students by no later					
35.10	than grade 9 to explore their educational, college, and career interests, aptitudes, and					
35.11	aspirations and develop a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary					
35.12	education or em	nployment. All st	udents' plans r	nust:		
35.13	(1) provide a comprehensive plan to prepare for and complete a career and college					
35.14	ready curriculum by meeting state and local academic standards and developing career and					
35.15	employment-related skills such as team work, collaboration, creativity, communication,					
35.16	critical thinking, and good work habits;					
35.17	(2) emphasize academic rigor and high expectations;					
35.18	(3) help students identify interests, aptitudes, aspirations, and personal learning					
35.19	styles that may affect their career and college ready goals and postsecondary education					
35.20	and employment choices;					
35.21	(4) set appropriate career and college ready goals with timelines that identify					
35.22	effective means for achieving those goals;					
35.23	(5) help students access education and career options;					
35.24	(6) integra	ate strong academ	nic content into	career-focused courses an	d applied and	
35.25	experiential lear	rning opportunitie	es and integrat	e relevant career-focused c	courses and	
35.26	applied and exp	eriential learning	opportunities	into strong academic conte	ent;	
35.27	(7) help id	lentify and access	s appropriate c	ounseling and other suppor	ts and assistance	
35.28	that enable stude	ents to complete 1	required course	ework, prepare for postseco	ondary education	
35.29	and careers, and	l obtain informati	ion about posts	secondary education costs a	and eligibility	
35.30	for financial aid	l and scholarship;				
35.31	(8) help ic	lentify collaborat	ive partnership	os among prekindergarten t	hrough grade	
35.32	12 schools, post	tsecondary institu	itions, econom	ic development agencies, a	and local and	
35.33	regional employers that support students' transition to postsecondary education and					
35.34	employment and	d provide students	s with applied	and experiential learning op	oportunities; and	

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

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

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

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

36.19 (e) A student with a disability that has an individualized education program (IEP)
 36.20 or standardized written plan that meets the plan components of this section does not
 36.21 need an additional plan.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Qualified interpreters. The Department of Education and the resource eenter: state specialist for deaf and hard of hearing hard-of-hearing shall work with existing interpreter/transliterator training programs, other training/educational institutions, and the regional service centers to ensure that ongoing staff development training for educational interpreters/transliterators is provided throughout the state.

36.28 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.15, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
 36.29 Subd. 15. Eligibility. A child is eligible to participate in a school readiness program
 36.30 if the child:

36.31 (1) is at least three years old on September 1;

36.32 (2) has completed health and developmental screening within 90 days of program
36.33 enrollment under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19; and

36.34 (3) has one or more of the following risk factors:

- 37.1 (i) qualifies for free or reduced-price lunch;
- 37.2 (ii) is an English learner;
- 37.3 (iii) is homeless;
- 37.4 (iv) has an individualized education program (IEP) or an individual interagency
   37.5 intervention plan (IIIP) standardized written plan;
- 37.6 (v) is identified, through health and developmental screenings under sections
- 37.7 121A.16 to 121A.19, with a potential risk factor that may influence learning; or
- 37.8 (vi) is defined as at-risk at risk by the school district.
- 37.9 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 125A.08, is amended to read:
- 37.10

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

- (a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for
  each child with a disability, an individualized education program (IEP).
- 37.13 (b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:
- (1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services 37.14 37.15 which are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team has determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the 37.16 extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where 37.17 37.18 there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may be among 37.19 the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate services, 37.20 instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education 37.21 program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize 37.22 services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. 37.23 The student's needs and the special education instruction and services to be provided must 37.24 be agreed upon through the development of an individualized education program. The 37.25 program must address the student's need to develop skills to live and work as independently 37.26 as possible within the community. The individualized education program team must 37.27 consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports that address behavior 37.28 needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address the student's needs for 37.29 transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and training, employment, 37.30 community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In developing the 37.31 program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals and related 37.32 services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of the needed 37.33 37.34 transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or linkages or

both before secondary services are concluded. If the IEP meets the plan components in
section 120B.125, the IEP satisfies the requirement and no additional plan is needed;

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

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

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

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

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

38.22 (7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known38.23 or not available, or the child is a ward of the state.

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

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

38.32 (2) annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to
38.33 continue to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with
38.34 whom the paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and
38.35 individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability

affects the student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and implementingfollow-up instructional procedures and activities; and

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.091, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
Subd. 11. Facilitated team meeting. A facilitated team meeting is an IEP, IFSP, or
HHP multiagency team meeting led by an impartial state-provided facilitator to promote
effective communication and assist a team in developing an individualized education
program.

- 39.11 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 125A.0942, subdivision 3,
  39.12 is amended to read:
- 39.13 Subd. 3. Physical holding or seclusion. (a) Physical holding or seclusion may be
  39.14 used only in an emergency. A school that uses physical holding or seclusion shall meet the
  39.15 following requirements:
- 39.16 (1) physical holding or seclusion is the least intrusive intervention that effectively39.17 responds to the emergency;
- 39.18 (2) physical holding or seclusion is not used to discipline a noncompliant child;
- 39.19 (3) physical holding or seclusion ends when the threat of harm ends and the staff39.20 determines the child can safely return to the classroom or activity;
- 39.21 (4) staff directly observes the child while physical holding or seclusion is being used;
  39.22 (5) each time physical holding or seclusion is used, the staff person who implements
  39.23 or oversees the physical holding or seclusion documents, as soon as possible after the
- 39.24 incident concludes, the following information:
- 39.25 (i) a description of the incident that led to the physical holding or seclusion;
- 39.26 (ii) why a less restrictive measure failed or was determined by staff to be39.27 inappropriate or impractical;
- 39.28 (iii) the time the physical holding or seclusion began and the time the child was39.29 released; and
- 39.30 (iv) a brief record of the child's behavioral and physical status;
- 39.31 (6) the room used for seclusion must:
- 39.32 (i) be at least six feet by five feet;
- 39.33 (ii) be well lit, well ventilated, adequately heated, and clean;
- 39.34 (iii) have a window that allows staff to directly observe a child in seclusion;

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40.1	(iv) ha	we tamperproof fixtu	ires, electrical	switches located imme	ediately outside the
40.2	door, and se	cure ceilings;			
40.3	(v) ha	ve doors that open or	ut and are unlo	ocked, locked with key	less locks that
40.4	have immed	liate release mechani	sms, or locked	with locks that have	mmediate release
40.5	mechanisms	s connected with a fir	e and emerger	ncy system; and	
40.6	(vi) no	ot contain objects that	t a child may u	use to injure the child of	or others; and
40.7	(7) be	fore using a room for	r seclusion, a s	chool must:	
40.8	(i) rec	eive written notice fr	com local auth	orities that the room a	nd the locking
40.9	mechanisms	s comply with applica	able building,	fire, and safety codes;	and
40.10	(ii) reg	gister the room with t	the commissio	ner, who may view that	t room <del>; and</del> .
40.11	<del>(8) un</del>	<del>til August 1, 2015, a</del>	school distric	may use prone restra	ints with children
40.12	age five or o	<del>əlder if:</del>			
40.13	(i) the	district has provided	to the departi	nent a list of staff who	have had specifie
40.14	training on	the use of prone restr	<del>raints;</del>		
40.15	<del>(ii) th</del> a	endistrict provides inf	Cormation on t	the type of training that	was provided and
40.16	<del>by whom;</del>				
40.17	<del>(iii) oi</del>	ily staff who received	<del>d specific trair</del>	ing use prone restrain	<del>ts;</del>
40.18	(iv) ea	eh ineident of the use	e of prone rest	raints is reported to the	e department within
40.19	five working	<del>g days on a form prov</del>	vided by the d	epartment; and	
40.20	(v) the	district, before using	<del>g prone restrai</del>	nts, must review any l	<del>known medical or</del>
40.21	psychologic	al limitations that co	ntraindicate th	e use of prone restrain	<del>ts.</del>
40.22	The de	epartment must colled	et data on dist	riets' use of prone restr	aints and publish the
40.23	data in a rea	dily accessible forma	at on the depar	tment's Web site on a	quarterly basis.
40.24	(b) By	February 1, 2015, an	nd annually th	ereafter, stakeholders	may, as necessary,
40.25	recommend	to the commissioner	specific and r	neasurable implementa	ation and outcome
40.26	goals for rec	lucing the use of rest	rictive proced	ures and the commission	oner must submit to
40.27	the legislatu	re a report on district	ts' progress in	reducing the use of res	strictive procedures
40.28	that recomm	nends how to further	reduce these	procedures and elimination	ate the use of
40.29	prone restra	ints seclusion. The s	tatewide plan	includes the following	g components:
40.30	measurable	goals; the resources,	training, tech	nical assistance, menta	l health services,
40.31	and collabor	rative efforts needed	to significantly	y reduce districts' use	of prone restraints
40.32	seclusion; a	nd recommendations	to clarify and	improve the law gove	rning districts' use
40.33	of restrictive	e procedures. The co	mmissioner m	ust consult with intere	sted stakeholders
40.34	when prepar	ring the report, includ	ding represent	atives of advocacy org	anizations, special
40.35	education d	irectors, teachers, par	raprofessional	s, intermediate school	districts, school
40.36	boards, day	treatment providers,	county social	services, state human	services department

41.1	staff, mental health professionals, and autism experts. By June 30 Beginning with the
41.2	2016-2017 school year, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, districts
41.3	must report data quarterly to the department by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October
41.4	15, about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts
41.5	must report summary data on their use of restrictive procedures to the department for
41.6	the prior school year, July 1 through June 30, in a form and manner determined by the
41.7	commissioner. The summary data must include information about the use of restrictive
41.8	procedures, including use of reasonable force under section 121A.582.
41.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and
41.10	later.
41.11	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.0942, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
41.12	Subd. 4. Prohibitions. The following actions or procedures are prohibited:
41.13	(1) engaging in conduct prohibited under section 121A.58;
41.14	(2) requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity,
41.15	or posture that induces physical pain;
41.16	(3) totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;
41.17	(4) presenting an intense sound, light, or other sensory stimuli using smell, taste,
41.18	substance, or spray as punishment;
41.19	(5) denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as walkers,
41.20	wheelchairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning,
41.21	except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury
41.22	to the child or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the
41.23	equipment or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible;
41.24	(6) interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or
41.25	physical abuse under section 626.556;
41.26	(7) withholding regularly scheduled meals or water;
41.27	(8) denying access to bathroom facilities; and
41.28	(9) physical holding that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or
41.29	impairs a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's
41.30	head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in
41.31	straddling a child's torso-; and
41.32	(10) prone restraint.

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

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42.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 125A.63, subdivision 4, is
42.2 amended to read:

- 42.3 Subd. 4. Advisory committees. (a) The commissioner shall establish advisory
  42.4 committees for the deaf and hard-of-hearing and for the blind and visually impaired. The
  42.5 advisory committees shall develop recommendations and submit an annual report to the
  42.6 commissioner on the form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner.
- 42.7 (b) The advisory committees for the deaf and hard of hearing and for the blind and
  42.8 visually impaired shall meet periodically at least four times per year and. The committees
  42.9 <u>must each review, approve, and submit an annual a biennial report to the commissioner,</u>
  42.10 the education policy and finance committees of the legislature, and the Commission of
  42.11 Deaf, DeafBlind, and Hard-of-Hearing Minnesotans. The reports must, at least:
- (1) identify and report the aggregate, data-based education outcomes for children
  with the primary disability classification of deaf and hard of hearing or of blind and
  visually impaired, consistent with the commissioner's child count reporting practices, the
  commissioner's state and local outcome data reporting system by district and region, and
  the school performance report cards under section 120B.36, subdivision 1; and
- 42.17 (2) describe the implementation of a data-based plan for improving the education
  42.18 outcomes of deaf and hard of hearing or blind and visually impaired children that is
  42.19 premised on evidence-based best practices, and provide a cost estimate for ongoing
  42.20 implementation of the plan.
- 42.21

42.22

ARTICLE 5

#### FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 42.23 Subdivision 1. Contracts. A contract for work or labor, or for the purchase of 42.24 furniture, fixtures, or other property, except books registered under the copyright laws and 42.25 information systems software, or for the construction or repair of school houses, the 42.26 estimated cost or value of which shall exceed that specified in section 471.345, subdivision 42.27 3, must not be made by the school board without first advertising for bids or proposals by 42.28 two weeks' published notice in the official newspaper. This notice must state the time and 42.29 place of receiving bids and contain a brief description of the subject matter. 42.30

42.31 Additional publication in the official newspaper or elsewhere may be made as the42.32 board shall deem necessary.

42.33 After taking into consideration conformity with the specifications, terms of delivery, 42.34 and other conditions imposed in the call for bids, every such contract for which a call for 42.35 bids has been issued must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, be duly executed

in writing, and be otherwise conditioned as required by law. The person to whom the 43.1 contract is awarded shall give a sufficient bond to the board for its faithful performance. 43.2 Notwithstanding section 574.26 or any other law to the contrary, on a contract limited to the 43.3 purchase of a finished tangible product, a board may require, at its discretion, a performance 43.4 bond of a contractor in the amount the board considers necessary. A record must be kept of 43.5 all bids, with names of bidders and amount of bids, and with the successful bid indicated 43.6 thereon. A bid containing an alteration or erasure of any price contained in the bid which 43.7 is used in determining the lowest responsible bid must be rejected unless the alteration or 438 erasure is corrected as provided in this section. An alteration or erasure may be crossed out 43.9 and the correction thereof printed in ink or typewritten adjacent thereto and initialed in ink 43.10 by the person signing the bid. In the case of identical low bids from two or more bidders, 43.11 the board may, at its discretion, utilize negotiated procurement methods with the tied low 43.12 bidders for that particular transaction, so long as the price paid does not exceed the low tied 43.13 bid price. In the case where only a single bid is received, the board may, at its discretion, 43.14 43.15 negotiate a mutually agreeable contract with the bidder so long as the price paid does not exceed the original bid. If no satisfactory bid is received, the board may readvertise. 43.16 Standard requirement price contracts established for supplies or services to be purchased 43.17 by the district must be established by competitive bids. Such standard requirement price 43.18 contracts may contain escalation clauses and may provide for a negotiated price increase 43.19 or decrease based upon a demonstrable industrywide or regional increase or decrease in 43.20 the vendor's costs. Either party to the contract may request that the other party demonstrate 43.21 such increase or decrease. The term of such contracts must not exceed two years with an 43.22 43.23 option on the part of the district to renew for an additional two years. Contracts for the purchase of perishable food items, except milk for school lunches and vocational training 43.24 programs, in any amount may be made by direct negotiation by obtaining two or more 43.25 written quotations for the purchase or sale, when possible, without advertising for bids or 43.26 otherwise complying with the requirements of this section or section 471.345, subdivision 43.27 3. All quotations obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after receipt. 43.28 Every contract made without compliance with the provisions of this section shall be 43.29 void. Except in the case of the destruction of buildings or injury thereto, where the public 43.30 interest would suffer by delay, contracts for repairs may be made without advertising 43.31 for bids. 43.32

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

KRB

44.1	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the eligible debt service
44.2	revenue of a district is defined as follows:
44.3	(1) the amount needed to produce between five and six percent in excess of the
44.4	amount needed to meet when due the principal and interest payments on the obligations
44.5	of the district for eligible projects according to subdivision 2, including the amounts
44.6	necessary for repayment of energy loans according to section 216C.37 or sections 298.292
44.7	to 298.298, debt service loans, capital loans, and lease purchase payments under section
44.8	126C.40, subdivision 2, excluding long-term facilities maintenance levies under section
44.9	123B.595, minus
44.10	(2) the amount of debt service excess levy reduction for that school year calculated
44.11	according to the procedure established by the commissioner.
44.12	(b) The obligations in this paragraph are excluded from eligible debt service revenue:
44.13	(1) obligations under section 123B.61;
44.14	(2) the part of debt service principal and interest paid from the taconite environmental
44.15	protection fund or Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust, excluding the portion of
44.16	taconite payments from the Iron Range school consolidation and cooperatively operated
44.17	school account under section 298.28, subdivision 7a;
44.18	(3) obligations issued under Laws 1991, chapter 265, article 5, section 18, as
44.19	amended by Laws 1992, chapter 499, article 5, section 24;
44.20	(4) obligations under section 123B.62; and
44.21	(5) obligations equalized under section 123B.535.
44.22	(c) For purposes of this section, if a preexisting school district reorganized under
44.23	sections 123A.35 to 123A.43, 123A.46, and 123A.48 is solely responsible for retirement
44.24	of the preexisting district's bonded indebtedness, capital loans or debt service loans, debt
44.25	service equalization aid must be computed separately for each of the preexisting districts.
44.26	(d) For purposes of this section, the adjusted net tax capacity determined according
44.27	to sections 127A.48 and 273.1325 shall be adjusted to include the tax capacity of property
44.28	generally exempted from ad valorem taxes under section 272.02, subdivision 64.
44.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
44.29	later.
11.50	
44.21	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B 571, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

44.31 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.571, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
44.32 Subd. 2. Radon testing. A school district may include radon testing as a part of
44.33 its health and safety ten-year facility plan under section 123B.595, subdivision 4. If a
44.34 school district receives authority to use health and safety long-term facilities maintenance

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45.1	revenue to cond	uct radon testing	the district sh	all conduct the testing acc	cording to the
45.2		-		ners of health and education	-
43.2	radon testing pre	in developed by th		ners of nearth and educati	011.
45.3	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This s	section is effe	ective for revenue in fiscal	year 2017 and
45.4	later.				
45.5	Sec. 4. [123]	<b>B.572] SOLAR P</b> A	ANEL FIRE	SAFETY.	
45.6				school under this section	
45.7				NFPA 70, the National E	ectrical Code,
45.8	adopted under the	ne authority given	in section 32	6B.32, subdivision 2.	
45.9			5 Supplemen	it, section 123B.595, subc	livision 4, is
45.10	amended to read	1:			
45.11	Subd. 4. I	Facilities plans. (a	a) To qualify	for revenue under this sec	tion, a school
45.12	district or interm	nediate district, not	including a c	charter school, must have a	a ten-year facility
45.13	plan adopted by	the school board an	nd approved b	by the commissioner. The	plan must include
45.14	provisions for in	nplementing a hea	lth and safety	program that complies w	ith health, safety,
45.15	and environment	tal regulations and	best practice	s, including indoor air qua	lity management.
45.16	(b) The di	strict must annuall	ly update the	plan, <del>biennially</del> submit a	facility
45.17	maintenance the	plan to the comm	issioner for a	pproval by July 31, and in	ndicate whether
45.18	the district will	issue bonds to fina	nce the plan	or levy for the costs.	
45.19	(c) For sch	nool districts issuir	ng bonds to fi	nance the plan, the plan n	nust include a
45.20	debt service sch	edule demonstration	ng that the de	bt service revenue require	ed to pay the
45.21	principal and int	terest on the bonds	s each year w	ill not exceed the projecte	ed long-term
45.22	facilities revenu	e for that year.			
45.23	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This s	section is effe	ective for revenue in fiscal	year 2017 and
45.24	later.				
45.25	Sec. 6. Minn	nesota Statutes 201	5 Supplemer	nt, section 123B.595, subc	livision 7, is
45.26	amended to read	1:			
45.27	Subd. 7. I	Long-term faciliti	es maintena	nce equalization revenue	a. (a) For fiscal
45.28	year 2017 only,	a district's long-ter	rm facilities r	naintenance equalization	revenue equals
45.29	the lesser of $(1)$	\$193 times the ad	justed pupil u	units or (2) the district's re	evenue under
45.30	subdivision 1.				

