House Language H2400-2

179.7	ARTICLE 5
179.8	HEALTH AND SAFETY
179.9 179.10	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.21, is amended to read: 120B.21 MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION.
179.11 179.12 179.13 179.14 179.15 179.16 179.17	School districts and charter schools are encouraged to provide mental health instruction for students in grades 6 4 through 12 aligned with local health standards and integrated into existing programs, curriculum, or the general school environment of a district or charter school. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human services, commissioner of health, and mental health organizations, is encouraged to must, by July 1, 2020, and July 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter, provide districts and charter schools with resources gathered by national mental health advocates, including:
179.18 179.19 179.20 179.21	(1) age-appropriate model learning activities for grades 6 <u>4</u> through 12 that encompass the mental health components of the National Health Education Standards and the benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best practices in mental health education; and
179.22 179.23 179.24	(2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health curriculum and instruction in grades $\underline{64}$ through 12 that includes resources on suicide and self-harm prevention.
179.25	Sec. 2. [120B.211] SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION.
179.26 179.27 179.28 179.29 179.30 179.31 180.1	Subdivision 1. Model program. (a) The commissioner of education must, in consultation with the commissioner of health and other qualified experts, identify one or more model comprehensive sexual health education programs for elementary and secondary school students. The commissioner must use the rulemaking process under section 14.389, including a hearing under section 14.389, subdivision 5, to identify a model program under this section. The commissioner must provide school districts and charter schools with access to the model program, including written materials, curriculum resources, and training for instructors by June 1, 2021.
180.3 180.4	(b) The model program must include medically accurate instruction that is age and developmentally appropriate on:
180.5	(1) human anatomy, reproduction, and sexual development;
180.6 180.7	(2) consent, bodily autonomy, and healthy relationships, including relationships involving diverse sexual orientations and gender identities;
180.8 180.9	(3) abstinence and other methods for preventing unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections; and
180 10	(4) the relationship between substance use and sevual behavior and health

May 03, 2019 02:29 PM

83.16	ARTICLE 5
83.17	SCHOOL SAFETY
83.18 83.19	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.21, is amended to read: 120B.21 MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION.
83.20 83.21 83.22 83.23 83.24 83.25 83.26	School districts and charter schools are encouraged to provide mental health instruction for students in grades 6 4 through 12 aligned with local health standards and integrated into existing programs, curriculum, or the general school environment of a district or charter school. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human services and a mental health organizations organization, is encouraged to must, by July 1, 2020, and July 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter, provide districts and charter schools with resources gathered by Minnesota mental health advocates, including:
83.27 83.28 83.29 83.30	(1) age-appropriate model learning activities for grades 6 <u>4</u> through 12 that encompass the mental health components of the National Health Education Standards and the benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best practices in mental health education; and
84.1 84.2 84.3	(2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health curriculum and instruction in grades $6\underline{4}$ through 12 that includes resources on suicide and self-harm prevention.

180.11	(c) "Consent" as used in this section means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in interpersonal, physical, or sexual activity.
180.12	agreement to engage in interpersonal, physical, or sexual activity.
180.13	Subd. 2. School programs. (a) Starting in the 2021-2022 school year, a school district
180.14	or charter school must implement a comprehensive sexual health education program for
180.15	students in elementary and secondary school, including students with disabilities and students
180.16	enrolled in a state-approved alternative program. The sexual health education program must
180.17	include instruction on the topics listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and must:
180.18	(1) respect community values and encourage students to communicate with parents or
180.19	guardians; faith, health, and social services professionals; and other trusted adults about
180.20	sexuality and intimate relationships;
180.21	(2) respond to culturally diverse individuals, families, and communities in an inclusive,
180.22	respectful, and effective manner; and
180.23	(3) provide students with information about local resources where students may obtain
180.24	medically accurate information and services related to sexual and reproductive health, dating
180.25	violence, and sexual assault.
180.26	(b) A school district or charter school sexual health education program must include
180.27	notification to:
180.28	(1) students and school employees regarding criminal penalties for engaging in sexual
180.29	contact with minors and the availability of mistake as to age or consent of the minors as a
180.30	defense; and
180.31	(2) school employees and administrators that a teacher or administrator who engages in
180.32	sexual contact with a student may be found in violation of the teacher code of ethics and
181.1	that such conduct may be grounds for suspension or revocation of a teaching license in
181.2	accordance with section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1).
181.3	(c) The superintendent of a school district or person having administrative control over
181.4	a charter school must submit to the commissioner an annual assurance of compliance with
181.5	the requirements of this section. The assurance must state whether the district or charter
181.6	school adopted a model program identified in accordance with subdivision 1, or whether
181.7	the district or charter school adopted a different program. The assurances must be in the
181.8	form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
181.9	(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, instruction in a sexual health education
181.10	program under this section may be provided by a person without a teaching license who is
181.11	employed by the school district, charter school, or a community organization if the school
181.12	administration determines the school employee or community organization has necessary
181.13	content expertise. A school district or charter school must provide notice to the parent of a
181.14	child who receives sexual health instruction from a person without a teaching license or a

181.15	person not employed by the district or charter school, that the person is not a licensed teacher
181.16	and, if applicable, the community organization that employs the person.
181.17	Subd. 3. Parental review. A school district or charter school must provide instruction
181.18	under this section consistent with the parental curriculum review requirements in section
181.19	120B.20, provide parents access to the instructional materials used to provide sexual health
181.20	
181.21	school must allow the parent or adult student to opt the student out of sexual health instruction
181.22	
101.22	EFFECTIVE DATE This section is effective the day full section of
181.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
181.24	Sec. 3. [121A.032] SCHOOL SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEX
181.25	DISCRIMINATION POLICY COMPLIANCE.
181.26	Subdivision 1. Duties. To support school compliance with state and federal sexual
181.27	
181.28	(1) provide leadership, consultation, and technical assistance to districts on the
181.29	responsibilities of district-designated Title IX coordinators;
181.30	(2) collaborate with state experts on sexual violence, including the Department of Health
181.31	Sexual Violence Prevention Unit and the Department of Human Rights, to establish model
181.32	protocols, material development, and training to district-designated Title IX coordinators
181.33	as appropriate;
182.1	(3) disseminate guidance from the federal government on Title IX, including school-based
182.2	sexual harassment and sexual violence;
182.3	(4) collect and maintain an updated statewide list of Title IX coordinators for all public
182.4	school districts;
182.5	(5) serve as the state lead on Title IX for schools, parents, students, and community
182.6	organizations; and
182.7	(6) upon request from a school district, provide specific training to public schools on
182.8	preventing and responding to sexual violence, conducting trauma-informed investigations,
182.9	and provide redress for victims, including but not limited to accommodations during the
182.10	investigation as requested.
182.11	Subd. 2. Training. The Department of Education must provide training to Title IX
182.11	coordinators on state and federal sexual harassment and sex discrimination laws every other
182.12	year. The training must include responding to allegations, conducting investigations, and
182.14	
104.17	to the tring and implementing prevention policies locased on changing culture.

^{84.4} Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.035, is amended by adding a subdivision

^{84.5} to read:

House Language H2400-2

182.15	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
182.16	Subdivision 1. Applicability. (a) This section applies only:
182.17	(1) when the parent of a pupil requests school personnel to administer drugs or medicine
182.18	to the pupil; or
182.19	(2) when administration is allowed by the individualized education program of a child
182.20	with a disability.
182.21	The request of a parent may be oral or in writing. An oral request must be reduced to
182.22	writing within two school days, provided that the district may rely on an oral request until
182.23	a written request is received.
182.24	(b) If the administration of a drug or medication described in paragraph (a) requires the
182.25	school to store the drugs or medication, the parent or legal guardian must inform the school
182.26	if the drug or medication is a controlled substance. For drugs or medications that are not
182.27	controlled substances, the request must include a provision designating the school district
182.28	as an authorized entity to transport the drug or medication for the purpose of destruction if
182.29	any unused drug or medication is left in the possession of school personnel. For drugs or
182.30	medications that are controlled substances, the request must specify that the parent or legal
182.31	guardian is required to retrieve the drug when requested by the school.
183.1	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
183.2	read:
183.3	Subd. 4a. Unclaimed drugs or medications. (a) Each school district shall adopt a
183.4	procedure for the collection and transport of any unclaimed or abandoned prescription drugs
183.5	or over-the-counter medications left in the possession of school personnel in accordance
183.6	with this subdivision. The procedure must ensure that before the transportation of any
183.7	prescription drug under this subdivision, the school district shall make a reasonable attempt
183.8	to return the unused prescription drug to the student's parent or legal guardian. The procedure
183.9	must provide that transportation of unclaimed or unused prescription drugs or
183.10	over-the-counter medications occur at least annually, or more frequently as determined by
183.11	the school district.
183.12	(b) If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is not a controlled substance as
183.13	defined under section 152.01, subdivision 4, or is an over-the-counter medication, the school
183.14	district may designate an individual who shall be responsible for transporting the drugs or
183.15	medications to a designated drop-off box or collection site or may request that a law

May 03, 2019 02:29 PM

4.6	<u>Subd. 3.</u> School floor plans. A school district and charter school must provide the law
4.7	enforcement agency or other emergency management officials servicing the school district
4.8	or charter school with a school floor plan or map that shows doors, windows, stairways,
4.9	room numbers, and other information useful to first responders in crisis situations.