46.1	(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance
46.2	equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2)
46.3	the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
46.4	(c) For fiscal year 2019 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance
46.5	equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$380 times the adjusted pupil units or (2)
46.6	the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
46.7	(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), a district's long-term facilities maintenance
46.8	equalization revenue must not be less than the lesser of the district's long-term facilities
46.9	maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under
46.10	section 123B.59, subdivision 6.
46.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
46.12	later.
46.13	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 8, is
46.14	amended to read:
46.15	Subd. 8. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy. (a) For fiscal year 2017
46.16	and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy equals the district's
46.17	long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus the greater of:
46.18	(1) the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue
46.19	or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes
46.20	2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or
46.21	(2) the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue times the
46.22	greater of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted
46.23	pupil unit in the year preceding the year the levy is certified to 123 percent of the state
46.24	average adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the
46.25	year preceding the year the levy is certified.
46.26	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value
46.27	described in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
46.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
46.29	later.
46.30	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, is amended by adding
46.31	a subdivision to read:
46.32	Subd. 8a. Long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy. For fiscal year

46.33 <u>2017 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy equals the</u>

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47.1	difference b	etween the district's	revenue under	subdivision 1 and the d	istrict's equalization
47.2		ler subdivision 7.			
					1 2017 1
47.3		CTIVE DATE. In	is section is effe	ective for revenue in fis	cal year 2017 and
47.4	later.				
47.5	Sec. 9. N	Ainnesota Statutes 2	2015 Supplement	nt, section 123B.595, su	ıbdivision 9, is
47.6	amended to	read:			
47.7	Subd.	9. Long-term faci	lities maintena	nce equalized aid. For	fiscal year 2017
47.8	and later, a	district's long-term f	facilities mainte	enance equalized aid equ	uals its long-term
47.9	facilities ma	uintenance equalizat	ion revenue mi	nus its long-term facilit	ies maintenance
47.10	equalized le	evy times the ratio o	f the actual equ	alized amount levied to	the permitted
47.11	equalized le	evy.			
47.12	EFFE	CTIVE DATE Th	is section is eff	ective for revenue in fis	cal year 2017 and
47.12	later.				
.,					
47.14	Sec. 10.	Minnesota Statutes	2015 Supplem	ent, section 123B.595, s	subdivision 10,
47.15	is amended	to read:			
47.16	Subd.	10. Allowed uses f	for long-term f	facilities maintenance	revenue. (a) A
47.17	district may	use revenue under	this section for	any of the following:	
47.18	(1) de	ferred capital expen	ditures and mai	ntenance projects neces	ssary to prevent
47.19	further erost	ion of facilities;			
47.20	(2) inc	creasing accessibility	y of school faci	lities; <del>or</del>	
47.21	(3) hea	alth and safety capit	al projects und	er section 123B.57 <del>.</del> ; or	
47.22	<u>(4) by</u>	board resolution, to	transfer money	from the general fund re	eserve for long-term
47.23	facilities ma	intenance to the del	ot redemption f	und to pay the amounts	needed to meet,
47.24	when due, p	principal and interest	on general obl	igation bonds issued un	der subdivision 5.
47.25	(b) A	charter school may	use revenue un	der this section for any	purpose related
47.26	to the schoo	bl.			
47.27	EFFE	CTIVE DATE. Th	is section is eff	ective for revenue in fis	cal year 2017 and
47.28	later.				
47.29	Sec. 11.	Minnesota Statutes	2015 Supplem	ent, section 123B.595, s	subdivision 11,

47.30 is amended to read:

48.1	Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue.
48.2	Notwithstanding subdivision <u>11_10</u> , long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not
48.3	be used:
48.4	(1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the
48.5	purchase of portable classrooms;
48.6	(2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other
48.7	deferred payments agreement;
48.8	(3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property
48.9	or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or
48.10	for a purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education; or
48.11	(4) for violence prevention and facility security, ergonomics, or emergency
48.12	communication devices.
48.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
48.14	later.
48.15	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
48.16	Subdivision 1. Bonds. When a building owned by a district is substantially damaged
48.17	by an act of God or other means beyond the control of the district, the district may issue
48.18	general obligation bonds without an election to provide money immediately to carry
48.19	out its adopted health and safety long-term facilities maintenance program. Each year
48.20	the district must pledge an attributable share of its health and safety long-term facilities
48.21	maintenance revenue to the repayment of principal and interest on the bonds. The pledged
48.22	revenue must be transferred to recognized in the debt redemption fund of the district. The
48.23	district must submit to the department the repayment schedule for any bonds issued under
48.24	this section. The district must deposit in the debt redemption fund all proceeds received
48.25	for specific costs for which the bonds were issued, including but not limited to:
48.26	(1) insurance proceeds;
48.27	(2) restitution proceeds; and
48.28	(3) proceeds of litigation or settlement of a lawsuit.
48.29	Before bonds are issued, the district must submit a combined an amended
48.30	application to the commissioner for health and safety long-term facilities maintenance
48.31	revenue, according to section 123B.57, and requesting review and comment, according
48.32	to section 123B.71, subdivisions 8, 9, 11, and 12 123B.595. The commissioner shall
48.33	complete all procedures concerning the combined application within 20 days of receiving
48.34	the application. The publication provisions of section 123B.71, subdivision 12, do not
48.35	apply to bonds issued under this section.

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49.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
49.2 later.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.71, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 49.3 Subd. 8. Review and comment. A school district, a special education cooperative, 49.4 or a cooperative unit of government, as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, 49.5 must not initiate an installment contract for purchase or a lease agreement, hold a 49.6 referendum for bonds, nor solicit bids for new construction, expansion, or remodeling of 49.7 an educational facility that requires an expenditure in excess of \$500,000 per school site if 49.8 it has a capital loan outstanding, or \$2,000,000 per school site if it does not have a capital 49.9 loan outstanding, prior to review and comment by the commissioner. A facility addition, 49.10 maintenance project, or remodeling project funded only with general education revenue, 49.11 deferred maintenance revenue, alternative facilities bonding and levy program revenue, 49.12 lease levy proceeds, capital facilities bond proceeds, or health and safety long-term 49.13 49.14 facilities maintenance revenue is exempt from this provision. A capital project under section 123B.63 addressing only technology is exempt from this provision if the district 49.15 submits a school board resolution stating that funds approved by the voters will be used 49.16 only as authorized in section 126C.10, subdivision 14. A school board shall not separate 49.17 portions of a single project into components to avoid the requirements of this subdivision. 49.18

# 49.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment 49.20 and applies to review and comments for projects funded with revenue for fiscal year 49.21 <u>2017 and later.</u>

49.22 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.79, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
49.23 Subd. 5. Deficits; exception. For the purposes of this section, a permanent transfer
49.24 includes creating a deficit in a nonoperating fund for a period past the end of the current
49.25 fiscal year which is covered by moneys in an operating fund. However, A deficit in the
49.26 eapital expenditure fund reserve for operating capital account pursuant to section 123B.78,
49.27 subdivision 5, does not constitute a permanent transfer.

49.28 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.79, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
49.29 Subd. 8. Account transfer for reorganizing districts. A district that has
49.30 reorganized according to sections 123A.35 to 123A.43, 123A.46, or 123A.48, or has
49.31 conducted a successful referendum on the question of combination under section
49.32 123A.37, subdivision 2, or consolidation under section 123A.48, subdivision 15, or has
49.33 been assigned an identification number by the commissioner under section 123A.48,

subdivision 16, may make permanent transfers between any of the funds or accounts in 50.1 50.2 the newly created or enlarged district with the exception of the debt redemption fund, building construction fund, food service fund, and health and safety long-term facilities 50.3 maintenance account of the eapital expenditure general fund. Fund transfers under this 50.4 section may be made for up to one year prior to the effective date of combination or 50.5 consolidation by the consolidating boards and during the year following the effective date 50.6 of reorganization by the consolidated board. The newly formed board of the combined 50.7 district may adopt a resolution on or before August 30 of the year of the reorganization 50.8 authorizing a transfer among accounts or funds of the previous independent school 50.9 districts which transfer or transfers shall be reported in the affected districts' audited 50.10 financial statements for the year immediately preceding the consolidation. 50.11

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.79, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 50.12 Subd. 9. Elimination of reserve accounts. A school board shall eliminate all 50.13 50.14 reserve accounts established in the school district's general fund under Minnesota Statutes before July 1, 2006, for which no specific authority remains in statute as of June 30, 2007. 50.15 Any balance in the district's reserved for bus purchases account for deferred maintenance 50.16 50.17 as of June 30, 2007 2016, shall be transferred to the reserved account for operating capital long-term facilities maintenance in the school district's general fund. Any balance in 50.18 other reserved accounts established in the school district's general fund under Minnesota 50.19 Statutes before July 1, 2006, for which no specific authority remains in statute as of June 50.20 30, 2007, shall be transferred to the school district's unreserved general fund balance. 50.21 50.22 A school board may, upon adoption of a resolution by the school board, establish a designated account for any program for which a reserved account has been eliminated. 50.23 Any balance in the district's reserved account for health and safety as of June 30, 2019, 50.24 50.25 shall be transferred to the unassigned fund balance account in the district's general fund. Any balance in the district's reserved account for alternative facilities as of June 30, 2016, 50.26 shall be transferred to the reserved account for long-term facilities maintenance in the 50.27 district's building construction fund. 50.28

## 50.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016, for fiscal year 2017 50.30 and later.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 Subd. 5. Energy conservation. For loans approved before March 1, 1998, the
 district may annually include as revenue under section 123B.53, without the approval of a
 majority of the voters in the district, an amount sufficient to repay the annual principal and

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51.1	interest of the loan made pursuant to sections 216C.37 and 298.292 to 298.298. For energy
51.2	loans approved after March 1, 1998, under sections 216C.37 and 298.292 to 298.298,
51.3	school districts must annually transfer from the general fund to the debt redemption fund
51.4	the amount sufficient to pay interest and principal on the loans.

- 51.5
   EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and

   51.6
   later.
- 51.7 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 126C.48, subdivision 8, is 51.8 amended to read:
- 51.9 Subd. 8. Taconite payment and other reductions. (1) Reductions in levies
  51.10 pursuant to subdivision 1 must be made prior to the reductions in clause (2).
- 51.11 (2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, districts that have revenue pursuant to sections 298.018; 298.225; 298.24 to 298.28, except an amount distributed 51.12 under sections 298.26; 298.28, subdivision 4, paragraphs (c), clause (ii), and (d); 298.34 to 51.13 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; 477A.15; and any law imposing a tax upon severed 51.14 mineral values must reduce the levies authorized by this chapter and chapters 120B, 122A, 51.15 123A, 123B, 124A, 124D, 125A, and 127A, excluding the student achievement levy 51.16 under section 126C.13, subdivision 3b, by 95 percent of the sum of the previous year's 51.17 revenue specified under this clause and the amount attributable to the same production 51.18 year distributed to the cities and townships within the school district under section 298.28, 51.19 subdivision 2, paragraph (c). 51.20
- (3) The amount of any voter approved referendum, facilities down payment, and 51.21 debt levies shall not be reduced by more than 50 percent under this subdivision, except 51.22 that payments under section 298.28, subdivision 7a, may reduce the debt service levy by 51.23 more than 50 percent. In administering this paragraph, the commissioner shall first reduce 51.24 the nonvoter approved levies of a district; then, if any payments, severed mineral value 51.25 tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall 51.26 reduce any voter approved referendum levies authorized under section 126C.17; then, if 51.27 any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph 51.28 (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved facilities down payment 51.29 levies authorized under section 123B.63 and then, if any payments, severed mineral value 51.30 tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall 51.31 reduce any voter approved debt levies. 51.32
- 51.33 (4) Before computing the reduction pursuant to this subdivision of the health and
  51.34 safety long-term facilities maintenance levy authorized by sections 123B.57 and 126C.40,
  51.35 subdivision 5 section 123B.595, the commissioner shall ascertain from each affected

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school district the amount it proposes to levy under each section or subdivision. The
reduction shall be computed on the basis of the amount so ascertained.

(5) To the extent the levy reduction calculated under paragraph (2) exceeds the 52.3 limitation in paragraph (3), an amount equal to the excess must be distributed from the 52.4 school district's distribution under sections 298.225, 298.28, and 477A.15 in the following 52.5 year to the cities and townships within the school district in the proportion that their 52.6 taxable net tax capacity within the school district bears to the taxable net tax capacity of 52.7 the school district for property taxes payable in the year prior to distribution. No city or 52.8 township shall receive a distribution greater than its levy for taxes payable in the year prior 52.9 to distribution. The commissioner of revenue shall certify the distributions of cities and 52.10 towns under this paragraph to the county auditor by September 30 of the year preceding 52.11 distribution. The county auditor shall reduce the proposed and final levies of cities and 52.12 towns receiving distributions by the amount of their distribution. Distributions to the cities 52.13 and towns shall be made at the times provided under section 298.27. 52.14

# 52.15 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 52.16 later.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.63, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
Subd. 7. Required debt service levy. "Required debt service levy" means the total
dollar amount needed to be included in the taxes levied by the district in any year for
payment of interest and principal falling due on its debts prior to collection of the next
ensuing year's debt service levy excluding the debt service levy for obligations under
sections 123B.595, 123B.61, and 123B.62.

- 52.23
   EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and

   52.24
   later.
- 52.25 Sec. 20. <u>REPEALER.</u>
  52.26 <u>Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.60, subdivision 2; and 123B.79,</u>
  52.27 subdivisions 2 and 6, are repealed for fiscal year 2017 and later.

### 52.28 ARTICLE 6

### SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

52.30 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
52.31 Subdivision 1. Program requirements. (a) An adult basic education program is
52.32 a day or evening program offered by a district that is for people over 16 years of age

52.29

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who do not attend an elementary or secondary school and are not subject to compulsory
attendance. The program offers academic and English language instruction necessary to
earn a high school diploma or equivalency certificate.

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

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

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

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

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

- 53.29 (1) how the needs of different levels of learning and English language proficiency53.30 will be met;
- 53.31 (2) for continuing programs, an evaluation of results;
- 53.32 (3) anticipated number and education level of participants;
- 53.33 (4) coordination with other resources and services;
- 53.34 (5) participation in a consortium, if any, and money available from other participants;
- 53.35 (6) management and program design;

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54.1 (7) volunteer training and use of volunteers;

54.2 (8) staff development services;

54.3 (9) program sites and schedules;

54.4 (10) program expenditures that qualify for aid;

54.5 (11) program ability to provide data related to learner outcomes as required by54.6 law; and

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54.7 (12) a copy of the memorandum of understanding described in subdivision 154.8 submitted to the commissioner.

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

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

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

(i) identify, plan for, and evaluate their own progress toward achieving their definededucational and occupational goals;

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

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

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

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

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

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

54.35 (6) participate in regional adult basic education peer program reviews and evaluations;
54.36 (7) submit accurate and timely performance and fiscal reports;

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55.1	(8) submit accurate and timely reports related to program outcomes and learner
55.2	follow-up information; and
55.3	(9) spend adult basic education aid on adult basic education purposes only, which
55.4	are specified in sections 124D.518 to 124D.531.
55.5	(c) The commissioner shall require each district to provide notification by February
55.6	1, <del>2001,</del> of its intent to apply for funds under this section as a single district or as part of
55.7	an identified a consortium of districts. A district receiving funds under this section must
55.8	notify the commissioner by February 1 of its intent to change its application status for
55.9	applications due the following June 1.
55.10	ARTICLE 7
55.11	TEACHERS
55.12	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, as amended by Laws 2015, First
55.13	Special Session chapter 3, article 3, section 5, is amended to read:
55.14	120B.11 SCHOOL DISTRICT PROCESS FOR REVIEWING CURRICULUM,
55.15	INSTRUCTION, AND STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT; STRIVING FOR THE
55.16	WORLD'S BEST WORKFORCE.
55.17	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section and section 120B.10,
55.18	the following terms have the meanings given them.
55.19	(a) "Instruction" means methods of providing learning experiences that enable
55.20	a student to meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements
55.21	including applied and experiential learning.
55.22	(b) "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for
55.23	providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge and skills
55.24	and career and college readiness.
55.25	(c) "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; have
55.26	all third grade students achieve grade-level literacy; close the academic achievement gap
55.27	among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty
55.28	and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness
55.29	before graduating from high school; and have all students graduate from high school; and
55.30	provide all enrolled students with equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers,
55.31	including teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed
55.32	teachers in the district or school, and who reflect the diversity of students under section
55.33	120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), enrolled in the district or school.

(d) "Experiential learning" means learning for students that includes career
exploration through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as
job shadowing, mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships,
other cooperative work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.

56.5 Subd. 1a. Performance measures. Measures to determine school district and
56.6 school site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce must include at least:

56.7 (1) student performance on the National Assessment of Education Progress where56.8 applicable;

(2) the size of the academic achievement gap, rigorous course taking under section
120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), and enrichment experiences by student
subgroup;

56.12 (3) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;

56.13 (4) high school graduation rates; and

56.14 (5) career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1; and

56.15 (6) the number and percent of teachers who are members of populations

56.16 <u>underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the</u>

56.17 <u>diversity of students under section 120B.35</u>, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2),

56.18 <u>enrolled in the district or school</u>.

56.19 Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall 56.20 adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and 56.21 learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:

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

(2) a process for assessing and evaluating each student's progress toward meeting state
and local academic standards and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction
in pursuit of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and
growth toward career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;

(3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction
and curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school
principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, <u>students' access to effective</u>
teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers
in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under section

56.34 <u>120B.35</u>, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher evaluations under section

56.35 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;

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

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- 57.4 (5) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction, rigorous
  57.5 curriculum, technology, and a collaborative professional culture that develops and
  57.6 supports teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
- 57.7

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

Subd. 3. District advisory committee. Each school board shall establish an 57.8 advisory committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning 57.9 and improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic 57.10 standards, consistent with subdivision 2. A district advisory committee, to the extent 57.11 possible, shall reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, 57.12 parents, support staff, students, and other community residents, and provide translation 57.13 to the extent appropriate and practicable. The district advisory committee shall pursue 57.14 57.15 community support to accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners with varied needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 57.16 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees 57.17 of the district advisory committee under subdivision 4. The district advisory committee 57.18 shall recommend to the school board rigorous academic standards, student achievement 57.19 goals and measures consistent with subdivision 1a and sections 120B.022, subdivisions 1a 57.20 and 1b, and 120B.35, district assessments, means to improve students' equitable access to 57.21 effective and more diverse teachers, and program evaluations. School sites may expand 57.22 57.23 upon district evaluations of instruction, curriculum, assessments, or programs. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents shall comprise at least two-thirds of 57.24 advisory committee members. 57.25

57.26 Subd. 4. Site team. A school may establish a site team to develop and implement strategies and education effectiveness practices to improve instruction, curriculum, 57.27 cultural fluencies and competencies, including cultural awareness and cross-cultural 57.28 communication, and student achievement at the school site, consistent with subdivision 57.29 2. The team advises the board and the advisory committee about developing the 57.30 annual budget and revising an instruction and curriculum improvement plan that aligns 57.31 curriculum, assessment of student progress, and growth in meeting state and district 57.32 academic standards and instruction. 57.33

57.34 Subd. 5. **Report.** Consistent with requirements for school performance reports 57.35 under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the school board shall publish a report in the local 57.36 newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic means on

the district Web site. The school board shall hold an annual public meeting to review, and 58.1 revise where appropriate, student achievement goals, local assessment outcomes, plans, 58.2 strategies, and practices for improving curriculum and instruction and cultural competency 58.3 and all students' increased and equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers, and 58.4 to review district success in realizing the previously adopted student achievement goals 58.5 and related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to the world's best workforce. 58.6 The school board must transmit an electronic summary of its report to the commissioner in 58.7 the form and manner the commissioner determines. 58.8

58.9 Subd. 7. **Periodic report.** Each school district shall periodically survey affected 58.10 constituencies, in their native languages where appropriate and practicable, about their 58.11 connection to and level of satisfaction with school. The district shall include the results of 58.12 this evaluation in the summary report required under subdivision 5.

58.13Subd. 9. Annual evaluation. (a) The commissioner must identify effective58.14strategies, practices, and use of resources by districts and school sites in striving for the58.15world's best workforce. The commissioner must assist districts and sites throughout the58.16state in implementing these effective strategies, practices, and use of resources, and in58.17providing all enrolled students, including low-income students, American Indian students,58.18and students of color with improved and equitable access to effective and more diverse58.19teachers.

(b) The commissioner must identify those districts in any consecutive three-year 58.20 period not making sufficient progress toward improving teaching and learning for all 58.21 students, including English learners with varied needs, consistent with section 124D.59, 58.22 58.23 subdivisions 2 and 2a, and striving for the world's best workforce. The commissioner, in collaboration with the identified district, may require the district to use up to two percent 58.24 of its basic general education revenue per fiscal year during the proximate three school 58.25 years to implement commissioner-specified strategies and practices, consistent with 58.26 paragraph (a), to improve and accelerate its progress in realizing its goals under this 58.27 section. In implementing this section, the commissioner must consider districts' budget 58.28 constraints and legal obligations. 58.29

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

### 58.35 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 58.36 later.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 59.1 Subd. 5. Report. (a) Consistent with requirements for school performance reports 59.2 under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, and paragraph (b), the school board shall publish 59.3 a report in the local newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or 59.4 by electronic means on the district Web site. The school board shall hold an annual 59.5 public meeting to review, and revise where appropriate, student achievement goals, 59.6 local assessment outcomes, plans, strategies, and practices for improving curriculum 59.7 and instruction and cultural competency, and to review district success in realizing 59.8 the previously adopted student achievement goals and related benchmarks and the 59.9 improvement plans leading to the world's best workforce. The school board must transmit 59.10 an electronic summary of its report to the commissioner in the form and manner the 59.11 commissioner determines. 59.12 (b) Each school board must include in its annual report under paragraph (a) data on: 59.13 (1) the number of licensed teachers employed by the district who self-identify as 59.14 non-Caucasian and who are members of a population underrepresented among licensed 59.15 teachers in the district; 59.16 (2) the number of community experts providing instruction in the district during the 59.17

- 59.18 school year and the subject areas they teach;
- 59.19 (3) the school year testing schedule for the district showing grade levels and
   59.20 assessments and the time allotted for each assessment; and
- 59.21 (4) the class sizes for the district's prekindergarten through grade 6 classrooms.
- 59.22 The format for reporting the data must comply with the model data-reporting format
  59.23 developed by the commissioner.

# 59.24 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 59.25 later.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. State growth target; other state measures. (a) The state's educational
assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on
indicators of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement.
Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable
statewide or districtwide assessments.

(b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes
assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching,
and researchers, must implement a model that uses a value-added growth indicator and

includes eriteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate medium and
high growth under section 120B.299, subdivisions 8 and 9, and may recommend other
value-added measures under section 120B.299, subdivision 3. The model may be used
to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in
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:

60.7

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

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

The commissioner must report measures of student growth, consistent with this paragraph, including the English language development, academic progress, and oral academic development of English learners and their native language development if the native language is used as a language of instruction.

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

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

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

When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also
analyze and report separate categories of information using the nine student categories
identified under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act and two student gender
eategories of male and female, respectively Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as
most recently reauthorized, following appropriate reporting practices to protect nonpublic
student data.

(d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the 61.1 commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school 61.2 safety and students' engagement and connection at school. The summary data under this 61.3 paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring 61.4 or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation 61.5 with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, 61.6 must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. 61.7 The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on 61.8 individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data 61.9 under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9. 61.10 (e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must 61.11 61.12 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 61.13 students' graduation outcomes. The commissioner, beginning July 1, 2015, must annually 61.14 61.15 report summary data on:

61.16

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

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

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

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

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

61.23 (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for
61.24 off-track students; and

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

61.26 The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education61.27 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 English
learners, 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,

61.33 including oral academic language.

# 61.34 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 61.35 later.

62.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, as amended by Laws 2015, chapter
62.2 69, article 2, section 3, and Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, sections
62.3 9 to 11, is amended to read:

62.4 **122A.09 DUTIES.** 

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

62.8 Subd. 2. Advise members of profession. The board must act in an advisory
62.9 capacity to members of the profession in matters of interpretation of the code of ethics.

62.10 Subd. 3. Election of chair and officers. The board shall elect a chair and such62.11 other officers as it may deem necessary.

62.12 Subd. 4. License and rules. (a) The board must adopt rules to license public school62.13 teachers and interns subject to chapter 14.

(b) The board must require all candidates for teacher licensure to demonstrate a 62.14 passing score on a board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and mathematics, 62.15 62.16 as a requirement for an initial teacher licensure professional five-year teaching license, except that the board may issue up to four temporary, initial professional one-year teaching 62.17 licenses to an otherwise qualified candidate who has not yet passed the board-adopted 62.18 62.19 skills exam. The board must require colleges and universities offering a board-approved teacher preparation program to provide remedial assistance to persons who did not achieve 62.20 a qualifying score on the board-adopted skills examination, including those for whom 62.21 English is a second language. The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, 62.22 and mathematics skills examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as 62.23 verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel or Minnesota higher education 62.24 faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, 62.25 apply for a teaching license to provide direct instruction in their native language or world 62.26 language instruction under section 120B.022, subdivision 1. The Board of Teaching and 62.27 the entity administering the content, pedagogy, and skills examinations must allow any 62.28 individual who produces documentation of a disability in the form of an evaluation, 504 62.29 plan, or individual education program (IEP) to receive the same testing accommodations 62.30 on the content, pedagogy, and skills examinations that the applicant received during their 62.31 secondary or postsecondary education. 62.32

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

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

(d) The board must provide the leadership and adopt rules for the redesign of teacher 63.4 education programs to implement a research based, results-oriented curriculum that 63.5 focuses on the skills teachers need in order to be effective. Among other components, 63.6 teacher preparation programs may use the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities 63.7 program model to provide a school-year-long student teaching program that combines 63.8 clinical opportunities with academic coursework and in-depth student teaching 63.9 experiences to offer students ongoing mentorship, coaching, and assessment, help to 63.10 prepare a professional development plan, and structured learning experiences. The board 63.11 shall implement new systems of teacher preparation program evaluation to assure program 63.12 effectiveness based on proficiency of graduates in demonstrating attainment of program 63.13 outcomes. Teacher preparation programs including alternative teacher preparation 63.14 63.15 programs under section 122A.245, among other programs, must include a content-specific, board-approved, performance-based assessment that measures teacher candidates in three 63.16 areas: planning for instruction and assessment; engaging students and supporting learning; 63.17 and assessing student learning. The board's redesign rules must include creating flexible, 63.18 specialized teaching licenses, credentials, and other endorsement forms to increase 63.19 students' participation in language immersion programs, world language instruction, 63.20 career development opportunities, work-based learning, early college courses and careers, 63.21 career and technical programs, Montessori schools, and project and place-based learning, 63.22 63.23 among other career and college ready learning offerings.

(e) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for initial professional 63.24 five-year teaching licenses to pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge 63.25 63.26 and examinations of licensure-specific teaching skills. The rules shall be effective by September 1, 2001. The rules under this paragraph also must require candidates for initial 63.27 licenses to teach prekindergarten or elementary students to pass, as part of the examination 63.28 of licensure-specific teaching skills, test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, 63.29 skill, and ability in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction under section 63.30 122A.06, subdivision 4, and their knowledge and understanding of the foundations of 63.31 reading development, the development of reading comprehension, and reading assessment 63.32 and instruction, and their ability to integrate that knowledge and understanding. 63.33

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

(g) The board must grant licenses to interns and to candidates for initial professional 64.1 five-year teaching licenses based on appropriate professional competencies that are 64.2 aligned with the board's licensing system and students' diverse learning needs. All teacher 64.3 candidates must have preparation in English language development and content instruction 64.4 for English learners in order to be able to effectively instruct the English learners in their 64.5 classrooms. The board must include these licenses in a statewide differentiated licensing 64.6 system that creates new leadership roles for successful experienced teachers premised on a 64.7 collaborative professional culture dedicated to meeting students' diverse learning needs 64.8 in the 21st century, recognizes the importance of cultural and linguistic competencies, 64.9 including the ability to teach and communicate in culturally competent and aware ways, 64.10 and formalizes mentoring and induction for newly licensed teachers provided through a 64.11 teacher support framework. 64.12

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (n) (m) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are 65.6 renewing their continuing license professional five-year teaching licenses to include 65.7 in their renewal requirements at least one hour of suicide prevention best practices in 65.8 each licensure renewal period that are based on nationally recognized evidence-based 65.9 programs and practices and further preparation, first, in understanding the key warning 65.10 signs of early-onset mental illness in children and adolescents and then, during 65.11 subsequent licensure renewal periods, preparation may include providing a more in-depth 65.12 understanding of students' mental illness trauma, accommodations for students' mental 65.13 illness, parents' role in addressing students' mental illness, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum 65.14 65.15 Disorders, autism, the requirements of section 125A.0942 governing restrictive procedures, and de-escalation methods, among other similar topics. 65.16
- $(\mathbf{o})$  (n) The board must adopt rules by January 1, 2016, to license applicants under 65.17 sections 122A.23 and 122A.245. The rules must permit applicants to demonstrate their 65.18 qualifications through the board's recognition of a teaching license from another state 65.19 in a similar content field, completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program, 65.20 teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field, depth of content 65.21 knowledge, depth of content methods or general pedagogy, subject-specific professional 65.22 65.23 development and contribution to the field, or classroom performance as determined by documented student growth on normed assessments or documented effectiveness on 65.24 evaluations. The rules must adopt criteria for determining a "similar content field" and 65.25 65.26 "similar licensure area."

Subd. 4a. Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data; 65.27 report. (a) The Board of Teaching and the Board of School Administrators, in cooperation 65.28 with the Minnesota Association of Colleges of Teacher Education and Minnesota colleges 65.29 and universities offering board-adopted teacher or administrator preparation programs, 65.30 annually must collect and report summary data on teacher and administrator preparation 65.31 and performance outcomes, consistent with this subdivision. The Board of Teaching 65.32 and the Board of School Administrators annually by June 1 must update and post the 65.33 reported summary preparation and performance data on teachers and administrators from 65.34 the preceding school years on a Web site hosted jointly by the boards. 65.35

(b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs must include: 66.1 student entrance requirements for each Board of Teaching-approved program, including 66.2 grade point average for enrolling students in the preceding year; the average board-adopted 66.3 skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students entering the program in the preceding 66.4 year; summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty 66.5 undergraduate and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten 66.6 through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators; the average time resident 66.7 and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program; 66.8 the current number and percent of students by program who graduated, received a standard 66.9 Minnesota teaching license, and were hired to teach full time in their licensure field in a 66.10 Minnesota district or school in the preceding year; the number of content area credits and 66.11 other credits by undergraduate program that students in the preceding school year needed 66.12 to complete to graduate; students' pass rates on skills and subject matter exams required for 66.13 graduation in each program and licensure area in the preceding school year; survey results 66.14 66.15 measuring student and graduate satisfaction with the program in the preceding school year; a standard measure of the satisfaction of school principals or supervising teachers 66.16 with the student teachers assigned to a school or supervising teacher; and information 66.17 under paragraphs (d) and (e). Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 11. 66.18

(c) Publicly reported summary data on administrator preparation programs 66.19 approved by the Board of School Administrators must include: summary data on faculty 66.20 qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty undergraduate and graduate 66.21 degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom 66.22 66.23 teachers or school administrators; the average time program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program; the current number and percent of students who 66.24 graduated, received a standard Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an 66.25 administrator in a Minnesota school district or school in the preceding year; the number of 66.26 credits by graduate program that students in the preceding school year needed to complete 66.27 to graduate; survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with 66.28 the program in the preceding school year; and information under paragraphs (f) and (g). 66.29 Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10. 66.30

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

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

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

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

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

67.20 Subd. 5. Commissioner's representative to comment on proposed rule. Prior
67.21 to the adoption by Before the Board of Teaching of adopts any rule which that must be
67.22 submitted to public hearing, a representative of the commissioner shall appear before the
67.23 Board of Teaching and at the hearing required pursuant to under section 14.14, subdivision
67.24 1, to comment on the cost and educational implications of that proposed rule.

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

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

68.1 122A.23, 122A.26, 122A.30, 122A.40, 122A.41, 122A.42, 122A.45, 122A.49, 122A.54,
68.2 122A.55, 122A.56, 122A.57, and 122A.58 which are incurred by the Board of Teaching

- 68.3 shall be paid for from appropriations made to the Board of Teaching.
- 68.4 Subd. 8. Fraud; gross misdemeanor. A person who claims to be a licensed teacher
  68.5 without a valid existing license issued by the board or any person who employs fraud or
  68.6 deception in applying for or securing a license is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 68.7 Subd. 9. Board may adopt rules. The Board of Teaching may adopt rules subject
  68.8 to the provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.16,
  68.9 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.20, 122A.21, and 122A.23.

Subd. 10. Variances Permissions. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 9 and section
14.05, subdivision 4 14.055, the Board of Teaching may grant a variance waivers to its
rules upon application by a school district for purposes of implementing experimental
programs in learning or management.

- (b) To enable a school district to meet the needs of students enrolled in an alternative
  education program and to enable licensed teachers instructing those students to satisfy
  content area licensure requirements, the Board of Teaching annually may permit a licensed
  teacher teaching in an alternative education program to instruct students in a content area
  for which the teacher is not licensed, consistent with paragraph (a).
- 68.19 (c) A special education license variance permission issued by the Board of Teaching
  68.20 for a primary employer's low-incidence region shall be valid in all low-incidence regions.
- (d) The Board of Teaching may grant a one-year restricted license under paragraph
  (a) to allow a person holding a full credential from the American Montessori Society, a
  diploma from Association Montessori Internationale, or a certificate of completion from a
  program accredited by the Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education to
  teach in a Montessori program operated by a school district or charter school.
- Subd. 11. **Teacher preparation program reporting.** By December 31, 2018, and annually thereafter, the Board of Teaching shall report and publish on its Web site the cumulative summary results of at least three consecutive years of data reported to the board under subdivision 4a, paragraph (b). Where the data are sufficient to yield statistically reliable information and the results would not reveal personally identifiable information about an individual teacher, the board shall report the data by teacher preparation program.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivision 4, paragraph (m), is effective the day following
   final enactment and applies to teachers renewing their teaching licenses beginning August
   1, 2017. Subdivision 10, paragraph (d), of this section is effective for the 2016-2017
   through 2018-2019 school years.

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69.1	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision
69.2	to read:
69.3	Subd. 12. Endorsement; dual enrollment instruction. The Board of Teaching
69.4	must issue an endorsement for dual enrollment instruction to a high school teacher
69.5	licensed in a content-specific field who successfully completes the faculty qualification
69.6	requirements established by the Higher Learning Commission. The licensure endorsement
69.7	must allow the teacher to provide dual enrollment instruction in the teacher's licensure
69.8	field, consistent with board-adopted standards. The board must adopt standards for this
69.9	endorsement in consultation with eligible public postsecondary institutions participating
69.10	in course agreements under section 124D.09, subdivision 10. The endorsement means a
69.11	change in the teacher's license that allows the teacher to teach postsecondary college in the
69.12	schools dual credit courses under section 124D.09, subdivision 10.
69.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
69.14	The Board of Teaching must start issuing endorsements by September 1, 2017.
69.15	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.18, as amended by Laws 2015, First
69.16	Special Session chapter 3, article 2, sections 14 and 15, is amended to read:
69.17	122A.18 BOARD TO ISSUE LICENSES.
69.18	Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license
69.19	teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel,
69.20	as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2.
69.21	(b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as
69.22	defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches.
69.23	(c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School
69.24	Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing
69.25	section of the department.
69.26	(d) The Board of Teaching and the Department of Education must enter into a data
69.27	sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose
69.28	of program approval and improvement for teacher education programs. The program
69.29	approval process must include targeted redesign of teacher preparation programs to
69.30	address identified E-12 student areas of concern.
69.31	(e) The Board of School Administrators and the Department of Education must enter
69.32	into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited
69.33	
07.55	purpose of program approval and improvement for education administration programs.