183.16	enforcement agency transport the drugs or medications to a drop-off box or collection site
183.17	on behalf of the school district.
183.18	(c) If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is a controlled substance as defined
183.19	in section 152.01, subdivision 4, a school district or school personnel is prohibited from
183.20	transporting the prescription drug to a drop-off box or collection site for prescription drugs
183.21	identified under this paragraph. The school district must request that a law enforcement
183.22	agency transport the prescription drug or medication to a collection bin that complies with
183.23	Drug Enforcement Agency regulations, or if a site is not available, under the agency's
183.24	procedure for transporting drugs.
183.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
183.26	Sec. 6. [121A.223] POSSESSION AND USE OF SUNSCREEN.
183.27	A school district must allow a student to possess and apply a topical sunscreen product
183.28	during the school day, while on school property, or at a school-sponsored event without a
183.29	prescription, physician's note, or other documentation from a licensed health care
183.30	professional. A school district may adopt a policy related to student possession and use of
183.31	sunscreen consistent with this section. Nothing in this section requires school personnel to
183.32	provide sunscreen or assist students in applying sunscreen.
183.33	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
184.1	Sec. 7. [121A.35] SCHOOL SAFETY ASSESSMENT.
184.2	Subdivision 1. School safety assessment. "School safety assessment" means a fact-base
184.3	and evidence-based process using an integrated team approach that helps schools evaluate
184.4	and assess potentially threatening situations or students whose behavior may pose a threat
184.5	to the safety of the school, staff, or students.
	-
184.6	Subd. 2. Policy. A school board must adopt a policy to establish safety assessment teams
184.7	to conduct school safety assessments consistent with subdivision 1. A safety assessment
184.8	policy must be consistent with district policies in sections 121A.035, 125A.027, 125A.08,
184.9	and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304, and
184.10	with any guidance provided by the Department of Public Safety's School Safety Center. A
184.11	safety assessment policy must include procedures for referrals for special education or
184.12	section 504 evaluations, and to mental health or health care providers for evaluation or
184.13	treatment when appropriate. A safety assessment policy must require notice to the parent
184.14	or guardian of a student whose behavior is assessed under this section unless notice to the
184.15	parent or guardian is not in the minor's best interest, consistent with sections 13.02,
184.16	subdivision 8, and 13.32, subdivision 2.

).7	Sec. 9. [121A.223] POSSESSION AND USE OF SUNSCREEN.
8.0	A school district must allow a student to possess and apply a topical sunscreen product
).9	during the school day, while on school property, or at a school-sponsored event without a
0.10	prescription, physician's note, or other documentation from a licensed health care
0.11	professional. A school district may adopt a policy related to student possession and use of
0.12	sunscreen consistent with this section. Nothing in this section requires school personnel to
0.13	provide sunscreen or assist students in applying sunscreen.
	<u> </u>
1.10	Sec. 3. [121A.35] SAFETY ASSESSMENT POLICY.
1.11	A school board and a charter school must adopt a safety assessment policy that establishes
1.12	a process for the assessment of and intervention with students whose behavior may pose a
1.13	threat to the safety of school staff or students. The policy must be consistent with the
1.14	Minnesota school safety center's recommendations. The policy must include procedures for
1.15	parent notification and student referrals as appropriate. Nothing in this section precludes
1.16	school personnel from acting immediately to address an imminent threat.

184.17	Subd. 3. Oversight. The superintendent of a school district must establish a committee
184.18	or individual charged with oversight of the safety assessment teams operating within the
184.19	district, which may be an existing committee established by the school board.
184.20	Subd. 4. Safety assessment teams. (a) The superintendent of a school district must
184.21	establish for each school a safety assessment team that includes, to the extent practicable,
184.22	school officials with expertise in counseling, school psychology, school administration, and
184.23	students with disabilities; as well as cultural liaisons; certified, licensed, or otherwise
184.24	qualified mental health and treatment professionals; and law enforcement. The team may
184.25	include human resources personnel or legal counsel if the subject of the assessment is not
184.26	a student. A safety assessment team may serve one or more schools, as determined by the
184.27	superintendent.
184.28	(b) A safety assessment team must:
184.29	(1) provide guidance to school staff, parents, and students regarding recognition of
184.30	threatening or concerning behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school,
184.31	staff, or students, and the members of the school to whom threatening or concerning behavior
184.32	should be reported;
101.52	
184.33	(2) consider whether there is sufficient information to determine whether a student or
184.34	other person poses a threat;
185.1	(3) implement a policy adopted by the school board under subdivision 2;
185.2	(4) report summary data on its activities according to guidance developed by the School
	Safety Center; and
185.3	
185.4	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027,
185.4 185.5	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to
185.4 185.5 185.6	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304.
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9 185.10	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9 185.10 185.11	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9 185.10 185.11 185.12	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety assessment team must consider services to address the student's underlying behavioral or
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9 185.10 185.11 185.12 185.13	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety assessment team must consider services to address the student's underlying behavioral or mental health issues, which may include counseling, social work services, character education
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9 185.10 185.11 185.12 185.13	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety assessment team must consider services to address the student's underlying behavioral or mental health issues, which may include counseling, social work services, character education consistent with section 120B.232, social emotional learning, evidence-based academic and
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9 185.10 185.11 185.12 185.13 185.14 185.15	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety assessment team must consider services to address the student's underlying behavioral or mental health issues, which may include counseling, social work services, character education consistent with section 120B.232, social emotional learning, evidence-based academic and positive behavioral interventions and supports, mental health services, and referrals for
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9 185.10 185.11 185.12 185.13 185.14 185.15 185.16	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety assessment team must consider services to address the student's underlying behavioral or mental health issues, which may include counseling, social work services, character education consistent with section 120B.232, social emotional learning, evidence-based academic and positive behavioral interventions and supports, mental health services, and referrals for special education or section 504 evaluations. Upon the request of a parent or guardian of a
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9 185.10 185.11 185.12 185.13 185.14 185.15 185.16	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety assessment team must consider services to address the student's underlying behavioral or mental health issues, which may include counseling, social work services, character education consistent with section 120B.232, social emotional learning, evidence-based academic and positive behavioral interventions and supports, mental health services, and referrals for special education or section 504 evaluations. Upon the request of a parent or guardian of a student who is the subject of a safety assessment, a safety assessment team must provide
185.4 185.5 185.6 185.7 185.8 185.9 185.10 185.11 185.12 185.13 185.14 185.15 185.16	(5) comply with applicable special education requirements, including sections 125A.027, 125A.08, and 125A.091, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.300 to 300.304. (c) Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to others, a safety assessment team must immediately report its determination to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and provide the parent or guardian written notice, unless notice to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest. The safety assessment team must consider services to address the student's underlying behavioral or mental health issues, which may include counseling, social work services, character education consistent with section 120B.232, social emotional learning, evidence-based academic and positive behavioral interventions and supports, mental health services, and referrals for special education or section 504 evaluations. Upon the request of a parent or guardian of a