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

- (f) For purposes of the data sharing agreements under paragraphs (d) and (e), the
  Board of Teaching, Board of School Administrators, and Department of Education may
  share private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, on teachers and school
  administrators. The data sharing agreements must not include educational data, as defined
  in section 13.32, subdivision 1, but may include summary data, as defined in section
  13.02, subdivision 19, derived from educational data.
- 70.9Subd. 2. Teacher and support personnel qualifications. (a) The Board of Teaching70.10must issue licenses under its jurisdiction to persons the board finds to be qualified and70.11competent for their respective positions, including those meeting the standards adopted70.12under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (o) (n).
- (b) The board must require a candidate for teacher licensure to demonstrate a passing 70.13 score on a board-adopted examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics, 70.14 70.15 before being granted an initial a professional five-year teaching license to provide direct instruction to pupils in prekindergarten, elementary, secondary, or special education 70.16 programs, except that the board may issue up to four temporary, one-year teaching licenses 70.17 to an otherwise qualified candidate who has not yet passed a board-adopted skills exam. 70.18 At the request of the employing school district or charter school, the Board of Teaching 70.19 may issue a restricted an initial professional one-year teaching license to an otherwise 70.20 qualified teacher not passing or demonstrating a passing score on a board-adopted skills 70.21 examination in reading, writing, and mathematics. For purposes of this section, the 70.22 70.23 restricted initial professional one-year teaching license issued by the board is limited to the current subject or content matter the teacher is employed to teach and limited to the district 70.24 or charter school requesting the restricted initial professional one-year teaching license. If 70.25 70.26 the board denies the request, it must provide a detailed response to the school administrator as to the reasons for the denial. The board must require colleges and universities offering 70.27 a board approved teacher preparation program to make available upon request remedial 70.28 assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to persons enrolled in their 70.29 institution who did not achieve a qualifying score on a board-adopted skills examination, 70.30 including those for whom English is a second language. The colleges and universities 70.31 must make available assistance in the specific academic areas of candidates' deficiency. 70.32 School districts may make available upon request similar, appropriate, and timely remedial 70.33 assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to those persons employed by the 70.34 district who completed their teacher education program, who did not achieve a qualifying 70.35 score on a board-adopted skills examination, and who received a temporary an initial 70.36

71.1 professional one-year teaching license to teach in Minnesota. The Board of Teaching 71.2 shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the total number 71.3 of teacher candidates during the most recent school year taking a board-adopted skills 71.4 examination, the number who achieve a qualifying score on the examination, the number 71.5 who do not achieve a qualifying score on the examination, and the candidates who have 71.6 not passed a content or pedagogy exam, disaggregated by categories of race, ethnicity, 71.7 and eligibility for financial aid.

(c) The Board of Teaching must grant <del>continuing</del> professional five-year teaching 71.8 licenses only to those persons who have met board criteria for granting a continuing that 71.9 license, which includes passing a board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and 71.10 mathematics, and the exceptions in section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), that are 71.11 71.12 consistent with this paragraph. The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, and mathematics skills examination, does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as 71.13 verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel or Minnesota higher education 71.14 71.15 faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, apply for a professional five-year teaching license to provide direct instruction in their 71.16 native language or world language instruction under section 120B.022, subdivision 1. 71.17

(d) All colleges and universities approved by the board of teaching to prepare persons 71.18 for teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs a common core 71.19 of teaching knowledge and skills to be acquired by all persons recommended for teacher 71.20 licensure. Among other requirements, teacher candidates must demonstrate the knowledge 71.21 and skills needed to provide appropriate instruction to English learners to support and 71.22 71.23 accelerate their academic literacy, including oral academic language, and achievement in 71.24 content areas in a regular classroom setting. This common core shall meet the standards developed by the interstate new teacher assessment and support consortium in its 1992 71.25 71.26 "model standards for beginning teacher licensing and development." Amendments to standards adopted under this paragraph are covered by chapter 14. The board of teaching 71.27 shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the performance 71.28 of teacher candidates on common core assessments of knowledge and skills under this 71.29 paragraph during the most recent school year. 71.30

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

instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. These colleges and 72.1 universities also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher candidates for initial 72.2 professional five-year teaching licenses to teach prekindergarten or elementary students 72.3 for the assessment of reading instruction portion of the examination of licensure-specific 72.4 teaching skills under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), covering assessment 72.5 of reading instruction. 72.6 (b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary 72.7 education must require instruction in the application of in applying comprehensive, 72.8

scientifically based, and balanced reading instruction programs that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subd. 4. Expiration and renewal. (a) Each license the Department of Education 72.29 issues through its licensing section must bear the date of issue and the name of the 72.30 state-approved teacher training provider. Licenses must expire and be renewed according 72.31 to the respective rules the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, or the 72.32 commissioner of education adopts. Requirements for renewing a license must include 72.33 showing satisfactory evidence of successful teaching or administrative experience for 72.34 at least one school year during the period covered by the license in grades or subjects 72.35 for which the license is valid or completing such additional preparation as the Board of 72.36

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

(b) Relicensure Applicants for license renewal who have been employed as a teacher 73.4 during the renewal period of their expiring license, as a condition of relicensure license 73.5 renewal, must present to their local continuing education and relicensure committee 73.6 or other local relicensure committee evidence of work that demonstrates professional 73.7 reflection and growth in best teaching practices, including among other things, practices in 738 meeting the varied needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 73.9 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. The applicant must include a reflective statement of 73.10 professional accomplishment and the applicant's own assessment of professional growth 73.11 showing evidence of: 73.12

73.13 (1) support for student learning;

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

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

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

The Board of Teaching must ensure that its teacher relicensing requirements also includethis paragraph.

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

Subd. 4a. Limited provisional licenses. The board may grant two-year provisional
licenses to licensure candidates in a field in which they were not previously licensed or in a
field in which a shortage of licensed teachers exists. A shortage is defined as an inadequate
supply of licensed personnel in a given licensure area as determined by the commissioner.
Subd. 5. Effective date. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as affecting
the validity of a permanent certificate or license issued prior to July 1, 1969.

Subd. 6. Human relations. The Board of Teaching and the commissioner of
education shall accept training programs completed through Peace Corps, VISTA, or
Teacher Corps in lieu of completion of completing the human relations component of the
training program for purposes of issuing or renewing a teaching license in education.

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Subd. 7. Limited provisional licenses. The Board of Teaching may grant 74.5 provisional licenses, which shall be valid for two years, in fields in which licenses were not 74.6 issued previously or in fields in which a shortage of licensed teachers exists. A shortage is 74.7 defined as a lack of or an inadequate supply of licensed personnel within a given licensure 748 area in a school district that has notified the Board of Teaching of the shortage and has 74.9 applied to the Board of Teaching for provisional licenses for that district's licensed staff. 74.10 Subd. 7a. Permission to substitute teach. (a) The Board of Teaching may allow a 74.11 person who is enrolled in and making satisfactory progress in a board-approved teacher 74.12

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

(b) The Board of Teaching may issue a lifetime qualified short-call substituteteaching license to a person who:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The board may grant a one-year emergency permission to a nonlicensed applicant
 based on a district's satisfactory demonstration of need. The board must accept an
 application for an emergency permission beginning on July 1 of the school year for which
 the permission is requested and must issue or deny the emergency permission within 30

75.12 <u>days of receiving the complete application.</u>

Subd. 7c. Temporary military license. The Board of Teaching 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.

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

75.22

(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 background check.

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

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

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76.1

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.21, as amended by Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 17, is amended to read: 76.2

76.3

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

Subdivision 1. Licensure applications. Each application for the issuance, renewal, 76.4 or extension of a license to teach, including applications for licensure via portfolio under 76.5 subdivision 2, must be accompanied by a processing fee of \$57. Each application for 76.6 issuing, renewing, or extending the license of a school administrator or supervisor must 76.7 be accompanied by a processing fee in the amount set by the Board of Teaching School 76.8 Administrators. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of supervisory 76.9 personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board. The executive 76.10 secretary of the board shall deposit the fees with the commissioner of management and 76.11 budget. The fees as set by the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a 76.12 license. However, a fee must be refunded by the commissioner of management and budget 76.13 in any case in which the applicant already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may 76.14 waive or reduce fees for applicants who apply at the same time for more than one license. 76.15

76.16 Subd. 2. Licensure via portfolio. (a) An eligible candidate may use licensure via portfolio to obtain an initial licensure a professional five-year teaching license or to add a 76.17 licensure field, consistent with applicable Board of Teaching licensure rules. 76.18

76.19 (b) A candidate for initial licensure a professional five-year teaching license must submit to the Educator Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating 76.20 pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence. 76.21

(c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field must submit to the Educator 76.22 Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating content competence. 76.23

(d) The Board of Teaching must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under 76.24 paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not 76.25 the portfolio was approved. If the portfolio was not approved, the board must immediately 76.26 inform the candidate how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite 76.27 competence. The candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the Educator 76.28 Licensing Division at the department must approve or disapprove the portfolio within 76.29 60 calendar days of receiving it. 76.30

(e) A candidate must pay to the executive secretary of the Board of Teaching a 76.31 \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio 76.32 submitted subsequently. The fees must be paid to the executive secretary of the Board of 76.33 Teaching. The revenue generated from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure 76.34 76.35 portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees set by the Board of Teaching are

- nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The Board of Teaching maywaive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need.
- 77.3

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

77.4

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

Subdivision 1. Preparation equivalency. When a license to teach is authorized to 77.5 be issued to any holder of a diploma or a degree of a Minnesota state university, or of the 77.6 University of Minnesota, or of a liberal arts university, or a technical training institution, 77.7 such license may also, in the discretion of the Board of Teaching or the commissioner of 77.8 education, whichever has jurisdiction, be issued to any holder of a diploma or a degree of a 77.9 teacher training institution of equivalent rank and standing of any other state. The diploma 77.10 or degree must be granted by virtue of completing coursework in teacher preparation as 77.11 preliminary to the granting of a diploma or a degree of the same rank and class. For 77.12 purposes of granting a Minnesota teaching license to a person who receives a diploma or 77.13 degree from a state-accredited, out-of-state teacher training program leading to licensure, 77.14 77.15 the Board of Teaching must establish criteria and streamlined policies and procedures by January 1, 2016, to recognize the experience and professional credentials of the person 77.16 holding the out-of-state diploma or degree and allow that person to demonstrate to the 77.17 77.18 board the person's qualifications for receiving a Minnesota teaching license based on performance measures the board adopts by January 1, 2016, under this section. 77.19

Subd. 2. Applicants licensed in other states. (a) Subject to the requirements 77.20 of sections 122A.18, subdivision 8, and 123B.03, the Board of Teaching must issue a 77.21 professional five-year teaching license or a temporary an initial professional one-year 77.22 teaching license under paragraphs (c) to (f) to an applicant who holds at least a 77.23 baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university and holds or 77.24 held an out-of-state teaching license that requires the applicant to successfully complete 77.25 a teacher preparation program approved by the issuing state, which includes either (1) 77.26 field-specific teaching methods, student teaching, or equivalent experience, or (2) at least 77.27 two years of teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field area. 77.28

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

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

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

(d) The Board of Teaching, consistent with board rules and paragraph (i), must 78.6 issue up to four one-year temporary initial professional one-year teaching licenses to an 78.7 applicant who holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar content field 78.8 78.9 licensure area and grade levels, where the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two grade levels less than a similar Minnesota license, but has not successfully 78.10 completed all exams and human relations preparation components required by the Board 78.11 of Teaching. The board must issue a professional five-year teaching license to an applicant 78.12 who successfully completes the requirements under this paragraph. 78.13

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

78.29 who successfully completes the requirements under this paragraph.

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

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

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

(f) The Board of Teaching must issue to an applicant with an out-of-state teaching 79.1 79.2 license up to four initial professional one-year teaching licenses that are restricted in content or grade levels specified in the out-of-state license if the applicant's out-of-state 79.3 teaching license is more limited than a similar Minnesota license in content field or 79.4 grade levels. The Board of Teaching must issue a professional five-year teaching license 79.5 to an applicant who successfully completes all exams and human relations preparation 79.6 components required by the Board of Teaching. Any content or grade level restriction 79.7 placed on a license under this paragraph remains in effect. 79.8

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

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

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

Subd. 3. Teacher licensure agreements with adjoining states. (a) Notwithstanding 79.25 79.26 any other law to the contrary, the Board of Teaching must enter into a National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification (NASDTEC) interstate 79.27 agreement and other interstate agreements for teacher licensure to allow fully certified 79.28 teachers from adjoining states to transfer their certification to Minnesota. The board must 79.29 enter into these interstate agreements only after determining that the rigor of the teacher 79.30 licensure or certification requirements in the adjoining state is commensurate with the 79.31 rigor of Minnesota's teacher licensure requirements. The board may limit an interstate 79.32 agreement to particular content fields or grade levels based on established priorities or 79.33 identified shortages. This subdivision does not apply to out-of-state applicants holding 79.34 only a provisional teaching license. 79.35

- (b) The Board of Teaching must work with designated authorities in adjoining states 80.1 to establish interstate teacher licensure agreements under this section. 80.2
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.245, as amended by Laws 2015, First 80.3 Special Session chapter 3, article 2, sections 19 to 21, is amended to read: 80.4
- 80.5

#### **122A.245 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM AND** LIMITED-TERM PRELIMINARY TEACHER LICENSE. 80.6

Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) To improve academic excellence, improve 80.7 ethnic and cultural diversity in the classroom, and close the academic achievement gap, 80.8 the Board of Teaching must approve qualified teacher preparation programs under this 80.9 section that are a means to acquire a two-year limited-term preliminary teacher license, 80.10 which the board may renew one time for an additional one-year term, and to prepare for 80.11 acquiring a standard professional five-year license. The following entities are eligible 80.12 to participate under this section: 80.13

- (1) a school district, charter school, or nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 80.14 80.15 317A for an education-related purpose that forms a partnership with a college or university that has a board-approved alternative teacher preparation program; or 80.16
- (2) a school district or charter school, after consulting with a college or university 80.17 80.18 with a board-approved teacher preparation program, that forms a partnership with a nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A for an education-related purpose that 80.19 has a board-approved teacher preparation program. 80.20
- 80.21

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

- (1) have a bachelor's degree with a 3.0 or higher grade point average unless the 80.22 board waives the grade point average requirement based on board-adopted criteria adopted 80.23 by January 1, 2016; 80.24
- (2) demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted reading, writing, and 80.25 mathematics skills examination under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (b); and 80.26
- (3) obtain qualifying scores on applicable board-approved rigorous content area and 80.27 pedagogy examinations under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (e). 80.28
- (c) The Board of Teaching must issue a two-year limited-term preliminary teacher 80.29 license to a person who enrolls in an alternative teacher preparation program. 80.30
- Subd. 2. Characteristics. An alternative teacher preparation program under this 80.31 section must include: 80.32
- (1) a minimum 200-hour instructional phase that provides intensive preparation and 80.33 student teaching before the teacher candidate assumes classroom responsibilities; 80.34

81.1 (2) a research-based and results-oriented approach focused on best teaching practices
81.2 to increase student proficiency and growth measured against state academic standards;

81.3 (3) strategies to combine pedagogy and best teaching practices to better inform
81.4 teacher candidates' classroom instruction;

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

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

81.12 (6) a requirement that teacher candidates demonstrate to the local site team under
81.13 subdivision 5 satisfactory progress toward acquiring a standard license professional
81.14 <u>five-year teaching licenses</u> from the Board of Teaching.

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

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

81.24 (c) The board must use nontraditional criteria to determine the qualifications of81.25 program instructors.

81.26

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

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

Subd. 4. Employment conditions. Where applicable, teacher candidates with
a limited-term a preliminary teacher license under this section are members of the
local employee organization representing teachers and subject to the terms of the local
collective bargaining agreement between the exclusive representative of the teachers and
the school board. A collective bargaining agreement between a school board and the

exclusive representative of the teachers must not prevent or restrict or otherwise interferewith a school district's ability to employ a teacher prepared under this section.

Subd. 5. Approval for standard professional five-year license. A school board 82.3 or its designee must appoint members to a local site team that includes teachers, school 82.4 administrators, and postsecondary faculty under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause 82.5 (1), or staff of a participating nonprofit corporation under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), 82.6 clause (2), to evaluate the performance of the teacher candidate. The evaluation must be 82.7 consistent with board-adopted performance measures, use the Minnesota state standards 82.8 of effective practice and subject matter content standards for teachers established in 82.9 Minnesota Rules, and include a report to the board recommending whether or not to issue 82.10 the teacher candidate a standard professional five-year teaching license. 82.11

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

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

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

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

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

82.35

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Exceptions. (a) A person who teaches in a community education program 83.1 which qualifies for aid pursuant to section 124D.52 shall continue to meet licensure 83.2 requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in an early childhood and family 83.3 education program which is offered through a community education program and which 83.4 qualifies for community education aid pursuant to section 124D.20 or early childhood 83.5 and family education aid pursuant to section 124D.135 shall continue to meet licensure 83.6 requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in a community education course which 83.7 is offered for credit for graduation to persons under 18 years of age shall continue to 83.8 meet licensure requirements as a teacher. 83.9

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

83.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and
83.17 later.

83.18 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is
83.19 amended to read:

Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 83.20 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 83.21 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop 83.22 a teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract 83.23 83.24 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the 83.25 school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state 83.26 teacher evaluation plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained 83.27 observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning 83.28 communities, consistent with paragraph (b). 83.29

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

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84.1	(1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under
84.2	subdivision 5;
84.3	(2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that
84.4	includes an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least
84.5	one summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
84.6	administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and
84.7	trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review;
84.8	(3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;
84.9	(4) must coordinate staff development activities, including those that improve
84.10	cultural fluency and competency under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation
84.11	process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
84.12	(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and
84.13	teacher collaboration;
84.14	(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
84.15	communities;
84.16	(7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers
84.17	who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in
84.18	the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35,
84.19	subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
84.20	(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio
84.21	demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section
84.22	122A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), and include teachers' own performance assessment
84.23	based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video
84.24	among other activities for the summative evaluation;
84.25	(9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local
84.26	academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy
84.27	that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of
84.28	teacher evaluation results;
84.29	(10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other
84.30	student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum, including
84.31	culturally responsive curriculum, for which teachers are responsible, including academic
84.32	literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of content areas of English learners;
84.33	(11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to
84.34	perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for
84.35	effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;

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

- (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher
  improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning,
  termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or
  other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate<del>;</del> and
- 85.8 (14) must include and support cultural competency and the implementation of
  85.9 culturally responsive practices through the professional review cycle, staff development,
  85.10 and the use of data on student engagement and connection.
- Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.
- (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent 85.14 85.15 organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Board of Teaching, the Minnesota Association of School 85.16 Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary 85.17 and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of 85.18 the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota 85.19 Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise 85.20 in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies 85.21 with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and 85.22 85.23 section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this 85.24 subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 85.25 85.26 subdivision 5.
- 85.27

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

- (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not
  place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the
  improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative
  evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received
  discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school
  teaches that grade; and
- (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place
  or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the
  improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative

evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received
discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school
teaches that subject area and grade.

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

86.5 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2017-2018 school year and
86.6 later.

86.7 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is 86.8 amended to read:

Subd. 5. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 86.9 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 86.10 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an 86.11 annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary 86.12 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of 86.13 the teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review 86.14 process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must 86.15 implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process 86.16 must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate 86.17 in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). 86.18

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

86.24 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under
86.25 subdivision 2;

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

86.30

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

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

- (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching andteacher collaboration;
- 87.3 (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
  87.4 communities;
- (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers
  who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in
  the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35,
  subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
- (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio
  demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section
  122A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), and include teachers' own performance assessment
  based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video
  among other activities for the summative evaluation;
- (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local
  academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy
  that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of
  teacher evaluation results;
- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection and other
  student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum, including
  <u>culturally responsive curriculum</u>, for which teachers are responsible, including academic
  literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners;
- 87.22 (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to
  87.23 perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for
  87.24 effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;
- 87.25 (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses
  87.26 (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes
  87.27 established goals and timelines; and
- (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher
  improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning,
  termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or
  other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate-; and
- 87.32 (14) must include and support cultural competency and the implementation of
  87.33 culturally responsive practices through the professional review cycle, staff development,
  87.34 and the use of data on student engagement and connection.

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

- (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent 88.4 organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective 88.5 organizations, representing the Board of Teaching, the Minnesota Association of School 88.6 Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary 88.7 and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of 88.8 the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota 88.9 Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise 88.10 in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies 88.11 with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and 88.12 section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher 88.13 evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this 88.14 88.15 subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 2. 88.16
- 88.17

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

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

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

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

# 88.31 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2017-2018 school year and 88.32 later.

88.33 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.60, subdivision 1, is
88.34 amended to read:

89.1	Subdivision 1. Staff development committee. (a) A school board must use the
89.2	revenue authorized in section 122A.61 for:
89.3	(1) teacher development and evaluation plans under section 122A.40, subdivision 8,
89.4	or 122A.41, subdivision 5, and at the request of a teacher and their mentor or peer coach,
89.5	activities relating to the teacher's individual growth plan or recommendations resulting
89.6	from the peer review process;
89.7	(2) principal development and evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision 3;
89.8	(3) in-service education programs under section 120B.22, subdivision 2; and
89.9	(4) other staff development needs.
89.10	(b) The board must establish an advisory staff development committee to develop
89.11	the plan, assist site professional development teams in developing a site plan consistent
89.12	with the goals of the plan, and evaluate staff development efforts at the site level. A
89.13	majority of the advisory committee and the site professional development team must be
89.14	teachers representing various grade levels, subject areas, and special education. The
89.15	advisory committee must also include nonteaching staff, parents, and administrators.
89.16	(c) "Teacher" under this section includes all individuals classified as teachers under
89.17	section 179A.03 or section 122A.61.
89.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and
89.19	later.
89.20	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.147, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
89.21	
	Subd. 3. Duties; evaluation. (a) The principal shall provide administrative,
89.22	Subd. 3. <b>Duties; evaluation.</b> (a) The principal shall provide administrative, supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the
89.22 89.23	
	supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the
89.23	supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and
89.23 89.24	supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation
89.23 89.24 89.25	supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned.
<ul><li>89.23</li><li>89.24</li><li>89.25</li><li>89.26</li></ul>	supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned. (b) To enhance a principal's leadership skills and support and improve teaching
<ul> <li>89.23</li> <li>89.24</li> <li>89.25</li> <li>89.26</li> <li>89.27</li> </ul>	supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned. (b) To enhance a principal's leadership skills and support and improve teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student populations,
<ul> <li>89.23</li> <li>89.24</li> <li>89.25</li> <li>89.26</li> <li>89.27</li> <li>89.28</li> </ul>	supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned. (b) To enhance a principal's leadership skills and support and improve teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students,
<ul> <li>89.23</li> <li>89.24</li> <li>89.25</li> <li>89.26</li> <li>89.27</li> <li>89.28</li> <li>89.29</li> </ul>	supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned. (b) To enhance a principal's leadership skills and support and improve teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students, among others, a district must develop and implement a performance-based system for
<ul> <li>89.23</li> <li>89.24</li> <li>89.25</li> <li>89.26</li> <li>89.27</li> <li>89.28</li> <li>89.29</li> <li>89.30</li> </ul>	supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned. (b) To enhance a principal's leadership skills and support and improve teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students, among others, a district must develop and implement a performance-based system for annually evaluating school principals assigned to supervise a school building within the

89.34 evaluation must:

(1) support and improve a principal's instructional leadership, organizational 90.1 90.2 management, and professional development, and strengthen the principal's capacity in the areas of instruction, supervision, evaluation, and teacher development by, among other 90.3 things, hiring, supporting, and retaining a diverse teaching staff that reflects the diversity 90.4 of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are 90.5 enrolled in the district or school; 90.6 (2) include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures of 90.7 student progress toward career and college readiness; 90.8 (3) be consistent with a principal's job description, a district's long-term plans and 90.9 goals, and the principal's own professional multiyear growth plans and goals, all of which 90.10 must support the principal's leadership behaviors and practices, rigorous curriculum, 90.11 school performance, students' improved and equitable access to effective and more diverse 90.12 teachers, and high-quality instruction; 90.13 (4) include on-the-job observations and previous evaluations; 90.14 (5) allow surveys to help identify a principal's effectiveness, leadership skills and 90.15 processes, and strengths and weaknesses in exercising leadership in pursuit of school 90.16 success; 90.17 (6) use longitudinal data on student academic growth as 35 percent of the evaluation 90.18 and incorporate district achievement goals and targets; 90.19 (7) be linked to professional development that emphasizes improved teaching and 90.20 learning, curriculum and instruction, student learning, and a collaborative professional 90.21 culture, and students' increased and equitable access to effective and more diverse 90.22 90.23 teachers, consistent with attaining the world's best workforce under section 120B.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); and 90.24 (8) for principals not meeting standards of professional practice or other criteria 90.25 90.26 under this subdivision, implement a plan to improve the principal's performance and specify the procedure and consequence if the principal's performance is not improved. 90.27 The provisions of this paragraph are intended to provide districts with sufficient 90.28 flexibility to accommodate district needs and goals related to developing, supporting, 90.29 and evaluating principals. 90.30 90.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and later. 90.32

90.33 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
90.34 Subd. 10. Courses according to agreements. (a) An eligible pupil, according
90.35 to subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or

91.1	a postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, or another location,
91.2	according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an
91.3	eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution,
91.4	as defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section shall apply to a pupil, public
91.5	school board, district, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as
91.6	otherwise provided.
91.7	(b) To encourage American Indian students under section 124D.72 and other
91.8	students to consider teaching as a profession, participating public school boards and
91.9	the governing boards of eligible public postsecondary systems and eligible private
91.10	postsecondary institutions may develop and offer an "introduction to teaching" course
91.11	under this subdivision.
91.12	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
91.13	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.861, as amended by Laws 2015,
91.14	chapter 21, article 1, section 20, is amended to read:
91.15	124D.861 ACHIEVEMENT AND INTEGRATION FOR MINNESOTA.
91.16	Subdivision 1. Program to close the academic achievement and opportunity gap;
91.17	revenue uses. (a) The "Achievement and Integration for Minnesota" program is established
91.18	to pursue racial and economic integration and increase student academic achievement,
91.19	create equitable educational opportunities, and reduce academic disparities based on
91.20	students' diverse racial, ethnic, and economic backgrounds in Minnesota public schools.
91.21	(b) For purposes of this section and section 124D.862, "eligible district" means a
91.22	district required to submit a plan to the commissioner under Minnesota Rules governing
91.23	school desegregation and integration, or be a member of a multidistrict integration
91.24	collaborative that files a plan with the commissioner.
91.25	(c) Eligible districts must use the revenue under section 124D.862 to pursue
91.26	academic achievement and racial and economic integration through:
91.27	(1) integrated learning environments that give students improved and equitable
91.28	access to effective and more diverse teachers, prepare all students to be effective citizens
91.29	and enhance social cohesion;
91.30	(2) policies and curricula and trained, culturally fluent and competent instructors,
91.31	administrators, school counselors, and other advocates to support and enhance integrated
91.32	learning environments under this section, including through magnet schools, innovative,
91.33	research-based instruction, differentiated instruction, improved and equitable access to
91.34	effective and diverse teachers, and targeted interventions to improve achievement; and

92.1 (3) rigorous career and college readiness programs <u>and effective and more diverse</u>
92.2 <u>instructors</u> for underserved student populations, consistent with section 120B.30,
92.3 subdivision 1; integrated learning environments to increase student academic achievement;
92.4 cultural fluency, competency, and interaction; graduation and educational attainment rates;

92.5 and parent involvement.

Subd. 2. Plan implementation; components. (a) The school board of each eligible 92.6 district must formally develop and implement a long-term plan under this section. The plan 92.7 must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11. 92.8 Plan components may include: innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 92.9 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; family engagement 92.10 initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success; professional 92.11 development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the 92.12 academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators who are 92.13 members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or administrators 92.14 92.15 in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; 92.16 increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors focused 92.17 on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students 92.18 enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs 92.19 under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 92.20 124D.69, among other underserved students; or recruitment and retention of teachers and 92.21 administrators with diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds. The plan must contain goals for: 92.22 92.23 (1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement among all students and specific categories of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the 92.24 student categories of gender, disability, and English learners; and 92.25

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

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

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

92.33

as aligned with section 120B.11.

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

(b) A school board must hold at least one formal annual hearing to publicly report 93.5 its progress in realizing the goals identified in its plan. At the hearing, the board must 93.6 provide the public with longitudinal data demonstrating district and school progress in 93.7 reducing the disparities in student academic performance among the specified categories 93.8 of students, in improving students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers, 93.9 and in realizing racial and economic diversity and integration, consistent with the district 93.10 plan and the measures in paragraph (a). At least 30 days before the formal hearing under 93.11 93.12 this paragraph, the board must post its plan, its preliminary analysis, relevant student performance data, and other longitudinal data on the district's Web site. A district must 93.13 hold one hearing to meet the hearing requirements of both this section and section 120B.11. 93.14

93.15 (c) The district must submit a detailed budget to the commissioner by March 15 in
93.16 the year before it implements its plan. The commissioner must review, and approve or
93.17 disapprove the district's budget by June 1 of that year.

(d) The longitudinal data required under paragraph (b) must be based on student 93.18 growth and progress in reading and mathematics, as defined under section 120B.30, 93.19 subdivision 1, and student performance data and achievement reports from fully adaptive 93.20 reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 7 beginning in the 2015-2016 93.21 school year under section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, and either (i) school enrollment 93.22 93.23 choices, (ii) the number of world language proficiency or high achievement certificates awarded under section 120B.022, subdivision 1a, or the number of state bilingual and 93.24 multilingual seals issued under section 120B.022, subdivision 1b, or (iii) school safety 93.25 93.26 and students' engagement and connection at school under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d). Additional longitudinal data may be based on: students' progress toward 93.27 career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1; or rigorous coursework 93.28 completed under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2). 93.29

Subd. 4. **Timeline and implementation.** A board must approve its plan and submit it to the department by March 15. If a district that is part of a multidistrict council applies for revenue for a plan, the individual district shall not receive revenue unless it ratifies the plan adopted by the multidistrict council. Each plan has a term of three years. For the 2014-2015 school year, an eligible district under this section must submit its plan to the commissioner for review by March 15, 2014. For the 2013-2014 school year only,

94.1 an eligible district may continue to implement its current plan until the commissioner94.2 approves a new plan under this section.

94.3 Subd. 5. Evaluation. The commissioner must evaluate the efficacy of district
94.4 plans in reducing the disparities in student academic performance among the specified
94.5 categories of students within the district, <u>improving students' equitable access to effective</u>
94.6 <u>and diverse teachers</u>, and in realizing racial and economic <u>diversity and</u> integration.
94.7 The commissioner shall report evaluation results to the kindergarten through grade 12
94.8 education committees of the legislature by February 1 of every odd-numbered year.

 94.9
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and

 94.10
 later.

# 94.11 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 127A.05, subdivision 6, is 94.12 amended to read:

Subd. 6. Survey of districts. The commissioner of education shall survey the state's 94.13 school districts and teacher preparation programs and report to the education committees 94.14 of the legislature by February 1 of each odd-numbered year on the status of teacher early 94.15 retirement patterns, access to effective and more diverse teachers who reflect the students 94.16 under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), enrolled in a district or 94.17 school, the teacher shortage, and the substitute teacher shortage, including teacher hiring 94.18 and retention patterns and shortages in by subject areas and the economic development 94.19 regions of the state. The report must also include: aggregate data on teachers' self-reported 94.20 race and ethnicity; data on how districts are making progress in hiring and providing 94.21 enrolled students with improved and equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers 94.22 and substitutes in the areas of shortage; and a five-year projection of teacher demand 94.23 for each district, taking into account the students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, 94.24 paragraph (b), clause (2), expected to enroll in the district during that five-year period. 94.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 94.26

94.27 later.

FFECTIVE DATE. Inis section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and

94.28 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 136A.1791, subdivision 1, 94.29 is amended to read:

94.30 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings94.31 given them in this subdivision.

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

- 95.4 (c) "School district" means an independent school district, special school district,
  95.5 intermediate district, education district, special education cooperative, service cooperative,
  95.6 a cooperative center for vocational education, or a charter school located in Minnesota.
- 95.7 (d) "Teacher" means an individual holding a teaching license issued by the licensing
  95.8 division in the Department of Education on behalf of the Board of Teaching who is
  95.9 employed by a school district to provide classroom instruction in a teacher shortage area.
- 95.10 (e) "Teacher shortage area" means the licensure fields and economic development
  95.11 regions reported by the commissioner of education as experiencing a teacher shortage or
  95.12 the school districts where minority populations are underrepresented among licensed
  95.13 teachers, consistent with section 127A.05, subdivision 6, and applicable federal law.
- 95.14 (f) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education95.15 unless indicated otherwise.
- 95.16

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

95.17 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 136A.1791, subdivision 3, 95.18 is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Use of report on teacher shortage areas. The commissioner of education
shall use the teacher supply and demand report to the legislature to identify the licensure
fields and economic development regions in Minnesota experiencing a teacher shortage
and the school districts where minority populations are underrepresented among licensed
teachers, consistent with section 127A.05, subdivision 6, and applicable federal law.

95.24

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

# 95.25 Sec. 20. <u>CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATOR LICENSING ADVISORY</u> 95.26 <u>TASK FORCE.</u>

# 95.27 Subdivision 1. Creation. The Career and Technical Educator Licensing Advisory

- 95.28 <u>Task Force consists of the following members, appointed by the commissioner of</u>
- 95.29 education, unless otherwise specified:
- 95.30 (1) one person who is a member of the Board of Teaching;
- 95.31 (2) one person representing colleges and universities offering a board-approved
- 95.32 <u>teacher preparation program;</u>

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96.1	(3) one person representing science, technology, engineering, and math programs	<u>,</u>
96.2	such as Project Lead the Way;	
96.3	(4) one person designated by the Board of the Minnesota Association for Career a	and
96.4	Technical Administrators;	
96.5	(5) one person designated by the Board of the Minnesota Association for Career	
96.6	and Technical Education;	
96.7	(6) three people who are secondary school administrators, including superintender	nts,
96.8	principals, and assistant principals; and	
96.9	(7) two people who are members of other interested groups, as determined by the	2
96.10	commissioner of education.	
96.11	The commissioner and designating authorities must make their initial appointmer	nts
96.12	and designations by July 1, 2016. The commissioner and designating authorities, to the	<u>e</u>
96.13	extent practicable, should make appointments balanced as to gender and reflecting the	
96.14	ethnic diversity of the state population.	
96.15	Subd. 2. Duties; report. The task force must review the current status of career a	and
96.16	technical educator licenses and provide recommendations on changes, if any are deeme	ed
96.17	necessary, to the licensure requirements and methods to increase access for school distr	icts
96.18	to licensed career and technical educators. The task force must report its findings and	
96.19	recommendations, with draft legislation if needed to implement the recommendations,	to
96.20	the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction	<u>n</u>
96.21	over kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education by January 15, 201	<u>7.</u>
96.22	Subd. 3. First meeting. The commissioner of education or the commissioner's	
96.23	designee must convene the first meeting of the task force by September 1, 2016.	
96.24	Subd. 4. Administrative support. The commissioner of education must provide	2
96.25	meeting space and administrative services for the task force.	
96.26	Subd. 5. Chair. The commissioner of education or the commissioner's designee	
96.27	shall serve as chair of the task force.	
96.28	Subd. 6. Compensation. The public members of the task force serve without	
96.29	compensation or payment of expenses.	
96.30	Subd. 7. Expiration. The task force expires January 16, 2017, or upon submission	on
96.31	of the report required in subdivision 2, whichever is earlier.	
96.32	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.	÷
96.33	Sec. 21. LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON TEACHER LICENSURE.	
96.34	(a) A 12-member legislative task force on teacher licensure is created to review the	he
96.35	2016 report prepared by the Office of the Legislative Auditor on the Minnesota teacher	r