185.20	(d) If the safety assessment team finds in the course of an evaluation that a student is
185.21	also exhibiting suicidal ideation or self-harm, the safety assessment team must follow the
185.22	district's suicide prevention policy or protocol or refer the student to an appropriate
185.23	school-linked mental health professional or other support personnel. Access to information
185.24	regarding a student exhibiting suicidal ideation or self-harm is subject to section 13.32,
185.25	subdivision 2.
185.26	(a) Nothing in this section precludes a school district official or appleade from acting
185.27	(e) Nothing in this section precludes a school district official or employee from acting immediately to address an imminent threat.
103.27	ininiculately to address an infinitent diffeat.
185.28	(f) Nothing in this section modifies or affects a school district's obligations under state
185.29	and federal law relating to students with disabilities.
105.20	Cold 5 Delicaterns (a) A sofety account to a mark a most actual and
185.30 185.31	Subd. 5. Redisclosure. (a) A safety assessment team member must not redisclose
185.32	educational records or use any record of an individual beyond the purpose for which the
185.33	disclosure was made to the safety assessment team. A school district employee who has access to information related to a safety assessment is subject to this subdivision.
165.55	access to information related to a safety assessment is subject to this subdivision.
186.1	(b) Nothing in this section prohibits the disclosure of educational records in health,
186.2	including mental health, and safety emergencies in accordance with state and federal law.
186.3	Data related to a safety assessment must not be provided to law enforcement without a
186.4	reasonable cause or need for law enforcement involvement or knowledge. A school district
186.5	must notify a parent or guardian when data related to a safety assessment is provided to a
186.6	law enforcement official who is not a member of the safety assessment team, unless notice
186.7	to the parent or guardian is not in the student's best interest, consistent with sections 13.02,
186.8	subdivision 8, and 13.32, subdivision 2.
186.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
186.10	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.595, is amended to read:
186.11	123B.595 LONG-TERM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE REVENUE.
186.12	Subdivision 1. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2017
186.13	only, long term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$193
186.14	times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's
186.15	average building age to 35 years, plus the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor
186.16	air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section
186.17	123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (ii) for a
186.18	school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151,
186.19	the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to
186.20	accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would
186.21	have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes
186.22	2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school
186 23	district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D 151, the

PAGE R7-A5

106.04	
186.25	accommodate prekindergarten instruction.
186.26	(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater
186.27	of (1) the sum of (i) \$292 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or
186.28	the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the
186.29	commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement
186.30	projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more
186.31	per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program
186.32	under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing
186.33	instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the
186.34	amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57,
187.1	Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591,
187.2	and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under
187.3	section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing
187.4	instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.
107.5	(a) Francisco 2010 and letter (a) I am a term familities maintenance and a
187.5	(e) For fiscal year 2019 and later, (a) Long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals
187.6	the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$380 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser
187.7	of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years index, plus (ii) the cost
187.8	approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos
187.9	abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000
187.10	or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten
187.11	program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling
187.12	existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of
187.13	(i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section
187.14	123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program
187.15 187.16	under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing
	** *
187.17	instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.
187.18	(b) A district's building age index equals the greater of:
107.10	(1) 41 - 1
187.19	(1) the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age for the most recent
187.20	year for which data is available, to 35 years; or
187.21	(2) the district's building age index for the previous year.
187.22	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) for fiscal year 2021 and later, for a school district
187.23	that (1) adds new square footage after January 1, 2016, (2) continues to utilize for educational
187.24	purposes more than 80 percent of its previous square footage, (3) has a lower building age
187.25	index under this section in the current year compared to the fiscal year immediately prior
187.26	to the addition of the square footage, and (4) demonstrates to the commissioner's satisfaction
187.27	that its total school facilities square footage is educationally necessary, the district's building
187.28	age index is the greater of the ratio calculated under paragraph (b) or the building age index

187.29	for the fiscal year immediately prior to the inclusion of the building addition in the building
187.30	age index.
187.31	(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs paragraph (a), (b), and (e), a school district that qualified
187.32	for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 1, paragraph
187.33	(a), for fiscal year 2010 remains eligible for funding under this section as a district that
188.1	would have qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59,
188.2	subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2017 and later.
188.3	Subd. 2. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school. (a) For fiscal
188.4	year 2017 only, long term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$34
188.5	times the adjusted pupil units.
188.6	(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter
188.7	school equals \$85 times the adjusted pupil units.
188.8	(e) For fiscal year 2019 and later, Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter
188.9	school equals \$132 times the adjusted pupil units.
188.10	Subd. 3. Intermediate districts and other cooperative units. (a) Upon approval throug
188.11	the adoption of a resolution by each member district school board of an intermediate district
188.12	or other cooperative units unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers
188.13	district under section 471.59, and the approval of the commissioner of education, a school
188.14	district may include in its authority under this section a proportionate share of the long-term
188.15	maintenance costs of the intermediate district or, cooperative unit, or joint powers district.
188.16	The cooperative unit or joint powers district may issue bonds to finance the project costs
188.17	or levy for the costs, using long-term maintenance revenue transferred from member districts
188.18	to make debt service payments or pay project costs or, for leased facilities, pay the portion
188.19	of lease costs attributable to the amortized cost of long-term facilities maintenance projects
188.20	completed by the landlord. Authority under this subdivision is in addition to the authority
188.21	for individual district projects under subdivision 1.
188.22	(b) The resolution adopted under paragraph (a) may specify which member districts will
188.23	share the project costs under this subdivision, except that debt service payments for bonds
188.24	issued by a cooperative unit or joint powers district to finance long-term maintenance project
188.25	costs must be the responsibility of all member districts.
188.26	Subd. 4. Facilities plans. (a) To qualify for revenue under this section, a school district
188.27	or intermediate district, not including a charter school, must have a ten-year facility plan
188.28	adopted by the school board and approved by the commissioner. The plan must include
188.29	provisions for implementing a health and safety program that complies with health, safety,
188.30	and environmental regulations and best practices, including indoor air quality management
188.31	and remediation of lead hazards. The plan may include provisions for enhancing school
100 22	safety through physical modifications to school facilities authorized under subdivision 12

189.1	(b) The district must annually update the plan, submit the plan to the commissioner for
189.2	approval by July 31, and indicate whether the district will issue bonds to finance the plan
189.3	or levy for the costs.
189.4	(a) For school districts issuing hands to finance the plan the plan must include a debt
	(c) For school districts issuing bonds to finance the plan, the plan must include a debt
189.5	service schedule demonstrating that the debt service revenue required to pay the principal
189.6	and interest on the bonds each year will not exceed the projected long-term facilities revenu
189.7	for that year.
189.8	Subd. 4a. School safety facility enhancements. A school district may include in its
189.9	facilities plan a school safety facilities plan. School safety projects may include remodeling
189.10	or new construction for school security enhancements, public announcement systems,
189.11	emergency communications devices, or equipment and facility modifications related to
189.12	violence prevention and facility security.
189.13	Subd. 5. Bond authorization. (a) A school district may issue general obligation bonds
189.14	under this section to finance facilities plans approved by its board and the commissioner.
189.15	Chapter 475, except sections 475.58 and 475.59, must be complied with. The authority to
189.16	issue bonds under this section is in addition to any bonding authority authorized by this
189.17	chapter or other law. The amount of bonding authority authorized under this section must
189.18	be disregarded in calculating the bonding or net debt limits of this chapter, or any other law
189.19	other than section 475.53, subdivision 4.
189.20	(b) At least 20 days before the earliest of solicitation of bids, the issuance of bonds, or
189.21	the final certification of levies under subdivision 6, the district must publish notice of the
189.22	intended projects, the amount of the bond issue, and the total amount of district indebtedness
189.23	(c) The portion of revenue under this section for bonded debt must be recognized in the
189.24	debt service fund.
189.25	Subd. 6. Levy authorization. A district may levy for costs related to an approved plar
189.26	under subdivision 4 as follows:
107.20	diddivision as follows.
189.27	(1) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that bonds will be issued, the distri
189.28	may levy for the principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds issued under
189.29	subdivision 5 after reduction for any aid receivable under subdivision 9;
189.30	(2) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that the plan will be funded through
189.31	levy, the district may levy according to the schedule approved in the plan after reduction
189.32	for any aid receivable under subdivision 9; or
109.32	for any aid receivable under subdivision 5, or
190.1	(3) if the debt service revenue for a district required to pay the principal and interest or
190.2	bonds issued under subdivision 5 exceeds the district's long-term facilities maintenance
190.3	revenue for the same fiscal year, the district's general fund levy must be reduced by the
190.4	amount of the excess.

PAGE R10-A5

190.5 190.6	Subd. 7. Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2017 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser
190.7	of (1) \$193 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
190.8	(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long term facilities maintenance equalization
190.9	revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's
190.10	revenue under subdivision 1.
190.11	(c) For fiscal year 2019 and later, (a) A district's long-term facilities maintenance
190.12	equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$380 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the
190.13	district's revenue under subdivision 1.
190.14	(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs paragraph (a) to (e), a district's long-term facilities
190.15	maintenance equalization revenue must not be less than the lesser of the district's long-term
190.16	facilities maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015
190.17	under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6.
190.18	Subd. 8. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy. (a) For fiscal year 2017
190.19	and later; A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy equals the district's
190.20	long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus the greater of:
190.21	(1) the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue or
190.22	the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2014,
190.23	section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or
190.24	(2) the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue times the greater
190.25	of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit
190.26	in the year preceding the year the levy is certified to 123 125.04 percent of the state average
190.27	adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the year preceding
190.28	the year the levy is certified.
190.29	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value described
190.30	in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
190.31	Subd. 8a. Long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy. For fiscal year 2017
190.32	and later. A district's long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy equals the difference
191.1	between the district's revenue under subdivision 1 and the district's equalization revenue
191.2	under subdivision 7.
191.3	Subd. 9. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For fiscal year 2017 and
191.4	later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid equals its long-term facilities
191.5	maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy
191.6	times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted equalized levy.
191.7	Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district
191.8	may use revenue under this section for any of the following:

PAGE R11-A5

191.9 191.10	(1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further erosion of facilities;
191.11	(2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;
191.12	(3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;
191.13	(4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or
191.14 191.15 191.16	(4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.
191.17 191.18	(b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.
191.19 191.20 191.21	Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstanding subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:
191.22 191.23	(1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase of portable classrooms;
191.24 191.25	(2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;
191.26 191.27 191.28	(3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for a purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education; or
191.29 191.30	(4) for violence prevention and facility security, ergonomics , or emergency communication devices .
192.1 192.2 192.3	Subd. 12. Reserve account. The portion of long-term facilities maintenance revenue not recognized under subdivision 5, paragraph (c), must be maintained in a reserve account within the general fund.
192.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
192.5 192.6	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.61, is amended to read: 123B.61 PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.
192.7 192.8	(a) The board of a district may issue general obligation certificates of indebtedness or capital notes subject to the district debt limits to:
192.9 192.10 192.11	(a) (1) purchase vehicles, computers, telephone systems, cable equipment, photocopy and office equipment, technological equipment for instruction, <u>public announcement systems</u> , emergency communications devices, other equipment related to violence prevention and

84.17	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.61, is amended to read:
84.18	123B.61 PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.
84.19 84.20	(a) The board of a district may issue general obligation certificates of indebtedness or capital notes subject to the district debt limits to:
84.21	(a) (1) purchase vehicles, computers, telephone systems, cable equipment, photocopy
84.22 84.23	and office equipment, technological equipment for instruction, <u>public announcement systems</u> , emergency communications devices, other equipment related to violence prevention and
84.24 84.25	facility security, and other capital equipment having an expected useful life at least as long as the terms of the certificates or notes:
07.23	as the terms of the certificates of notes,

	<u>facility security,</u> and other capital equipment having an expected useful life at least as long as the terms of the certificates or notes;
	(b) (2) purchase computer hardware and software, without regard to its expected useful life, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled, together with application development services and training related to the use of the computer; and
192.17	(e) (3) prepay special assessments.
192.20 192.21	(b) The certificates or notes must be payable in not more than ten years and must be issued on the terms and in the manner determined by the board, except that certificates or notes issued to prepay special assessments must be payable in not more than 20 years. The certificates or notes may be issued by resolution and without the requirement for an election. The certificates or notes are general obligation bonds for purposes of section 126C.55.
192.25 192.26 192.27 192.28	(c) A tax levy must be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds. The sum of the tax levies under this section and section 123B.62 for each year must not exceed the lesser of the sum of the amount of the district's total operating capital revenue and safe schools revenue or the sum of the district's levy in the general and community service funds excluding the adjustments under this section for the year preceding the year the initial debt service levies are certified.
192.30	(d) The district's general fund levy for each year must be reduced by the sum of:
193.1 193.2 193.3	(1) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes issued under this section as required by section 475.61;
193.4 193.5	(2) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued under section 123B.625; and
193.6 193.7 193.8	(3) any excess amount in the debt redemption fund used to retire bonds, certificates, or notes issued under this section or section 123B.62 after April 1, 1997, other than amounts used to pay capitalized interest.
	(e) If the district's general fund levy is less than the amount of the reduction, the balance shall be deducted first from the district's community service fund levy, and next from the district's general fund or community service fund levies for the following year.
193.14 193.15	(f) A district using an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes shall report the amount used for this purpose to the commissioner by July 15 of the following fiscal year. A district having an outstanding capital loan under section 126C.69 or an outstanding debt service loan under section 126C.68 must not use an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes.
193.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.

84.26 84.27 84.28	(b) (2) purchase computer hardware and software, without regard to its expected useful life, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled, together with application development services and training related to the use of the computer; and
84.29	(e) (3) prepay special assessments.
84.30 84.31 85.1 85.2 85.3	(b) The certificates or notes must be payable in not more than ten years and must be issued on the terms and in the manner determined by the board, except that certificates or notes issued to prepay special assessments must be payable in not more than 20 years. The certificates or notes may be issued by resolution and without the requirement for an election. The certificates or notes are general obligation bonds for purposes of section 126C.55.
85.4 85.5 85.6 85.7 85.8 85.9 85.10	(c) A tax levy must be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds. The sum of the tax levies under this section and section 123B.62 for each year must not exceed the lesser of the sum of the amount of the district's total operating capital revenue and safe schools revenue or the sum of the district's levy in the general and community service funds excluding the adjustments under this section for the year preceding the year the initial debt service levies are certified.
85.11	(d) The district's general fund levy for each year must be reduced by the sum of:
85.12 85.13 85.14	(1) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes issued under this section as required by section 475.61;
85.15 85.16	(2) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued under section 123B.625; and
85.17 85.18 85.19	(3) any excess amount in the debt redemption fund used to retire bonds, certificates, or notes issued under this section or section 123B.62 after April 1, 1997, other than amounts used to pay capitalized interest.
85.20 85.21 85.22	(e) If the district's general fund levy is less than the amount of the reduction, the balance shall be deducted first from the district's community service fund levy, and next from the district's general fund or community service fund levies for the following year.
85.23 85.24 85.25 85.26 85.27	(f) A district using an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes shall report the amount used for this purpose to the commissioner by July 15 of the following fiscal year. A district having an outstanding capital loan under section 126C.69 or an outstanding debt service loan under section 126C.68 must not use an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes.
85.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.

85.29	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
85.30 85.31	Subd. 2. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school shall meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
86.1 86.2	(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standar and assessments in chapter 120B.
86.3 86.4	(c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 123B.34 to 123B.39.
86.5	(d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
86.6 86.7	(e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
86.8 86.9	(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181 governing requirements for employment.
86.10 86.11	(g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section 260A.03.
86.12 86.13 86.14 86.15 86.16	(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d). The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment rights for teachers.
86.17 86.18 86.19	(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.
86.20 86.21	(j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
86.22 86.23	(k) A charter school must adopt a safety assessment policy consistent with section 121A.35.
86.24 86.25	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.44, is amended to read: 126C.44 SAFE SCHOOLS <u>LEVY REVENUE</u> .
86.26 86.27 86.28 86.29 86.30	Subdivision 1. Safe schools revenue. (a) Each district may make a levy on all taxable property located within the district for the purposes specified in this section. The maximum amount which may be levied for all costs under this section shall be equal to \$36 multiplied by the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year 2020 and later, safe schools revenue for a school district equals the sum of its safe schools levy and its safe
86.31	schools aid

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

193.22 The maximum amount which may be levied for all costs under this section shall be equal

193.23 to \$36 multiplied by the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year

193.24 2020 only, the initial safe schools revenue for a school district equals the greater of \$45 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year, or \$18,750. For fiscal year 2021