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licensure program and submit a written report by February 1, 2017, to the legislature 97.1 97.2 recommending how to restructure Minnesota's teacher licensure system by consolidating all teacher licensure activities into a single state entity to ensure transparency and 97.3 consistency or, at a minimum, clarify existing teacher licensure responsibilities to provide 97.4 transparency and consistency. In developing its recommendations, the task force must 97.5 consider the tiered licensure system recommended in the legislative auditor's report, 97.6 among other recommendations. The task force must identify and include in its report any 97.7 statutory changes needed to implement the task force recommendations. 97.8 (b) The legislative task force on teacher licensure includes: 97.9 (1) six duly elected and currently serving senators, three appointed by the senate 97.10 majority leader and three appointed by the senate minority leader; and 97.11 97.12 (2) six duly elected and currently serving members of the house of representatives, three appointed by the speaker and three appointed by the house minority leader. 97.13 97.14 Only duly elected and currently serving members of the senate or house of representatives may be task force members. 97.15 97.16 (c) The appointments must be made by June 1, 2016, and expire February 2, 2017. If a vacancy occurs, the leader of the caucus in the house or senate to which the vacating 97.17 task force member belonged must fill the vacancy. A senate member appointed by the 97.18 97.19 senate majority leader shall convene the first meeting of the task force. The task force shall elect a chair or cochairs from among the members at the first meeting. The task force 97.20 must meet periodically. The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall provide technical 97.21 and administrative assistance upon request. 97.22 (d) In reviewing the legislative auditor's report and developing its recommendations, 97.23 the task force must consult with interested and affected stakeholders, including 97.24 representatives of the Board of Teaching, Minnesota Department of Education, Education 97.25 Minnesota, MinnCAN, Minnesota Business Partnership, Minnesota Rural Education 97.26 Association, Association of Metropolitan School Districts, Minnesota Association of 97.27 Colleges for Teacher Education, College of Education and Human Development at 97.28 the University of Minnesota, Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, Minnesota 97.29 97.30 Private College Council, Minnesota School Boards Association, Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, 97.31 Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, the 97.32 Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans, Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage, 97.33 Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs, Minnesota Association of Educators, and Minnesota 97.34 97.35 Teach For America, among other stakeholders. (e) The task force expires February 2, 2017, unless extended by law. 97.36

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98.1	EFFEC	TIVE DATE. This	s section is effe	ective the day following	final enactment.
98.2	Sec. 22. <u>R</u>	REPEALER.			
98.3	Minneso	ota Statutes 2014, s	ection 122A.24	45, subdivision 8, is rep	ealed.
98.4			ARTICI	.E. 8	
98.5			EARLY CHI		
98.5			LAKLI CIII	LDHOOD	
98.6	Section 1.	Minnesota Statutes	s 2015 Suppler	nent, section 124D.165,	, subdivision 2,
98.7	is amended to	) read:			
98.8	Subd. 2	. Family eligibility	. (a) For a fam	ily to receive an early le	earning scholarship,
98.9	parents or gua	ardians must meet t	he following e	ligibility requirements:	
98.10	(1) have	a child three or for	ur years of age	on September 1 of the	current school year,
98.11	who has not y	vet started kinderga	rten; and		
98.12	(2) have	e income equal to o	r less than 185	percent of federal pove	erty level income
98.13	in the current	calendar year, or b	e able to docu	nent their child's curren	t participation in
98.14	the free and re	educed-price lunch	program or ch	ild and adult care food	program, National
98.15	School Lunch	Act, United States	s Code, title 42	e, sections 1751 and 170	56; the Food
98.16	Distribution P	Program on Indian	Reservations, I	Food and Nutrition Act,	United States
98.17	Code, title 7,	sections 2011-2036	; Head Start u	nder the federal Improv	ing Head Start for
98.18	School Reading	ness Act of 2007; N	Ainnesota fami	ly investment program	under chapter 256J;
98.19	child care assi	istance programs u	nder chapter 1	9B; the supplemental n	utrition assistance
98.20	program; or p	lacement in foster	care under sec	tion 260C.212.	
98.21	(b) Notv	withstanding the otl	her provisions	of this section, a parent	under age 21 who
98.22	is pursuing a l	high school or gene	eral education e	equivalency diploma is	eligible for an early
98.23	learning schol	larship if the paren	t has a child ag	ge zero to five years old	and meets the
98.24	income eligib	ility guidelines in t	his subdivision	1.	
98.25	(c) Any	siblings between the	he ages zero to	five years old of a chil	d who has been
98.26	awarded a sch	olarship under this	s section must	be awarded a scholarshi	p upon request,
98.27	provided the s	sibling attends the s	same program	as long as funds are ava	ilable.
98.28	(d) A ch	nild who has receiv	ed a scholarsh	ip under this section mu	ist continue to
98.29	receive a scho	olarship each year u	intil that child	is eligible for kindergar	ten under section
98.30	120A.20 and	as long as funds ar	e available.		
98.31	(e) Early	y learning scholars	hips may not b	e counted as earned inc	come for the
98.32	purposes of m	nedical assistance u	nder chapter 2	56B, MinnesotaCare un	der chapter 256L,
98.33	Minnesota far	nily investment pro	ogram under cl	apter 256J, child care a	ssistance programs

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99.1	under chapter 119B, or Head Start un	der the federal I	mproving Head	Start for School
99.2	Readiness Act of 2007.			
99.3	(f) A child from an adjoining sta	te whose family	y resides at a M	innesota address as
99.4	assigned by the United States Postal S	ervice, who has	received devel	opmental screening
99.5	under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, v	who intends to e	nroll in a Minne	esota school district,
99.6	and whose family meets the criteria o	f paragraph (a)	is eligible for a	n early learning
99.7	scholarship under this section.			
99.8	(g) A child whose family is hom	eless and meets	the criteria in p	oaragraph (a), clause
99.9	(1), is eligible for an early learning sc	holarship under	this section.	
99.10		<b>ARTICLE 9</b>		
99.11	CHARTER SC	HOOL RECO	DIFICATION	
99.12	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015	Supplement. s	ection 124E.01.	is amended to read:
99.13	124E.01 PURPOSE AND APP			1
99.14	Subdivision 1. <b>Purposes.</b> The p	• • •	· -	
99.15	improve all pupil learning and all stud			irposes include to:
99.16	(1) increase learning opportunit			- <b>1</b>
99.17	(2) encourage the use of differen		-	
99.18	(3) measure learning outcomes	and create diffe.	rent and innova	live forms of
99.19	measuring outcomes;	ntahility for go	no alas ar	
99.20	(4) establish new forms of accord	-		
99.21	(5) create new professional oppo		_	g the opportunity to
99.22	be responsible for the learning progra			
99.23	Subd. 2. Applicability. This ch		•	
99.24	operated under this chapter. Other sta	tutes and rules	that specifically	apply to charter
99.25	schools also govern charter schools.			
00.00	See 2 Minurests Statutes 2015 St		124E 02 is	
99.26	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 St	ipplement, secti	on 124E.02, 18 a	amended to read:
99.27	<b>124E.02 DEFINITIONS.</b>			
99.28	(a) For purposes of this chapter,	the terms defin	ed in this <del>parag</del>	raph_section_have
99.29	the meanings given them.			
99.30	"Application" to receive approv	al as an authoriz	er means the pr	oposal an eligible
99.31	authorizer submits to the commission	er under section	124E.05 before	e that authorizer is
99.32	able to submit any affidavit to charter	to a school.		

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"Application" under section 124E.06 means the charter school business plan a 100.1 100.2 school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school that documents the school developer's mission statement, school purposes, program design, 100.3 financial plan, governance and management structure, and background and experience, 100.4 plus any other information the authorizer requests. The application also shall include a 100.5 "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner. 100.6 (b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner 100.7 for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting to 100.8 its review and approval process before chartering a school. 100.9 (b) For purposes of this chapter: 100.10 (1) "related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other party in 100.11 question, an affiliate of an immediate relative, or an immediate relative of an affiliate; 100.12 (2) (c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more 100.13 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person;. 100.14 100.15 (d) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. 100.16 (3) (e) "Immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, 100.17 100.18 marriage, adoption, or partnering partnership is no more remote than first cousin;. (4) (f) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind; and. 100.19 (5) "control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy 100.20 actions or decisions of a person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by 100.21 contract, or otherwise. 100.22 100.23 (g) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested party, an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an 100.24 immediate relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party. 100.25 100.26 (h) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the same meanings. 100.27 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.03, is amended to read: 100.28

100.29

124E.03 APPLICABLE LAW.

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

Subd. 2. General Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter 101.1 101.2 school shall meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts. 101.3 (b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing 101.4 standards and assessments in chapter 120B. 101.5 (c) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Minnesota Public School 101.6 Fee Law, sections 123B.34 to 123B.39. 101.7 (d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466. 101.8 (e) A charter school is subject to must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance 101.9 requirement under section 121A.11, subdivision 3. 101.10 (f) A charter school and charter school board of directors are subject to must comply 101.11 101.12 with chapter 181 governing requirements for employment. (g) A charter school is subject to and must comply with continuing truant notification 101.13 under section 260A.03. 101.14

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

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

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

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

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

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

102.1	Subd. 5. Records, meetings, and data requirements. (a) A charter school must
102.2	comply with ehapters chapter 13 and 13D governing government data; and sections
102.3	120A.22, subdivision 7; 121A.75; governing access to juvenile justice records, and
102.4	260B.171, subdivisions 3 and 5, governing juvenile justice records.
102.5	(b) A charter school must comply with section 120A.22, subdivision 7, governing
102.6	the transfer of students' educational records and sections 138.163 and 138.17 governing
102.7	the management of local records.
102.8	Subd. 5a. Open meetings. A charter school must comply with chapter 13D
102.9	governing open meetings.
102.10	Subd. 6. Length of school year. A charter school must provide instruction each
102.11	year for at least the number of hours required by section 120A.41. It may provide
102.12	instruction throughout the year according to under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127 or
102.13	124D.128 governing learning year programs.
102.14	Subd. 7. Additional program-specific requirements. (a) A charter school offering
102.15	online courses or programs must comply with section 124D.095 governing online learning.
102.16	(b) A charter school that provides early childhood health and developmental screening
102.17	must comply with sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 governing early childhood screening.
102.18	(c) A charter school that provides school-sponsored youth athletic activities must
102.19	comply with section 121A.38 governing policies on concussions.

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102.20 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, is amended to read:

102.21 **124** 

#### 124E.05 AUTHORIZERS.

- 102.22Subdivision 1. Eligible authorizers. (a) The following organizations in this102.23subdivision may authorize one or more charter schools:
- 102.24 (1) (b) A school board, intermediate school district school board, or education
- 102.25 district organized under sections 123A.15 to 123A.19; may authorize a charter school.
- 102.26 (2) (c) A charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
- 102.27 Code of 1986, excluding a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; any person other
- 102.28 than a natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries,
- 102.29 controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the nonpublic sectarian or
- 102.30 religious institution; and any other charitable organization under this clause that in the
- 102.31 federal IRS Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose, that
- 102.32 may authorize a charter school, if the organization:
- 102.33 (i) (1) is a member of the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits or the Minnesota Council 102.34 on Foundations;
- 102.35 (ii) (2) is registered with the attorney general's office; and

(iii) (3) is incorporated in the state of Minnesota and has been operating continuously
for at least five years but does not operate a charter school; and
(4) is not:
(i) a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution;
(ii) any person other than a natural person that directly or indirectly, through one

103.6 <u>or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the</u>
 103.7 nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; or

103.8 (iii) any other charitable organization under this paragraph that in the federal IRS
 103.9 Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose.

103.10 (3) (d) A Minnesota private college, notwithstanding clause (2), that grants two- or 103.11 four-year degrees and is registered with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education under 103.12 chapter 136A; may authorize a charter school, notwithstanding paragraph (c).

(e) community college, <u>A</u> state <u>college or</u> university, <u>or technical college</u> governed
by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; <u>or may</u>
authorize a charter school.

103.16 (f) The University of Minnesota<del>;</del> may authorize a charter school.

103.17(4) (g) A nonprofit corporation subject to chapter 317A, described in section103.18317A.905, and exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal103.19Revenue Code of 1986, may authorize one or more charter schools if the charter school103.20has operated for at least three years under a different authorizer and if the nonprofit103.21corporation has existed for at least 25 years; or.

(5) (h) A single-purpose authorizers authorizer formed as a charitable, nonsectarian 103.22 103.23 organizations organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and incorporated in the state of Minnesota under chapter 317A as a corporation with no 103.24 members or under section 322B.975 as a nonprofit limited liability company for the sole 103.25 103.26 purpose of chartering schools may authorize a charter school. An eligible organization interested in being approved as an authorizer under this paragraph must submit a proposal 103.27 to the commissioner that includes the provisions of subdivision 3 and a five-year financial 103.28 plan. A single-purpose authorizer under this paragraph shall consider and approve 103.29 charter school applications using the criteria under section 124E.06 and shall not limit 103.30 the applications it solicits, considers, or approves to any single curriculum, learning 103.31 program, or method. 103.32

Subd. 2. Requirements for authorizers. (a) Eligible organizations interested in
 being approved as an authorizer under subdivision 1, clause (5), must submit a proposal to
 the commissioner that includes the provisions of subdivision 3 and a five-year financial
 plan. Such authorizers shall consider and approve charter school applications using

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

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

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

Subd. 3. Application process. (a) An eligible authorizer under this section must 104.4 apply to the commissioner for approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit to 104.5 the commissioner to charter a school. The application for approval as a charter school 104.6 authorizer must demonstrate show the applicant's ability to implement the procedures 104.7 and satisfy the criteria for chartering a school under this chapter. The commissioner 104.8 must approve or disapprove an the application within 45 business days of the application 104.9 deadline for that application period. If the commissioner disapproves the application, the 104.10 commissioner must notify the applicant of the specific deficiencies in writing and the 104.11 applicant then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies to the commissioner's 104.12 satisfaction. After the 20 business days expire, the commissioner has 15 business days 104.13 to make a final decision to approve or disapprove the application. Failing to address 104.14 104.15 the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to be an authorizer. The commissioner, in establishing criteria for approval to approve an 104.16 authorizer, consistent with subdivision 4, must consider the applicant's: 104.17

104.18 (1) capacity and infrastructure and capacity to serve as an authorizer;

104.19 (2) application criteria and process;

104.20 (3) contracting process;

104.21 (4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and

104.22 (5) renewal criteria and processes.

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

104.25 Subd. 4. **Application content.** <u>To be approved as an authorizer</u>, an applicant must 104.26 include in its application to the commissioner <del>to be an approved authorizer</del> at least the 104.27 following:

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

104.30 (2) a description of the capacity of the organization the organization's capacity to 104.31 serve as an authorizer, including the personnel who will perform the authorizing duties,

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

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

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

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

105.3 (5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of <u>overseeing</u> the school, 105.4 consistent with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures, to ensure that 105.5 the schools chartered <u>are complying comply</u> with both the provisions of applicable law 105.6 and rules; and <del>with</del> the contract;

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

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

105.14 authorizer for the full five-year term.

105.15 Subd. 5. **Review by commissioner.** The commissioner shall review an authorizer's 105.16 performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the commissioner and 105.17 may review an authorizer's performance more frequently at the commissioner's own 105.18 initiative or at the request of a charter school operator, charter school board member, or 105.19 other interested party. The commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a 105.20 report with findings to the authorizer.

Subd. 6. Corrective action. (a) If, consistent with this chapter, the commissioner 105.21 finds that an authorizer has not fulfilled met the requirements of this chapter, the 105.22 105.23 commissioner may subject the authorizer to corrective action, which may include terminating the contract with the charter school board of directors of a school it chartered. 105.24 The commissioner must notify the authorizer in writing of any findings that may subject 105.25 105.26 the authorizer to corrective action and the authorizer then has 15 business days to request an informal hearing before the commissioner takes corrective action. If the commissioner 105.27 terminates a contract between an authorizer and a charter school under this paragraph, the 105.28 commissioner may assist the charter school in acquiring a new authorizer. 105.29

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

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

105.34 (2) violating a term of the chartering contract between the authorizer and the charter105.35 school board of directors;

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

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

106.3 Subd. 7. Withdrawal. If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section 106.4 124E.10, subdivision 4, the authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the 106.5 commissioner in writing by July 15 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in 106.6 the next calendar year, regardless of when the authorizer's five-year term of approval ends. 106.7 The commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under 106.8 this subdivision after the new authorizer submits an affidavit to the commissioner. 106.9 Subd. 8. Reports. By September 30 of each year, an authorizer shall submit to the 106.10 commissioner a statement of income and expenditures related to chartering activities 106.11 during the previous school year ending June 30. A copy of the statement shall be given 106.12

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

106.14 statement to all schools it charters.

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

106.16 **124E.06 FORMING A SCHOOL.** 

106.17 Subdivision 1. **Individuals eligible to organize.** (a) An authorizer, after receiving 106.18 an application from a <u>charter school developer</u>, may charter <u>either a licensed teacher</u> 106.19 under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more 106.20 licensed teachers under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the 106.21 commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit under subdivision 4.

- (b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter
   school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This
   application must include:
- 106.25 (1) the school developer's:
- 106.26 (i) mission statement;
- 106.27 (ii) school purposes;
- 106.28 (iii) program design;
- 106.29 (iv) financial plan;
- 106.30 (v) governance and management structure; and
- 106.31 (vi) background and experience;
- 106.32 (2) any other information the authorizer requests; and
- 106.33 (3) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
- (b) (c) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school
- 106.35 developer under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3,

107.1paragraph (d) (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not107.2approve an affidavit submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does107.3not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (d) (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.

- 107.4 Subd. 2. **Nonprofit corporation.** (a) The school must be organized and operated as 107.5 a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and the provisions <u>under the applicable of that</u> 107.6 chapter shall apply to the school except as provided in this chapter.
- 107.7 (b) The operators authorized to organize and operate a school, must incorporate as a
   107.8 <u>nonprofit corporation</u> before entering into a contract or other agreement for professional
   107.9 or other services, goods, or facilities, must incorporate as a nonprofit corporation under
   107.10 ehapter 317A.
- 107.11(e) (b) Notwithstanding sections 465.717 and 465.719, a school district, subject to107.12this chapter, may create a corporation for the purpose of establishing a charter school.
- 107.13 Subd. 3. **Requirements.** (a) The primary focus of a charter school must be to 107.14 provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from 107.15 <u>ages five through 18 years of age. Instruction A charter school may be provided provide</u> 107.16 <u>instruction</u> to people older than 18 years of age.
- 107.17 (b) A charter school may offer a free or fee-based preschool or prekindergarten that 107.18 meets high-quality early learning instructional program standards that are aligned with 107.19 Minnesota's early learning standards for children. The hours a student is enrolled in a 107.20 fee-based prekindergarten program do not generate pupil units under section 126C.05 and 107.21 must not be used to calculate general education revenue under section 126C.10.
- (b) (c) A charter school must be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies,
   employment practices, and all other operations. An authorizer may not authorize a charter
   school or program that is affiliated with a nonpublic sectarian school or a religious
   institution.
- 107.26 (e) (d) Charter schools A charter school must not be used as a method of providing
   107.27 to provide education or generating generate revenue for students who are being
   107.28 home-schooled students. This paragraph does not apply to shared time aid under section
   107.29 126C.19.
- 107.30 (d) (e) This chapter does not provide a means to keep open a school that a 107.31 school board decides to close. However, a school board may endorse or authorize the 107.32 establishment of establishing a charter school to replace the school the board decided to 107.33 close. Applicants seeking a charter under this circumstance must demonstrate to the 107.34 authorizer that the charter sought is substantially different in purpose and program from 107.35 the school the board closed and that the proposed charter satisfies the requirements of 107.36 section 124E.01, subdivision 1. If the school board that closed the school authorizes

the charter, it must document in its affidavit to the commissioner that the charter is 108.1 108.2 substantially different in program and purpose from the school it closed.

(e) (f) A school authorized by a school board may be located in any district, unless 108.3 the school board of the district of the proposed location disapproves the location by 108.4 written resolution. 108.5

108.6

(f) (g) Except as provided in paragraph (a) (b), a charter school may not charge tuition. (g) (h) The authorizer may prevent an approved charter school from opening for 108.7 operation if, among other grounds, the charter school violates this chapter or does not meet 108.8 the ready-to-open standards that are part of (1) the authorizer's oversight and evaluation 108.9 process or are (2) stipulated in the charter school contract. 108.10

Subd. 4. Authorizer's affidavit; approval process; authorizer's affidavit. (a) 108.11 108.12 Before the operators an operator may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer 108.13 must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. An authorizer must file 108.14 108.15 an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state: 108.16

(1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school; and 108.17 (2) how the authorizer intends to oversee: 108.18

(i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school; and 108.19

to comply (ii) compliance with the terms of the written contract between the 108.20 authorizer and the charter school board of directors under section 124E.10, subdivision 1. 108.21

(b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 108.22 108.23 60 business days of receipt of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit 108.24 and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner 108.25 108.26 must notify the authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies 108.27 in the affidavit. If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's 108.28 satisfaction, the commissioner's disapproval is final. Failure to obtain commissioner 108.29 approval precludes An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is 108.30 precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit. 108.31

Subd. 5. Expansion of a charter Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school 108.32 may apply to the authorizer to amend the school charter to expand the operation of 108.33 the school to additional add grades or sites that would be students' primary enrollment 108.34 site sites beyond those defined in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. 108.35 After approving the school's application, the authorizer shall submit a supplementary 108.36

109.1 <u>supplemental</u> affidavit in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The
109.2 authorizer must file a <u>supplement\_supplemental</u> affidavit to the commissioner by October
109.3 1 to be eligible to <u>expand\_add grades or sites</u> in the next school year. The <u>supplementary</u>
109.4 <u>supplemental</u> affidavit must document that the school has demonstrated to the <u>authorizer's</u>
109.5 satisfaction of the authorizer the following:

(1) the need for the <u>expansion additional grades or sites</u> with supporting long-rangeenrollment projections;

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

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

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

(b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 109.17 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any 109.18 deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to 109.19 address, to the commissioner's satisfaction, any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit 109.20 to the commissioner's satisfaction. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final 109.21 approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's 109.22 109.23 response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. The school may not expand add grades or add sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner's 109.24 approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final. 109.25

109.26 Subd. 6. **Conversion of existing schools.** A board of an independent or special 109.27 school district may convert one or more of its existing schools to charter schools under 109.28 this chapter if 60 percent of the full-time teachers at the school sign a petition seeking 109.29 conversion. The conversion must occur at the beginning of an academic year.

109.30 Subd. 7. **Merger.** (a) Two or more charter schools may merge under chapter 317A. 109.31 The effective date of a merger must be July 1. The merged school must continue under 109.32 the identity of one of the merging schools. <u>The authorizer and the merged school must</u> 109.33 <u>execute a new charter contract under section 124E.10</u>, subdivision 1, <del>must be executed</del> by 109.34 July 1. The authorizer must submit to the commissioner a copy of the new signed charter 109.35 contract within ten business days of <u>its execution executing the contract</u>.

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

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

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

110.10 **124E.07 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.** 

110.11 Subdivision 1. **Initial board of directors.** Before entering into a contract or other 110.12 agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, the operators authorized 110.13 to organize and operate a school, before entering into a contract or other agreement for 110.14 professional or other services, goods, or facilities, must establish a board of directors 110.15 composed of at least five members who are not related parties. The initial board continues 110.16 to serve until a timely election for members of the ongoing charter school board of 110.17 directors is held according to the school's articles and bylaws under subdivision 4.

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

Subd. 3. Membership criteria. (a) The ongoing charter school board of directors 110.22 shall be composed of have at least five nonrelated members and include: (1) at least 110.23 one licensed teacher who is employed as a teacher at the school or providing provides 110.24 instruction under contract between the charter school and a cooperative; (2) at least one 110.25 parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an employee 110.26 of the charter school; and (3) at least one interested community member who resides in 110.27 Minnesota and, is not employed by the charter school, and does not have a child enrolled 110.28 110.29 in the school. The board structure may include a majority of teachers described in under this paragraph or parents or community members, or it may have no clear majority. The 110.30 chief financial officer and the chief administrator may only serve as ex-officio nonvoting 110.31 board members. No charter school employees shall serve on the board other than teachers 110.32 under clause (1). Contractors providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school 110.33 110.34 shall not serve on the board of directors of the charter school.

(b) An individual is prohibited from serving as a member of the charter school board 111.1 of directors if: (1) the individual, an immediate family member, or the individual's partner 111.2 is a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or independent 111.3 contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional 111.4 services, goods, or facilities. An individual is prohibited from serving as a board member 111.5 if; or (2) an immediate family member is an employee of the school. An individual may 111.6 serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of interest exists under this 111.7 paragraph, consistent with this section. 111.8

111.9 (c) A violation of this prohibition paragraph (b) renders a contract voidable at the 111.10 option of the commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter 111.11 school board of directors who violates this prohibition paragraph (b) is individually liable 111.12 to the charter school for any damage caused by the violation.

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

111.17 of a school chartered by that authorizer.

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

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

- (1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and a majority vote of the licensed
  teachers employed by the school as teachers, including licensed teachers providing
  instruction under a contract between the school and a cooperative; and
- 111.26 (2) with the authorizer's approval.

111.27 Any change in board governance structure must conform with the <u>board</u> composition 111.28 of the board established under this <u>subdivision</u> section.

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

111.36 curriculum programming, personnel, and operating procedures. The board shall adopt a

policy on nepotism in employment policy. The board shall adopt personnel evaluation 112.1 policies and practices that, at a minimum: 112.2 (1) carry out the school's mission and goals; 112.3 (2) evaluate the execution of how charter contract goals and commitments are 112.4 executed; 112.5 (3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and 112.6 student engagement and connection goals; 112.7 (4) establish a teacher evaluation process under section 124E.03, subdivision 2, 112.8 112.9 paragraph (h); and (5) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities. 112.10 Subd. 7. Training. Every charter school board member shall attend annual training 112.11 throughout the member's term on the board. All new board members shall attend initial 112.12 training on the board's role and responsibilities, employment policies and practices, and 112.13 financial management. A new board member who does not begin the required initial 112.14 112.15 training within six months after being seated and complete that training within 12 months of after being seated on the board is automatically ineligible to continue to serve as a board 112.16 member. The school shall include in its annual report the training each board member 112.17 attended by each board member during the previous year. 112.18

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

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

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

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

#### 112.30

112.31

### SCHOOL DISTRICT COLLABORATION.

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

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

124E.08 COLLABORATION BETWEEN CHARTER SCHOOL AND

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

113.1	whose geographic boundary it operates of the students in the district and the students in
113.2	the charter school.
113.3	(b) A school district need does not need to be either an approved authorizer or the
113.4	authorizer of the charter school to enter into a collaboration agreement with a charter
113.5	school under this section. A charter school need not be authorized by the school district
113.6	with which it seeks to collaborate.
113.7	(e) A charter school authorizer is prohibited from requiring a collaboration
113.8	agreement as a condition of entering into or renewing a charter contract as defined in
113.9	section 124E.10, subdivision 1.
113.10	(d) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement may impact in any way
113.11	the authority or autonomy of the charter school.
113.12	(e) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state to
113.13	pay twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding, or
113.14	the flow thereof, to the school district or the charter school.
113.15	(f) (b) The collaboration agreement may include, but need is not be limited
113.16	to, collaboration regarding facilities, transportation, training, student achievement,
113.17	assessments, mutual performance standards, and other areas of mutual agreement.
113.18	(g) (c) For purposes of student assessment and reporting to the state under section
113.19	120B.36, the school district may include the academic performance of the students of a
113.20	collaborative charter school site operating within the geographic boundaries of the school
113.21	district, for purposes of student assessment and reporting to the state under paragraph (a).
113.22	(h) Districts, authorizers, or charter schools entering into a collaborative agreement
113.23	are equally and collectively subject to the same state and federal accountability measures
113.24	for student achievement, school performance outcomes, and school improvement
113.25	strategies. The collaborative agreement and all accountability measures must be posted
113.26	on the district, charter school, and authorizer Web sites.
113.27	(d) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement may impact in any way
113.28	the authority or autonomy of the charter school.
113.29	(e) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state to
113.30	pay twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding or
113.31	payment to the school district or the charter school.
112.22	See 9 Minnagata Statutas 2015 Symplement agation 124E 10 is smanded to read

- 113.32 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.10, is amended to read:
- 113.33 **124E.10 CHARTER CONTRACT.**

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

contract signed by the authorizer and the board of directors of the charter school. The 114.1 contract must be completed within 45 business days of the commissioner's approval of 114.2 the authorizer's affidavit. The authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a copy of the 114.3 signed charter contract to the commissioner within ten business days of its execution after 114.4 the contract is signed by the contracting parties. The contract for a charter school must 114.5 be in writing and contain include at least the following: 114.6 (1) a declaration that the charter school will carry out the primary purpose in section 114.7 124E.01, subdivision 1, and indicate how the school will report its implementation of the 114.8 primary purpose to its authorizer; 114.9 (2) a declaration of the additional purpose or purposes in section 124E.01, 114.10 subdivision 1, that the school intends to carry out and indicate how the school will report 114.11 114.12 its implementation of those purposes to its authorizer; (3) a description of the school program and the specific academic and nonacademic 114.13 outcomes that pupils must achieve; 114.14 114.15 (4) a statement of admission policies and procedures; (5) a school governance, management, and administration plan for the school; 114.16 (6) signed agreements from charter school board members to comply with all the 114.17 federal and state laws governing organizational, programmatic, and financial requirements 114.18 applicable to charter schools; 114.19 (7) the criteria, processes, and procedures that the authorizer will use to monitor and 114.20 evaluate the fiscal, operational, and academic performance, consistent with subdivision 114.21 3, paragraphs (a) and (b); 114.22 114.23 (8) for contract renewal, the formal written performance evaluation of the school 114.24 that is a prerequisite for reviewing a charter contract under subdivision 3; (9) types and amounts of insurance liability coverage to be obtained by the charter 114.25 114.26 school must obtain, consistent with section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (d); (10) consistent with section 124E.09, paragraph (d), a provision to indemnify and 114.27 hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim, 114.28 or liability arising from any charter school operation of the charter school,: 114.29 (i) the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees; and 114.30 (ii) notwithstanding section 3.736, the commissioner and department officers, 114.31 agents, and employees notwithstanding section 3.736; 114.32 (11) the term of the initial contract, which, for an initial contract, may be up to five 114.33 years plus an additional preoperational planning year, and up to five years or for a renewed 114.34

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

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

(12) how the charter school board of directors or the charter school operators of the 115.1 eharter school will provide special instruction and services for children with a disability 115.2 under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65, and a description of the financial 115.3 parameters within which the charter school will operate to provide the special instruction 115.4 and services to children with a disability; 115.5 (13) the specific conditions for contract renewal that identify the performance of 115.6 all students under the primary purpose of section 124E.01, subdivision 1, as the most 115.7 important factor in determining whether to renew the contract renewal; and 115.8 (14) the additional purposes under section 124E.01, subdivision 1, and related 115.9 performance obligations under clause (7) contained in the charter contract as additional 115.10 factors in determining whether to renew the contract renewal; and. 115.11 (15) (b) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), the charter contract must 115.12 contain the plan for an orderly closing of the school under chapter 317A, that establishes 115.13 the responsibilities of the school board of directors and the authorizer, whether the closure 115.14 115.15 is a termination for cause, a voluntary termination, or a nonrenewal of the contract, that includes establishing the responsibilities of the school board of directors and the authorizer 115.16 and notifying. The plan must establish who is responsible for: 115.17 (1) notifying the commissioner, authorizer, school district in which the charter 115.18 school is located, and parents of enrolled students about the closure; 115.19 (2) providing parents of enrolled students information and assistance sufficient to 115.20 enable the student to re-enroll in another school<del>, the</del>; 115.21 (3) transfer of transferring student records under section 124E.03, subdivision 5, 115.22 115.23 paragraph (b), to the student's resident school district; and (4) procedures for closing financial operations. 115.24 (b) (c) A charter school must design its programs to at least meet the outcomes 115.25 adopted by the commissioner for public school students. In the absence of the 115.26 commissioner's requirements governing state standards and benchmarks, the school must 115.27 meet the outcomes contained in the contract with the authorizer. The achievement levels 115.28 of the outcomes contained in the contract may exceed the achievement levels of any 115.29

115.30 outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students.

115.31 Subd. 2. <u>Limitations Limits</u> on charter contract school agreements. (a) <u>A</u> 115.32 <u>school must disclose to the commissioner any potential contract, lease, or purchase of</u> 115.33 service from an authorizer must be disclosed to the commissioner,. The contract, lease, or 115.34 <u>purchase must be</u> accepted through an open bidding process, and be <del>a</del> separate contract 115.35 from the charter contract. The school must document the open bidding process. An 115.36 authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide management and financial services for

to a school that it authorizes, unless the school documents that it received receiving at 116.1 116.2 least two competitive bids. (b) The An authorizer must not condition granting or renewal of renewing a charter 116.3 116.4 school by an authorizer must not be contingent on: (1) the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services from 116.5 the authorizer .; or 116.6 (c) The granting or renewal of a charter by an authorizer must not be conditioned 116.7 upon (2) the bargaining unit status of the school employees of the school. 116.8 Subd. 3. Review and comment. (a) The authorizer shall provide a formal written 116.9 evaluation of the school's performance before the authorizer renews the charter contract. 116.10 The department commissioner must review and comment on the authorizer's evaluation 116.11 process at the time the authorizer submits its application for approval and each time the 116.12 authorizer undergoes its five-year review under section 124E.05, subdivision 5. 116.13 (b) An authorizer shall monitor and evaluate the academic, financial, operational, 116.14 116.15 and student performance of the school, and may for this purpose annually assess a charter school a fee according to paragraph (c). The agreed-upon fee structure must be stated in 116.16 the charter school contract. 116.17 116.18 (c) The fee that an authorizer may annually assess is the greater of: (1) the basic formula allowance for that year; or 116.19 116.20 (2) the lesser of: (i) the maximum fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year; or 116.21 (ii) the fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year times the charter 116.22 school's adjusted pupil units for that year. The fee factor equals .015. The maximum 116.23 fee factor equals 4.0. 116.24 (d) An authorizer may not assess a fee for any required services other than as 116.25 provided in this subdivision. 116.26 (e) For the preoperational planning period, after a school is chartered, the authorizer 116.27 may assess a charter school a fee equal to the basic formula allowance. 116.28 Subd. 4. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) 116.29 The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the 116.30 contract according to subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The authorizer may or may not renew a 116.31 contract at the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may 116.32 unilaterally terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in 116.33 paragraph (b). At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, 116.34 the authorizer shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed 116.35 action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable 116.36

detail and that describe the informal hearing process, consistent with this paragraph. The 117.1 charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the 117.2 authorizer within 15 business days of after receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination 117.3 of the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for an informal 117.4 hearing within the 15-business-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed 117.5 action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the authorizer shall give ten 117.6 business days' notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The 117.7 authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer 117.8 shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days 117.9 before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract. 117.10 (b) An authorizer may terminate or not renew a contract may be terminated or not 117.11

117.12 renewed upon any of the following grounds:

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

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

117.16 (3) violations of law; or

117.17 (4) other good cause shown.

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

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

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

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

Subd. 5. Mutual nonrenewal. If the authorizer and the charter school board of 117.29 directors mutually agree not to renew the contract, a change in authorizers is allowed. The 117.30 authorizer and the school board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their 117.31 intent to the commissioner to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party 117.32 to the existing contract must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, 117.33 and student performance status of the school, as well as any outstanding contractual 117.34 obligations that exist. The charter contract between the proposed authorizer and the school 117.35 must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from the previous 117.36

contract. The proposed authorizer must submit the proposed contract must be submitted at 118.1 118.2 least 105 business days before the end of the existing charter contract. The commissioner shall have has 30 business days to review and make a determination on the change in 118.3 authorizer. The proposed authorizer and the school shall have 15 business days to respond 118.4 to the determination and address any issues identified by the commissioner. A final 118.5 determination by The commissioner shall be made must make a final determination no later 118.6 than 45 business days before the end of the current charter contract. If no the commissioner 118.7 does not approve a change in authorizer is approved, the school and the current authorizer 118.8 may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a new contract. If the transfer of 118.9 authorizers is not approved commissioner does not approve a change in authorizer and the 118.10 current authorizer and the school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, 118.11 118.12 the school must be dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract.

Subd. 6. Pupil enrollment upon nonrenewal or termination of charter school 118.13 contract. (a) If a contract is not renewed or is terminated according to subdivision 4 or 118.14 118.15 5, a pupil who attended the school, siblings of the pupil, or another pupil who resides in the same place as with the pupil may enroll in the resident district or may submit 118.16 an application to a nonresident district according to section 124D.03 governing open 118.17 enrollment at any time. Applications and notices required by section 124D.03 must be 118.18 processed and provided in a prompt manner. The application and notice deadlines in 118.19 118.20 section 124D.03 do not apply under these circumstances.