House Language H2400-2

193.26	and later, the initial safe schools revenue for a school district equals the greater of \$34 times
193.27	the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year, or \$22,500.
193.28	Subd. 2. Charter school revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2020, safe schools revenue for a
193.29	charter school equals \$9 times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year
193.30	2021 and later, safe schools revenue for a charter schools equals \$54 times the adjusted
193.31	pupil units for the school year.
194.1	(b) The revenue must be reserved and used only for costs associated with safe schools
194.2	activities authorized under subdivision 9, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10), or for building
194.3	lease expenses not funded by charter school building lease aid that are attributable to facility
194.4	security enhancements made by the landlord after March 1, 2019.
194.5	Subd. 3. Intermediate school districts. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, the cooperative
194.6	safe schools revenue for a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district
194.7	equals \$18.75 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
194.8	(b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school
194.9	district that is a member of an intermediate school district equals \$22.50 times the district's
194.10	adjusted pupil units for the school year.
194.11	Subd. 4. Other cooperative units. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, the cooperative safe
194.12	schools revenue for a school district that is a member of a cooperative unit other than an
194.13	intermediate district that enrolls students equals \$3.75 times the district's adjusted pupil
194.14	units for the school year.
194.15	(b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school
194.16	district that is a member of a cooperative unit other than an intermediate district that enrolls
194.17	students equals \$7.50 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
194.18	Subd. 5. Transfer to cooperative unit. Revenue raised under subdivisions 3 and 4 must
194.19	be transferred to the intermediate school district or other cooperative unit of which the
194.20	district is a member and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorize
194.21	under subdivision 9, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10). If the district is a member of more
194.22	than one cooperative unit that enrolls students, the revenue must be allocated among the
194.23	cooperative units.
194.24	Subd. 6. Total safe schools revenue. For fiscal year 2020 and later, the safe schools
194.25	revenue for a school district equals the sum of the district's initial safe schools revenue and
194.26	the district's cooperative safe schools revenue.
194.27	Subd. 7. Safe schools levy. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, a district's safe schools levy
194.28	equals \$36 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
194.29	(b) For fiscal year 2020 only, the safe schools levy for a school district that is a member
194.30	of an intermediate school district is increased by an amount equal to \$15 times the district's
194.31	adjusted pupil units for the school year.

May 03, 2019 02:29 PM

7.16	Subd. 4. Safe schools revenue for a charter school. (a) For fiscal year 2020 and 2021,
7.17	safe schools revenue for a charter school equals \$38 times the adjusted pupil units for the
7.18 7.19	school year. For fiscal year 2022 and later, safe schools revenue for a charter school equals zero.
7.20 7.21	(b) The revenue must be reserved and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10), or for building
7.22	lease expenses not funded by charter school building lease aid that are attributable to facility
7.23	security enhancements made by the landlord after March 1, 2019.
7.12	Subd. 3a. Intermediate district revenue transfer. Revenue raised under subdivision
7.13	2, paragraph (c), must be transferred to the intermediate school district of which the district
7.14	is a member and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under
7.15	subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10).
7.1 7.2	Subd. 2. Safe schools levy. (a) For fiscal year 2020 and later, a district's safe schools levy equals the sum of its initial safe schools levy and its intermediate safe schools levy.
7.3	(b) For fiscal year 2020 and later, the initial safe schools levy for a district equals \$36
7.4	times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.

House Language H2400-2

194.32 194.33 195.1 195.2 195.3 195.4	(c) To obtain safe schools revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its safe schools revenue for the fiscal year times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to the safe schools equalizing factor. The safe schools equalizing factor equals 151.3 percent of the state average adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the year preceding the year the levy is certified.
195.5 195.6	(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value described in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
195.7 195.8 195.9 195.10	Subd. 8. Safe schools aid. For fiscal year 2020, a district's safe schools aid equals its safe schools revenue minus its safe schools levy. For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's safe schools aid equals its safe schools revenue minus its safe schools levy, times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy.
195.11 195.12 195.13	<u>Subd. 9.</u> <u>Uses of safe schools revenue. (a)</u> The <u>proceeds of the levy revenue must</u> be reserved and used for directly funding the following purposes or for reimbursing the cities and counties who contract with the district for the following purposes:
195.14 195.15	(1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries, benefits, and transportation costs of peace officers and sheriffs for liaison in services in the district's schools;
195.16 195.17	(2) to pay the costs for a drug abuse prevention program as defined in section 609.101, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), in the elementary schools;
195.18 195.19	(3) to pay the costs for a gang resistance education training curriculum in the district's schools;
195.20	(4) to pay the costs for security in the district's schools and on school property;
	(5) to pay the costs for other crime prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety, voluntary opt-in suicide prevention tools, and violence prevention measures taken by the school district;
	(6) to pay costs for licensed school counselors, licensed school nurses, licensed school social workers, licensed school psychologists, and licensed alcohol and chemical dependency counselors to help provide early responses to problems;
195.27 195.28 195.29	(7) to pay for facility security enhancements including laminated glass, public announcement systems, emergency communications devices, and equipment and facility modifications related to violence prevention and facility security;
195.30 195.31 195.32	(8) to pay for costs associated with improving the school climate <u>including professional</u> development such as restorative practices, social-emotional learning, and other evidence-based practices; or

May 03, 2019 02:29 PM

87.5 87.6

Senate Language UEH2400-1

(c) For fiscal year 2020 and later, the intermediate safe schools levy for a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district equals \$15 times the district's adjusted

7.7	pupil units for the school year.
7.8 7.9 7.10 7.11	Subd. 3. Safe schools aid. For fiscal year 2020 and 2021, a district's safe schools aid equals the greater of (1) \$32,000 minus the permitted levy under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), or (2) \$38 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year 2022 and later, a district's safe schools aid equals zero.
7.24 7.25 7.26	<u>Subd. 5.</u> Uses of safe schools revenue. (a) The proceeds of the levy revenue must be reserved and used for directly funding the following purposes or for reimbursing the cities and counties who contract with the district for the following purposes:
7.27 7.28	(1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries, benefits, and transportation costs of peace officers and sheriffs for liaison in services in the district's schools;
7.29 7.30	(2) to pay the costs for a drug abuse prevention program as defined in section 609.101, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), in the elementary schools;
7.31 7.32	(3) to pay the costs for a gang resistance education training curriculum in the district's schools;
8.1	(4) to pay the costs for security in the district's schools and on school property;
8.2 8.3 8.4	(5) to pay the costs for other crime prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety, voluntary opt-in suicide prevention tools, and violence prevention measures taken by the school district;
8.5 8.6 8.7	(6) to pay costs for licensed school counselors, licensed school nurses, licensed school social workers, licensed school psychologists, and licensed alcohol and chemical dependency counselors to help provide early responses to problems;
8.8 8.9 8.10	(7) to pay for facility security enhancements including laminated glass, public announcement systems, emergency communications devices, and equipment and facility modifications related to violence prevention and facility security;
8.11	(8) to pay for costs associated with improving the school climate; or

House Language H2400-2

196.1	(9) to pay costs for colocating and collaborating with mental health professionals who
196.2	are not district employees or contractors-;
196.3	(10) by board resolution, to transfer money into the debt redemption fund to pay the
196.4	amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest payments on obligations issued
196.5	under sections 123B.61 and 123B.62 for purposes included in clause (7); or
196.6	(11) to pay for training for members of safety assessment teams and oversight committee
196.7	under section 121A.35.
196.8	(b) For expenditures under paragraph (a), clause (1), the district must initially attempt
196.9	to contract for services to be provided by peace officers or sheriffs with the police department
196.10	of each city or the sheriff's department of the county within the district containing the school
196.11	receiving the services. If a local police department or a county sheriff's department does
196.12	not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may contract for these services with
196.13	any other police or sheriff's department located entirely or partially within the school district's
196.14	boundaries.
196.15	(c) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district may include in
196.16	its authority under this section the costs associated with safe schools activities authorized
196.17	under paragraph (a) for intermediate school district programs. This authority must not exceed
196.18	\$15 times the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition to
196.19 196.20	any other authority authorized under this section. Revenue raised under this paragraph must be transferred to the intermediate school district.
190.20	be transferred to the intermediate school district.
196.21	Subd. 10. Reporting. A school district or charter school receiving revenue under this
196.22	section must annually report safe schools expenditures to the commissioner, in the form
196.23	and manner specified by the commissioner. The report must include spending by functional
196.24	area, any new staff positions hired, and revenue uses under subdivision 5.
106.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fixed 2020 and later
196.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.

May 03, 2019 02:29 PM

88.12	(9) to pay costs for colocating and collaborating with mental health professionals who
88.13	are not district employees or contractors or for school-linked mental health services delivered
88.14	by telemedicine;
88.15	(10) to pay the costs of enhancing cybersecurity in the district's information systems; or
88.16	(11) by board resolution, to transfer money into the debt redemption fund to pay the
88.17	amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest payments on obligations issued
88.18	under sections 123B.61 and 123B.62 for purposes included in clause (7).
88.19	(b) For expenditures under paragraph (a), clause (1), the district must initially attempt
88.20	to contract for services to be provided by peace officers or sheriffs with the police department
88.21	of each city or the sheriff's department of the county within the district containing the school
88.22	receiving the services. If a local police department or a county sheriff's department does
88.23	not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may contract for these services with
88.24	any other police or sheriff's department located entirely or partially within the school district's
88.25	boundaries.
88.26	(c) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district may include in
88.27	its authority under this section the costs associated with safe schools activities authorized
88.28	under paragraph (a) for intermediate school district programs. This authority must not exceed
88.29	\$15 times the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition to
88.30	any other authority authorized under this section. Revenue raised under this paragraph must
88.31	be transferred to the intermediate school district.
88.32	Subd. 6. Report. By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of education must deliver
88.33	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
89.1	over kindergarten through grade 12 education a report detailing district-level expenditures
89.2	of safe schools revenue for the prior fiscal year for each of the authorized purposes under
89.3	subdivision 5.
89.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
89.5	Sec. 7. [245.4901] SCHOOL-LINKED MENTAL HEALTH GRANTS.
89.6	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of human services shall establish a
89.7	school-linked mental health grant program to provide early identification and intervention
89.8	for students with mental health needs and to build the capacity of schools to support students
89.9	with mental health needs in the classroom.
89.10	Subd. 2. Eligible applicants. An eligible applicant for school-linked mental health grants
89.11	is an entity that is:
89.12	(1) certified under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870;

89.13	(2) a community mental health center under section 256B.0625, subdivision 5;
89.14	(3) an Indian health service facility or a facility owned and operated by a tribe or tribal
89.15	organization operating under United States Code, title 25, section 5321;
89.16	(4) a provider of children's therapeutic services and supports as defined in section
89.17	256B.0943; or
89.18	(5) enrolled in medical assistance as a mental health or substance use disorder provider
89.19	agency and employs at least two full-time equivalent mental health professionals as defined
89.20	in section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6), or two alcohol and drug counselors
89.21	licensed or exempt from licensure under chapter 148F who are qualified to provide clinical
89.22	services to children and families.
89.23	Subd. 3. Allowable grant activities and related expenses. (a) Allowable grant activities
89.24	and related expenses may include but are not limited to:
89.25	(1) identifying and diagnosing mental health conditions of students;
89.26	(2) delivering mental health treatment and services to students and their families,
89.27	including via telemedicine consistent with section 256B.0625, subdivision 3b;
89.28	(3) supporting families in meeting their child's needs, including navigating health care,
89.29	social service, and juvenile justice systems;
89.30	(4) providing transportation for students receiving school-linked mental health services
89.31	when school is not in session;
90.1	(5) building the capacity of schools to meet the needs of students with mental health
90.2	concerns, including school staff development activities for licensed and nonlicensed staff;
90.3	and
90.4	(6) purchasing equipment, connection charges, on-site coordination, set-up fees, and
90.5	site fees in order to deliver school-linked mental health services via telemedicine.
90.6	(b) Grantees shall obtain all available third-party reimbursement sources as a condition
90.7	of receiving a grant. For purposes of this grant program, a third-party reimbursement source
90.8	excludes a public school as defined in section 120A.20, subdivision 1. Grantees shall serve
90.9	students regardless of health coverage status or ability to pay.
90.10	Subd. 4. Data collection and outcome measurement. Grantees shall provide data to
90.11	the commissioner for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of the school-linked mental
90.12	health grant program.
90.13	Subd. 5. Specialized grants. (a) Specialized grants must be made available to eligible
90.14	applicants under subdivision 2, serving a public school program that provides instruction
90.15	to students in a setting of federal instructional level 4 or higher. Specialized grants must
90.16	first be awarded to providers working in conjunction with school programs that received a
90 17	grant under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 2, and Laws 2017

196.26 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings 196.28 given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:

First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 56. Additional specialized grants may be made available to eligible applicants under subdivision 2, who cooperate with programs 90.20 operated by: 90.21 (1) a school district or charter school; or 90.22 (2) a special education cooperative or other cooperative unit under section 123A.24, 90.23 subdivision 2. 90.24 (b) In addition to allowable grant expenses under subdivision 3, grant funds awarded under this subdivision may be used to develop innovative therapeutic teaching models. Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 299F.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 90.27 Subdivision 1. **Duties of fire marshal.** Consistent with sections 121A.035, 121A.037, and this section, it shall be is the duty of the state fire marshal, deputies and assistants, to require public and private schools and educational institutions to have at least five fire drills each school year, including at least four drills as provided under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and to keep all doors and exits unlocked from the inside of the building during school 90.32 hours. 91.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 299F.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Fire drill. (a) Each superintendent, principal, or other person in charge of a 91.3 public or private school, educational institution, children's home or orphanage housing 20 or more students or other persons, shall must instruct and train such students or other persons to quickly and expeditiously quit the premises in case of fire or other emergency by means of drills or rapid dismissals while such school, institution, home, or orphanage is in operation. 91.8 (b) In addition to the drills required under paragraph (a), a public or private school or educational institution may implement an alternative fire drill that does not require students or other persons to quit the premises. A school or educational institution choosing to develop and implement nonevacuating fire drill protocols must work in partnership with the local 91.12 fire chief or the fire chief's designee and chief law enforcement officers or their designee. (c) Records of such fire drills shall must be posted so that such records are available for 91.13 review by the state fire marshal at all times and shall must include the type of drill conducted, nonevacuation or evacuation, and drill date and the time required to evacuate the building, 91.16 if the drill required an evacuation. 91.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings

91.20 given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:

Senate Language UEH2400-1

91.19

196.29 196.30	(a) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence or event which:
196.31	(1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and
197.1 197.2 197.3	(2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event.
197.4	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.
197.5	(c) "Facility" means:
197.6 197.7 197.8 197.9	(1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, certified license-exempt child care center, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 144H, 245D, or 245H;
197.10 197.11	(2) a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E; or
197.12 197.13	(3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.
197.16 197.17 197.18	(d) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.
197.22 197.23 197.24 197.25 197.26	(e) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports involve sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed or certified under chapter 245A, 245D, or 245H; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.
197.30	(f) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.
197.32 197.33	(g) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

91.21 91.22	(a) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence or event which:
91.23	(1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and
91.24 91.25 91.26	(2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event.
91.27	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.
91.28	(c) "Facility" means:
91.29 91.30 92.1 92.2	(1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, certified license-exempt child care center, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 144H, 245D, or 245H;
92.3 92.4	(2) a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E; or
92.5 92.6	(3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.
92.7 92.8 92.9 92.10 92.11 92.12	(d) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.
92.13 92.14 92.15 92.16 92.17 92.18 92.19 92.20	(e) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports involve sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed or certified under chapter 245A, 245D, or 245H; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.
92.21 92.22 92.23 92.24	(f) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.
92.25	(g) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under

92.26 clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

198.1 198.2 198.3	(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;
198.4 198.5 198.6 198.7	(2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
	(3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;
	(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;
198.18 198.19 198.20 198.21 198.22	(5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care;
198.26 198.27 198.28	(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;
198.30	(7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);
198.31 198.32 198.33	(8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; or
199.1 199.2 199.3 199.4	(9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.