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

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

118.26

124E.12 EMPLOYMENT.

Subdivision 1. Teachers. A charter school must employ or contract with necessary 118.27 teachers, as defined by section 122A.15, subdivision 1, who hold valid licenses to perform 118.28 the particular service for which they are employed in the school. The commissioner may 118.29 reduce the charter school's state aid may be reduced under section 127A.43 if the school 118.30 employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the board of teaching. 118.31 The school may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold teaching 118.32 licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services. The 118.33 school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school board is 118.34 subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering employment to a 118.35

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

Subd. 2. Administrators. (a) A person, without holding a valid administrator's 119.3 license, may perform administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties. 119.4 The board of directors shall establish qualifications for all persons that who hold 119.5 administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. The qualifications shall 119.6 include cover at least the following areas: instruction and assessment; human resource 119.7 and personnel management; financial management; legal and compliance management; 119.8 effective communication; and board, authorizer, and community relationships. The board 119.9 of directors shall use those qualifications as the basis for job descriptions, hiring, and 119.10 performance evaluations of those who hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional 119.11 119.12 leadership roles.

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

Subd. 3. Collective bargaining. Employees of the board of directors of a charter 119.19 school may, if otherwise eligible, organize under chapter 179A and comply with its 119.20 provisions. The board of directors of a charter school is a public employer, for the 119.21 purposes of chapter 179A, upon formation of when forming one or more bargaining units 119.22 119.23 at the school. Bargaining units at the school must be separate from any other units within an authorizing district, except that bargaining units may remain part of the appropriate 119.24 unit within an authorizing district, if the employees of the school, the board of directors of 119.25 119.26 the school, the exclusive representative of the appropriate unit in the authorizing district, and the board of the authorizing district agree to include the employees in the appropriate 119.27 unit of the authorizing district. The board of directors of a charter school with employees 119.28 organized under this subdivision must comply with sections 471.6161 governing group 119.29 insurance and 471.895 governing gifts. 119.30

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subd. 6. Leave to teach in a charter school. If a teacher employed by a district 120.17 makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to teach at a charter school, the 120.18 120.19 district must grant the leave. The district must grant a leave not to exceed a total of five years. Any request to extend the leave shall be granted only at the discretion of the school 120.20 board. The district may require that a teacher to make the request for a leave or extension 120.21 of leave be made before February 1 in the school year preceding the school year in which 120.22 the teacher intends to leave, or February 1 of the calendar year in which the teacher's leave 120.23 is scheduled to terminate. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision and except 120.24 for section 122A.46, subdivision 7, governing employment in another district, the leave 120.25 is governed by section 122A.46, including, but not limited to, reinstatement, notice of 120.26 intention to return, seniority, salary, and insurance. 120.27

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

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

120.32 **124E.13 FACILITIES.** 

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

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121.1	leased space is constructed as a school facility. The department commissioner must						
121.2	review and approve or disapprove leases in a timely manner for purposes of determining						
121.3	to determine eligibility for lease aid under section 124E.22.						
121.4	Subd. 2. Related party lease costs. (a) A charter school is prohibited from entering						
121.5	must not enter into a lease of real property with a related party unless the lessor is a						
121.6	nonprofit cor	poration under chapt	er 317A or a	cooperative under chap	oter 308A, and the		
121.7	lease cost is reasonable under section 124E.22, paragraph (a), clause (1).						
121.8	(b) A <del>le</del>	ase of real property	to be used for	<del>r a charter school, not e</del>	<del>xeluded in related</del>		
121.9	party permitted to enter into a lease under paragraph (a), must contain include the						
121.10	following stat	tement in the lease:	"This lease is	subject to Minnesota S	Statutes, section		
121.11	124E.13, sub	division 2."					
121.12	(c) If a	charter school <del>enters</del>	into as lesse	e a lease with leases sp	ace from a related		
121.13	party and the	charter school subse	quently close	s, the commissioner has	s the right to recover		
121.14	from the less	<del>ər<u>related party</u> any l</del>	ease paymen	ts in excess of those the	at are reasonable		
121.15	under section	124E.22, paragraph	(a), clause (	l).			
121.16	Subd. 3	3. Affiliated nonpro	fit building o	corporation. (a) <u>An aff</u>	filiated nonprofit		
121.17	building corp	oration may purchas	e, expand, or	renovate an existing fa	cility to serve as a		
121.18	school or may	y construct a new sch	nool facility.	A charter school may o	rganize an affiliated		
121.19	nonprofit buil	lding corporation (1)	to purchase,	expand, or renovate an	existing facility to		
121.20	serve as a seh	i <del>ool or (2) to constru</del>	et a new scho	ool facility if the charter	r school:		
121.21	<u>(i) (1)</u> h	as been in operation	operated for	at least six consecutive	years;		
121.22	(ii) (2)	as of June 30, has a	net positive u	nreserved general fund	balance in the		
121.23	preceding thr	ee fiscal years;					
121.24	(iii) (3)	has long-range strat	egic and fina	ncial plans that include	enrollment		
121.25	projections for	or at least five years;					
121.26	<u>(iv) (4)</u>	completes a feasibili	ity study of f	acility options that outl	ines the benefits		
121.27	and costs of t	the options each opti	on; and				
121.28	<del>(v) <u>(</u>5)</del> l	nas a plan <del>for purcha</del>	se, renovatio	n, or new construction v	which that describes		
121.29	project param	neters and budget.					
121.30	(b) An a	affiliated nonprofit by	uilding corpo	ration under this subdiv	vision must:		
121.31	(1) be in	ncorporated under se	ection 317A;				
121.32	(2) com	ply with applicable	Internal Reve	enue Service regulation	s, including		
121.33	regulations for	or "supporting organi	zations" as d	efined by the Internal R	evenue Service;		
121.34	(3) post	on the school Web s	site the name,	mailing address, bylaw	vs, minutes of board		
121.35	meetings, and	l <del>the</del> names of the cu	urrent board of	of directors of the affilia	ated nonprofit		
121.36	building corp	oration;					

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(4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of eachyear; and

122.3

(5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.

(c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent
for property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an
affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible
to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a
contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.

(d) Once an affiliated nonprofit building corporation is incorporated under this 122.9 subdivision, The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated 122.10 nonprofit building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter 122.11 school's authorizer of the school must oversee the efforts of the school's board of directors 122.12 of the charter school to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies 122.13 with all legal requirements governing the affiliated nonprofit building corporation legal 122.14 122.15 compliance of the affiliated building corporation. A school's board of directors that fails to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation's compliance violates its 122.16 responsibilities and an authorizer must factor the consider that failure into the authorizer's 122.17 evaluation of when evaluating the charter school. 122.18

Subd. 4. Positive review and comment. If the amount of a purchase agreement or 122.19 construction contract exceeds the review and comment threshold, a charter school or its 122.20 affiliated nonprofit building corporation must receive a positive review and comment from 122.21 the commissioner before initiating any purchase agreement or construction contract that 122.22 122.23 requires an expenditure in excess of the threshold specified in section 123B.71, subdivision 8, for school districts that do not have a capital loan outstanding. Without a positive 122.24 review and comment from the commissioner, a purchase agreement or construction 122.25 122.26 contract finalized before a positive review and comment under this subdivision is null and void. For purposes of this subdivision, "review and comment threshold" means the dollar 122.27 amount specified in section 123B.71, subdivision 8, applicable to a school entity that is 122.28 not a recipient of a maximum effort capital loan. 122.29

122.31

124E.15 TRANSPORTATION.

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

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

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

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

(d) For pupils who reside outside the district in which the charter school is located, 123.12 the charter school is not required to provide or pay for transportation between the pupil's 123.13 residence and the border of the district in which the charter school is located. The charter 123.14 123.15 school may reimburse a parent may be reimbursed by the charter school for costs of transportation from the pupil's residence to the border of the district in which the charter 123.16 school is located if the pupil is from a family whose income is at or below the poverty 123.17 level, as determined by the federal government. The reimbursement may not exceed 123.18 the pupil's actual cost of transportation or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. 123.19 Reimbursement may not be paid for more than 250 miles per week. 123.20

123.21 At the time a pupil enrolls in a charter school, the charter school must provide the 123.22 parent or guardian with information regarding the transportation.

123.23 (d) (e) If a charter school does not elect to provide transportation, the district in which the school is located must provide transportation for pupils enrolled at the school must 123.24 be provided by the district in which the school is located, according to sections 123B.88, 123.25 subdivision 6, governing transporting nonresident pupils, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for 123.26 a pupil residing in the same district in which the charter school is located. The district in 123.27 which the charter school is located may provide transportation may be provided by the 123.28 district in which the school is located, according to sections 123B.88, subdivision 6, and 123.29 124D.03, subdivision 8, governing open enrollment transportation, for a pupil residing 123.30 in a different district. If the district provides the transportation, the scheduling of routes, 123.31 manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of the pupils, and any other 123.32 matter relating to the transportation of pupils under this paragraph shall be is within the 123.33 sole discretion, control, and management of the district. 123.34

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

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124.1

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

### 124.2 **124E.16 REPORTS.**

Subdivision 1. Audit report. (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial 124.3 audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under 124.4 this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted 124.5 governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 124.6 6.65 governing auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply 124.7 124.8 with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06; governing government property and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 124.9 471.392; and 471.425 governing municipal contracting. The audit must comply with the 124.10 124.11 requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except to the extent deviations are necessary because of the program at the school when the 124.12 commissioner and authorizer approve a deviation made necessary because of school 124.13 program finances. Deviations must be approved by the commissioner and authorizer. The 124.14 Department of Education commissioner, state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer 124.15 124.16 may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school determined to be in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under 124.17 section 123B.81, subdivision 4. 124.18

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

(c) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, 124.21 must include with the report, as supplemental information; (1) a copy of management 124.22 agreements with a charter management organization or an educational management 124.23 124.24 organization and (2) service agreements or contracts over the lesser of \$100,000 or ten percent of the school's most recent annual audited expenditures. The agreements must 124.25 detail the terms of the agreement, including the services provided and the annual costs for 124.26 those services. If the entity that provides the professional services to the charter school is 124.27 exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that entity 124.28 must file with the commissioner by February 15 a copy of the annual return required under 124.29 section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 124.30

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

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

be resolved. An auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, 125.1 must agree to make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the 125.2 commissioner and authorizer upon request. 125.3

Subd. 2. Annual public reports. (a) A charter school must publish an annual report 125.4 approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information 125.5 on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances, 125.6 academic performance, innovative practices and implementation, and future plans. A 125.7 charter school may combine this report with the reporting required under section 120B.11 125.8 governing the world's best workforce. A charter school must post the annual report on 125.9 the school's official Web site. A charter school also must also distribute the annual report 125.10 by publication, mail, or electronic means to its authorizer, school employees, and parents 125.11 and legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school. The reports are public 125.12 data under chapter 13. 125.13

(b) The commissioner shall establish specifications for an authorizer's annual public 125.14 125.15 report that is part of the system to evaluate authorizer performance under section 124E.05, subdivision 5. The report shall at least include key indicators of school academic, 125.16 operational, and financial performance. 125.17

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.17, is amended to read: 125.18

#### **124E.17 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.** 125.19

Subdivision 1. Charter school information. (a) Authorizers and the department 125.20 must disseminate information to the public on how to form and operate a charter school. 125.21 Charter schools must disseminate information about how to use the charter school 125.22 125.23 offerings of a charter school to targeted groups, among others. Targeted groups include low-income families and communities, students of color, and students who are at risk 125.24 of academic failure. 125.25

(b) Authorizers and the commissioner must disseminate information to the public 125.26 on how to form and operate a charter school. Authorizers, operators, and the department 125.27 commissioner also may disseminate information to interested stakeholders about the 125.28 successful best practices in teaching and learning demonstrated by charter schools. 125.29

Subd. 2. Financial information. Upon request of an individual, the charter school 125.30 must also make available in a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations 125.31 and transactions affecting the school's income, surplus, and deficit during the school's 125.32 last annual accounting period; and a balance sheet summarizing assets and liabilities 125.33 on the closing date of the accounting period. A charter school also must include that 125.34

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126.1 same information about its authorizer in other school materials that it makes available126.2 to the public.

126.3

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

126.4

### 124E.22 BUILDING LEASE AID.

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

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

(2) the extent to which the lease conforms to applicable state laws and rules; and 126.12 (3) the appropriateness of the proposed lease in the context of the space needs and 126.13 financial circumstances of the charter school. The commissioner must approve aid only 126.14 126.15 for a facility lease that has (i) a sum certain annual cost and (ii) a closure clause to relieve the charter school of its lease obligations at the time the charter contract is terminated or 126.16 not renewed;. The closure clause under item (ii) must not be constructed or construed to 126.17 126.18 relieve the charter school of its lease obligations in effect before the charter contract is terminated or not renewed. 126.19

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

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

126.26 **124E.24 OTHER AID, GRANTS, AND REVENUE.** 

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

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

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

- 127.4 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.25, is amended to read:
- 127.5 **124E.25 PAYMENT OF AIDS TO CHARTER SCHOOLS.**

Subdivision 1. Payments. (a) Notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, if the 127.6 127.7 current year aid payment percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), is 90 or greater, aid payments for the current fiscal year to a charter school shall be of an equal 127.8 amount on each of the 24 payment dates. Notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 127.9 127.10 3, if the current year aid payment percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), is less than 90, aid payments for the current fiscal year to a charter school 127.11 shall be of an equal amount on each of the 16 payment dates in July through February. 127.12 Subd. 1a. School closures; payments. (b) (a) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) 127.13 subdivision 1 and section 127A.45, for a charter school ceasing operation on or prior 127.14 127.15 to before June 30 of a school year, for the payment periods occurring after the school ceases serving students, the commissioner shall withhold the estimated state aid owed 127.16 the school. The charter school board of directors and authorizer must submit to the 127.17 127.18 commissioner a closure plan under chapter 308A or 317A, and financial information about the school's liabilities and assets. After receiving the closure plan, financial information, 127.19 an audit of pupil counts, documentation of and documented lease expenditures; from 127.20 the charter school and monitoring of special education expenditures, the commissioner 127.21 may release cash withheld and may continue regular payments up to the current year 127.22 payment percentages if further amounts are owed. If, based on audits and monitoring, 127.23 the school received state aid in excess of the amount owed, the commissioner shall retain 127.24

127.25 aid withheld sufficient to eliminate the aid overpayment.

(b) For a charter school ceasing operations <del>prior to,</del> before or at the end of, a 127.26 school year, notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, the commissioner may 127.27 make preliminary final payments may be made after receiving the school submits the 127.28 closure plan, an audit of pupil counts, monitoring of special education expenditures, 127.29 documentation of documented lease expenditures, and school submission of Uniform 127.30 Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) financial data and the 127.31 commissioner monitors special education expenditures for the final year of operation. The 127.32 commissioner may make the final payment may be made upon receipt of after receiving 127.33 audited financial statements under section 123B.77, subdivision 3. 127.34

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

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- Subd. 2. Requirements. (a) In order To receive state aid payments under this 128.4 section, a charter school in its first three years of operation must submit to the commissioner 128.5 a school calendar in the form and manner requested by the department commissioner and 128.6 a quarterly report to the Department of Education. The quarterly report must list each 128.7 student by grade, show the student's start and end dates, if any applicable, with the charter 128.8 school, and, for any student participating in a learning year program, the report must list the 128.9 hours and times of learning year activities. The charter school must submit the report must 128.10 be submitted to the commissioner not more than two weeks after the end of the calendar 128.11 quarter to the department. The department commissioner must develop a Web-based 128.12 reporting form for charter schools to use when submitting quarterly enrollment reports. 128.13
- (b) To receive state aid payments under this section, a charter school in its fourth and
   subsequent year of operation must submit a school calendar and enrollment information
   to the department commissioner in the form and manner requested by the department
   commissioner.
- $\frac{(b)(c)}{(c)}$  A charter school must have a valid, signed contract under section 124E.10, subdivision 1, on file at with the Department of Education commissioner at least 15 days prior to before the date of first payment of state aid for the fiscal year.
- (c) (d) The commissioner shall compute state aid entitlements shall be computed
   for a charter school only for the portion of a school year for which it has a valid, signed
   contract under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.
- Subd. 3. Aid reductions. (a) The commissioner may reduce a charter school's state aid under section 127A.42 or 127A.43 if the charter school board fails to correct a violation under this chapter.
- (b) The commissioner may reduce a charter school's state aid by an amount not
  to exceed 60 percent of the charter school's basic revenue for the period of time that a
  violation of law occurs was violated.
- Subd. 4. Aid withholding. (a) If a charter school fails to comply with the commissioner's directive to return, for cause, federal or state funds administered by the department, the commissioner may withhold an amount of state aid sufficient to satisfy the directive.
- (b) If, within the timeline under section 471.425, after receiving an undisputed
   invoice for goods and services, a charter school fails to pay the state of Minnesota, a school
   district, intermediate school district, or service cooperative after receiving an undisputed

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

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

### 129.8 **124E.26 USE OF STATE MONEY.**

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

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

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

### APPENDIX Article locations in S2744-1

ARTICLE 1	GENERAL EDUCATION	Page.Ln 2.1
ARTICLE 2	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE	Page.Ln 4.1
ARTICLE 3	CHARTER SCHOOLS	Page.Ln 29.12
ARTICLE 4	SPECIAL EDUCATION	Page.Ln 35.1
ARTICLE 5	FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	Page.Ln 42.21
ARTICLE 6	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING	Page.Ln 52.28
ARTICLE 7	TEACHERS	Page.Ln 55.10
ARTICLE 8	EARLY CHILDHOOD	Page.Ln 98.4
ARTICLE 9	CHARTER SCHOOL RECODIFICATION	Page.Ln 99.10

### APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2744-1

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

Subd. 5. Adequate yearly progress. A school or district makes "adequate yearly progress" if, for every student subgroup under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act in the school or district, its proficiency index or other approved adjustments for performance, based on statewide assessment scores, meets or exceeds federal expectations. To make adequate yearly progress, the school or district also must satisfy applicable federal requirements related to student attendance, graduation, and test participation rates.

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

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

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

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

### 122A.413 EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

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

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

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

(2) performance goals and benchmarks for improvement;

(3) measures of student attendance and completion rates;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### APPENDIX

### Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2744-1

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

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

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

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

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

### 123B.79 PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS.

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

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

### 127A.51 STATEWIDE AVERAGE REVENUE.

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

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

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