199.5

(h) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:

Senate Language UEH2400-1

92.27 92.28 92.29	(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;
92.30 92.31 92.32 92.33	(2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
93.1 93.2 93.3 93.4	(3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;
93.5 93.6 93.7 93.8	(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;
93.9 93.10 93.11 93.12 93.13 93.14 93.15 93.16	(5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care;
93.17 93.18 93.19 93.20 93.21 93.22	(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;
93.23	(7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);
93.24 93.25 93.26	(8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; or
93.27 93.28 93.29 93.30	(9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.
93.31	(h) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:

200.9

(2) striking a child with a closed fist;

93.32 93.33	(1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045;
94.1 94.2	(2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years;
94.3 94.4	(3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatment mistake under this paragraph for at least four years;
94.5 94.6 94.7	(4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or not; and
94.8 94.9 94.10	(5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the incident.
94.11 94.12 94.13 94.14	This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual.
94.15	(i) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.
94.16 94.17 94.18 94.19 94.20 94.21 94.22	(j) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.
94.23 94.24 94.25 94.26 94.27	(k) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury, inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825.
94.28 94.29 94.30 94.31 94.32	Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
94.33	(1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;
95.1	(2) striking a child with a closed fist;

House Language H2400-2

200.10	(3) shaking a child under age three;
200.11 200.12	(4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age;
200.13	(5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;
200.14	(6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
200.15	(7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;
200.16 200.17	(8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which results in an injury;
	(9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances;
200.24 200.25	(10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or
200.26 200.27	(11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58.
200.28 200.29 200.30	(l) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and parenting time expeditor services.
201.1 201.2 201.3 201.4 201.5	(m) "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section that describes neglect or physical or sexual abuse of a child and contains sufficient content to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the neglect or abuse, if known.
201.12 201.13 201.14 201.15	(n) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree), or 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct; communication of sexually explicit materials to children). Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Effective May 29, 2017, sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a

May 03, 2019 02:29 PM

5.2	(3) shaking a child under age three;
)5.3)5.4	(4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age;
5.5	(5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;
5.6	(6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
5.7	(7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;
95.8 95.9	(8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which results in an injury;
95.10 95.11 95.12 95.13 95.14 95.15	(9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances;
95.16 95.17	(10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or
05.18 05.19	(11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58.
05.20 05.21 05.22	(1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and parenting time expeditor services.
05.23 05.24 05.25 05.26 05.27	(m) "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section that describes neglect or physical or sexual abuse of a child and contains sufficient content to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the neglect or abuse, if known.
95.28 95.29 95.30 95.31 95.32 96.1 96.2 96.3 96.4 96.5	(n) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree), or 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct; communication of sexually explicit materials to children). Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Effective May 29, 2017, sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a

201.18 201.19 201.20 201.21	child who is identified as a victim of sex trafficking. Sexual abuse includes child sex trafficking as defined in section 609.321, subdivisions 7a and 7b. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).
	(o) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, by act or omission, commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following:
201.26	(1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;
201.27	(2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;
	(3) neglect as defined in paragraph (g), clause (2), that substantially endangers the child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
201.31	(4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
201.32	(5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;
201.33	(6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
202.1	(7) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;
202.2	(8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;
202.3	(9) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
202.4 202.5	(10) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or 609.378;
202.6	(11) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or
202.7 202.8	(12) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.
202.11	(p) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in paragraph (j), clause (1), who has:
	(1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;
202.16 202.17	(2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

96.7 96.8 96.9 96.10 96.11 96.12	trafficking as defined in section 609.321, subdivisions 7a and 7b. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).					
96.13 96.14 96.15	act or omission, commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that					
96.16	(1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;					
96.17	(2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;					
96.18 96.19 96.20	19 physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to					
96.21	(4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;					
96.22	(5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;					
96.23	(6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;					
96.24	(7) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;					
96.25	(8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;					
96.26	(9) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;					
96.27 96.28	(10) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or 609.378;					
96.29	(11) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or					
96.30 96.31	(12) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.					
97.1 97.2 97.3 97.4	(p) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in paragraph (j), clause (1), who has:					
97.5 97.6 97.7	(1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;					
97.8 97.9	(2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;					

(3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights

202.19 under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or

203.22

202.20 202.21 202.22 202.23	(4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction.
202.24 202.25 202.26	A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the responsible social services agency receives birth match data under paragraph (q) from the Department of Human Services.
202.27 202.28 202.29 202.30 202.31 202.32 203.1 203.2 203.3 203.4 203.5 203.6 203.7 203.8	(q) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury under paragraph (p), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match data as a report under this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.
203.9 203.10 203.11 203.12	(r) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, and safety.
203.13	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:
203.16 203.17 203.18 203.19	to assess and investigate includes allegations of maltreatment involving students 18 to 21
203.21	Sec. 13. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Purpose.** The purpose of the support our students grant program is to:

97.10	(3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental right	ts
97.11	under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or	

97.12 (4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction.

97.16 A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the responsible social services 97.17 agency receives birth match data under paragraph (q) from the Department of Human 97.18 Services.

(q) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury under paragraph (p), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match data as a report under this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

97.33 (r) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into executed child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and excepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, and safety.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. Agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of
maltreatment. The Department of Education is the agency responsible for assessing or
investigating allegations of child maltreatment in schools as defined in section 120A.05,
subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E. The Department of Education's responsibility
to assess and investigate includes allegations of maltreatment involving students 18 to 21
years of age, including students receiving special education services, up to and until
graduation and the issuance of a secondary or high school diploma.

203.23 203.24	(1) address shortages of student support services personnel, including trauma coaches, within Minnesota schools;
203.25 203.26	(2) decrease caseloads for existing student support services personnel to ensure effective services;
203.27 203.28 203.29	(3) ensure that students receive effective academic guidance and integrated and comprehensive services to improve kindergarten prekindergarten through grade 12 school outcomes and career and college readiness;
203.30 203.31	(4) ensure that student support services personnel serve within the scope and practice of their training and licensure;
204.1 204.2	(5) fully integrate learning supports, instruction, and school management within a comprehensive approach that facilitates interdisciplinary collaboration; and
204.3 204.4	(6) improve school safety and school climate to support academic success and career and college readiness.
204.5	Sec. 14. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
204.6 204.7 204.8 204.9	Subd. 3. Grant eligibility and application. (a) A school district, charter school, intermediate school district, or other cooperative unit is eligible to apply for a six-year matching grant under this section. Beginning July 1, 2019, once a six-year grant is awarded, the commissioner shall ensure funds are available for all six years of the grant.
204.10 204.11 204.12 204.13 204.14	(b) The commissioner of education shall specify the form and manner of the grant application. In awarding grants, the commissioner must give priority to schools in which student support services personnel positions do not currently exist. To the extent practicable, the commissioner must award grants equally between applicants in metro counties and nonmetro counties. Additional criteria must include at least the following:
204.15	(1) existing student support services personnel caseloads;
204.16	(2) school demographics;
204.17	(3) Title I revenue;
204.18	(4) Minnesota student survey data;
204.19	(5) graduation rates; and
204.20	(6) postsecondary completion rates.
204.21	Sec. 15. SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION REPORT.
204.22 204.23	The commissioner of education must submit a report to the committees of the legislature having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education on the sexual health

204.24 education program required under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.211. The report must include:
204.26 (1) a description of how the model sexual health education program or programs were identified;
204.28 (2) assistance provided to school districts and charter schools implementing a sexual health education program;
205.1 (3) the number of school districts and charter schools that adopted each model program; and
205.3 (4) a list of the school districts and charter schools that did not adopt the model program.
The commissioner must submit the report no later than January 15, 2022, and must submit the report in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.
 Sec. 16. WORKING GROUP ON LINKS BETWEEN HEALTH DISPARITIES AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT FOR CHILDREN FROM AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITIES AND COMMUNITIES OF COLOR; REPORT.
Subdivision 1. Working group established. (a) The commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioner of education, must convene one or more working groups to:
205.12 (1) examine the links between health disparities and disparities in educational achievement for children from American Indian communities and communities of color; and
205.14 (2) develop recommendations for programs, services, or funding to address health disparities and decrease disparities in educational achievement for children from American Indian communities and communities of color.
205.17 (b) Membership in the working group must include persons from American Indian communities in Minnesota and communities of color in Minnesota and representatives from:
205.19 (1) organizations that represent American Indian communities or communities of color and children from American Indian communities or communities of color;
205.21 (2) community health boards;
205.22 (3) one or more organizations representing teachers;
205.23 (4) an organization representing school nurses;
205.24 (5) federally qualified health centers;
205.25 (6) school-based health clinics;
205.26 (7) pediatricians and other health care providers who provide health care services to children from American Indian communities or communities of color;

05.28	(8) organizations with knowledge and expertise regarding specific health disparities
05.29	experienced by American Indian communities or one or more communities of color; and
06.1	(9) other experts and organizations designated by the commissioner of health or
06.2	commissioner of education.
06.3	Subd. 2. Duties. The working group must:
06.4	(1) identify and examine health disparities experienced by children from American
06.5	Indian communities or one or more communities of color, including disparities in mental
06.6	and emotional health, chronic health conditions, and physical health conditions that contribute
06.7	to chronic health conditions,
06.8	(2) identify and examine disparities in educational achievement for children from
06.9	American Indian communities or one or more communities of color, including but not
06.10	limited to disparities in third grade literacy rates, proficiency in mathematics, rates of
06.11	graduation from secondary school, attendance and absentee rates, and rates at which children
06.12	change schools during the school year;
06.13	(3) identify particular health disparities experienced by children from American Indian
06.14	communities or one or more communities of color that have the greatest impacts on one or
06.15	more of the particular disparities in educational achievement identified in clause (2);
06.16	(4) identify disparities in the ability of these communities to access health services;
06.17	(5) identify new or existing programs or services or recommend additional funding that
06.18	would be most effective in addressing the health disparities identified in clause (3) and the
06.19	disparities in accessing the health services identified in clause (4), and that would have the
06.20	greatest impact on decreasing disparities in educational achievement; and
06.21	(6) by February 15, 2020, report to the members of the legislative committees with
06.22	jurisdiction over health and education on disparities in health and educational achievement
06.23	examined by the working group and make recommendations for programs, services, and
06.24	funding that would be most effective in addressing these health disparities and decreasing
06.25	disparities in educational achievement for children from American Indian communities and
06.26	communities of color.
06.27	Subd. 3. Administrative support. The commissioner of health must provide
06.28	administrative support and meeting space for the working group.
06.29	Subd. 4. Compensation and reimbursement for expenses. Compensation and
06.30	reimbursement for expenses for the working group members are governed by Minnesota
06.31	Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 6.
06.32	Subd. 5. Expiration. The working group expires on March 1, 2020, or upon submission
06.33	of the report required under subdivision 2, clause (6), whichever is later.

PAGE R28-A5

House Language H2400-2

207.1 Sec. 17. APPROPRIATIONS.

207.2 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the specified purposes.

207.4 207.5	Subd. 2. 126C.44:	Safe schools aid	<u>(a) Fo</u>	or safe schools aid under Minnesota Statutes, section
207.6	<u>\$</u>	5,769,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>
207.7	<u>\$</u>	18,601,000		2021
207.8 207.9 207.10	revenue for fi	scal year 2020 m	J /	ch district's safe schools state aid equals its safe schools are safe schools levy certified by the school district for
207.11 207.12		Support our stu r students grant		grant program. (a) For grants to eligible schools under m:
207.13	<u>\$</u>	5,000,000		2020
207.14	\$	5,000,000		2021

May 03, 2019 02:29 PM

105.1	Sec. 13. APPROPRIATIONS.					
105.2 105.3 105.4	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated.					
105.5 105.6 105.7	Subd. 2. Suicide prevention training for teachers. (a) For a grant to a nationally-recognized provider of evidence-based online training on suicide prevention and engagement of students experiencing mental distress: \$ 480,000 2020					
105.9 105.10 105.11	(b) Training funded by the grant must be accessible to teachers in every school district, charter school, intermediate school district, service cooperative, and tribal school in Minnesota.					
105.12 105.13 105.14	(c) The grant recipient must report to the commissioner of education the number of teachers completing the online training, average length of time to complete training, and					
105.15 105.16 105.17 105.18	training users to determine their perception of the online training. By January 8, 2021, the commissioner must report the grant recipient's information and the survey results to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over					
105.19	(d) This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2021. Subd. 3. Safe schools aid. (a) For safe schools aid under Minnesota Statutes, section					
105.21	<u>\$ 37,097,000 2020</u>					
105.23	§ <u>37,426,000</u> <u>2021</u>					
105.24	(b) One hundred percent of the aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.44, must be paid in the current year.					

House Language H2400-2

Senate Language UEH2400-1

207.15 207.16	(b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall ensure funds are available in each year of the six-year grant period to each qualifying entity. Up to \$100,000 in each fiscal						
207.17	year may be retained by the commissioner for administration of the grant program.						
207.18 207.19	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. This is a onetime appropriation.						
207.20 207.21	<u>Subd. 4.</u> Title IX training and compliance. For costs related to sexual harassment and sex discrimination training and compliance under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.032:						
207.22	<u>\$ 145,000 2020</u>						
207.23	<u>\$ 147,000 2021</u>						
207.24	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.						
207.25	Subd. 5. Innovative mental health grants; level 4 programs. (a) For transfer to the						
207.26	commissioner of human services for additional school-linked mental health grants:						
207.27	<u>\$</u> <u>2,700,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>						
207.28	<u>\$</u> <u>2,700,000</u> <u>2021</u>						
207.29	(b) Of the appropriations in paragraph (a), the commissioner of human services must						
207.30	first award grants to eligible providers for programs established under Laws 2017, First						
207.31	Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 56. The commissioner may award any remaining						
207.32	funds to eligible providers serving students in other federal instructional level 4 programs.						
208.1	(c) The commissioner of human services may designate a portion of the awards granted						
208.2	under this subdivision for school staff development activities for licensed and unlicensed						
208.3	staff supporting families in meeting their children's needs, including assistance navigating						
208.4	the health care, social service, and juvenile justice systems.						
208.5	(d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.						
208.6	Subd. 6. Trauma-informed school incentive aid. (a) For grants to fund trauma-informed						
208.7	and systematic professional development for all staff who work with students, including all						
208.8	administration, to support students with adverse childhood experiences, and to promote						
208.9	restorative practices and nonexclusionary discipline in school districts and charter schools:						
208.10	<u>\$</u> <u>3,000,000</u> <u>2020</u>						
208.11	<u>\$</u> 3,000,000 2021						
208.12	(b) Of the appropriations in paragraph (a), \$150,000 per year is for each of 20 selected						
208.13	school sites.						
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PAGE R30-A5

208.14 (c) The commissioner must select schools to receive grant funds. Preference must be given to schools identified for comprehensive support under the Every Student Succeeds Act, schools within districts with large discipline disparities identified by the Minnesota Department of Human Rights, or schools without a quality compensation plan or other plan under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. The commissioner must provide grant recipients with a list of all grant recipients and facilitate
208.20 communication among recipients to encourage recipients to share best practices. 208.21 (d) Trauma-informed support program plans and allocation of grant funds must be negotiated by the school district and the exclusive representative of the teachers. Plans to implement trauma-informed support programs may include:
208.24 (1) hiring social workers, counselors, school psychologists, nurses, paraprofessionals, or trauma coaches;
208.26 (2) mentoring programs,
208.27 (3) extra professional development days;
208.28 (4) family home visiting programs; or
208.29 (5) other outreach to students or families who have experienced trauma or adverse childhood experiences.
208.31 (e) A school district that receives a grant under this subdivision and the exclusive representative of teachers in the district must:
209.1 (1) assess the outcomes of the grant. The assessment must include data on suspensions and expulsions, attendance, and academic achievement and growth; and
209.3 (2) report to the commissioner on efforts to share best practices with other grant recipients.
(f) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
Subd. 7. Working group on links between health disparities and educational achievement. (a) For transfer to the commissioner of health for purposes of the working group examining links between health disparities and disparities in educational achievement for children from American Indian communities and communities of color and the report with recommendations to address disparities:
209.10 <u>\$ 143,000</u> <u>2020</u>
209.11 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. This is a onetime appropriation.

House Language H2400-2

209.13 Sec.	18.	REVISOR	INSTRUCTION.
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- 209.14 The revisor of statutes shall codify Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, as amended, as Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.395, in the next publication of Minnesota
- 209.16 Statutes.
- 209.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

PAGE R32-A5

May 03, 2019 02:29 PM

Senate Language UEH2400-1

105.26	Subd.	4. School-linked m	ental l	health grants. (a) For transfer to the commissioner of
105.27	human ser	vices for school-link	ed mei	ntal health grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
105.28	245.4901,	subdivisions 1 to 5:		_
105.29	\$	2,500,000		2020
105.30	<u>\$</u>	2,500,000		2021
105.31	(b) A1	ny balance in the firs	t year	is available in the second year. The base for fiscal year
105.32	2022 is \$2.	500,000. The base for	or fisca	al year 2024 is \$0.

REVISOR FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE