2.20	ARTICLE 1
2.21	GENERAL EDUCATION
2.22	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.152, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:
2.23 2.24 2.25	Subd. 1b. Budget reserve level. (a) The commissioner of management and budget shall calculate the budget reserve level by multiplying the current biennium's general fund nondedicated revenues and the most recent budget reserve percentage under subdivision 8.
2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29 2.30 2.31 2.32 2.33	(b) If, on the basis of a November forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that there will be a positive unrestricted general fund balance at the close of the biennium and that the provisions of subdivision 2, paragraph (a), elauses (1), (2), (3), and (4), are satisfied, the commissioner shall transfer to the budget reserve account in the general fund the amount necessary to increase the budget reserve to the budget reserve level determined under paragraph (a). The amount of the transfer authorized in this paragraph shall not exceed 33 percent of the positive unrestricted general fund balance determined in the forecast.
2.34	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
2.35	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.152, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
2.36 2.37 2.38 3.1 3.2	Subd. 2. Additional revenues; priority. (a) If on the basis of a forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the biennium, the commissioner of management and budget must allocate money to the following accounts and purposes in priority order:
3.3 3.4	(1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reaches \$350,000,000;
3.5 3.6	(2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches \$1,596,522,000;
3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10	(3) the amount necessary to increase the aid payment schedule for school district aids and credits payments in section 127A.45 to not more than 90 percent rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent without exceeding the amount available and with any remaining funds deposited in the budget reserve;
3.11 3.12 3.13	(4) the amount necessary to restore all or a portion of the net aid reductions under section 127A.441 and to reduce the property tax revenue recognition shift under section 123B.75, subdivision 5, by the same amount; and
3.14 3.15	(5) the clean water fund established in section 114D.50 until \$22,000,000 has been transferred into the fund. the amount necessary to increase the special education aid payment

GENERAL EDUCATION

2.7

3.17	percent; and
3.18 3.19	(6) the permanent school fund compensation aid until \$50,000,000 has been transferred to the commissioner of education for payment of school aids under section 41.
3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23	(b) The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated from the general fund within two weeks after the forecast is released or, in the case of transfers under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and, (4), and (5), as necessary to meet the appropriations schedules otherwise established in statute.
3.24 3.25 3.26 3.27 3.28 3.29	(c) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount of the reductions under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), and (5), to the commissioner of education. The commissioner of education shall increase the aid payment percentage and reduce the property tax shift percentage, and increase the special education aid payment percentage by these amounts and apply those reductions to the current fiscal year and thereafter.
3.30 3.31	(d) Paragraph (a), clause (5), expires after the entire amount of the transfer has been made.
3.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
4.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
4.2 4.3 4.4	Subd. 2. Education, residence, and transportation of homeless. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, a district must not deny free admission to a homeless pupil solely because the district cannot determine that the pupil is a resident of the district.
4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 4.10 4.11 4.12 4.13	(b) The school district of residence for a homeless pupil shall be the school district in which the parent or legal guardian resides, unless: (1) parental rights have been terminated by court order; (2) the parent or guardian is not living within the state; or (3) the parent or guardian having legal custody of the child is an inmate of a Minnesota correctional facility or is a resident of a halfway house under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections. If any of clauses (1) to (3) apply, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the pupil resided when the qualifying event occurred. If no other district of residence can be established, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the pupil currently resides. If there is a dispute between school districts regarding residency, the district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner of education.
4.15 4.16 4.17 4.18 4.19	(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the serving district is responsible for transporting a homeless pupil to and from the pupil's district of residence. The district may transport from a permanent home in another district but only through the end of the academic school year. When a pupil is enrolled in a charter school, the district or school that provides transportation for other pupils enrolled in the charter school is responsible for providing

transportation. When a homeless student pupil with or without an individualized education

percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 13, paragraph (b), to not more than 100

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- 2.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Education, residence, and transportation of homeless. (a) Notwithstanding
 subdivision 1, a district must not deny free admission to a homeless pupil solely because
 the district cannot determine that the pupil is a resident of the district.
- (b) The school district of residence for a homeless pupil shall be the school district in which the parent or legal guardian resides, unless: (1) parental rights have been terminated by court order; (2) the parent or guardian is not living within the state; or (3) the parent or guardian having legal custody of the child is an inmate of a Minnesota correctional facility or is a resident of a halfway house under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections. If any of clauses (1) to (3) apply, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the pupil resided when the qualifying event occurred. If no other district of residence can be established, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the pupil currently resides. If there is a dispute between school districts regarding residency, the district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner of education.
 - (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the serving district is responsible for transporting a homeless pupil to and from the pupil's district of residence. The district may transport from a permanent home in another district but only through the end of the academic school year. When a pupil is enrolled in a charter school, the district or school that provides transportation for other pupils enrolled in the charter school is responsible for providing transportation. When a homeless student with or without an individualized education program

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4.21 4.22	program attends a public school other than an independent or special school district or charter school, the district of residence is responsible for transportation.
4.23 4.24 4.25 4.26 4.27 4.28	(d) For a homeless pupil with an individualized education plan enrolled in a program authorized by an intermediate school district, special education cooperative, service cooperative, or education district, the serving district at the time of the pupil's enrollment in the program remains responsible for transporting that pupil for the remainder of the school year, unless the initial serving district and the current serving district mutually agree that the current serving district is responsible for transporting the homeless pupil.
4.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
4.30	Sec. 4. [120A.21] ENROLLMENT OF A STUDENT IN FOSTER CARE.
4.31 4.32 4.33 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	A student placed in foster care must remain enrolled in the student's prior school unless it is determined that remaining enrolled in the prior school is not in the student's best interests. The best interests of the student must not be influenced by the preferences of the prior or current enrolling school and the best interests of the student must not be influenced by the educational costs associated with the placement of the foster student. If the student does not remain enrolled in the prior school, the student must be enrolled in a new school within seven school days.
5.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
5.6 5.7	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.35, is amended to read: 120A.35 ABSENCE FROM SCHOOL FOR RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE.
5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11 5.12	Reasonable efforts must be made by a school district to accommodate any pupil who wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. A school board must provide annual notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a pupil's absence from school for a religious observance. A school board may satisfy the notice requirement by including the notice in a student handbook containing school policies or by
5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11 5.12 5.13	Reasonable efforts must be made by a school district to accommodate any pupil who wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. A school board must provide annual notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a pupil's absence from school for a religious observance. A school board may satisfy the notice requirement by including the notice in a student handbook containing school policies or by posting the notice on the district website.
5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11 5.12 5.13 5.14 5.15	Reasonable efforts must be made by a school district to accommodate any pupil who wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. A school board must provide annual notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a pupil's absence from school for a religious observance. A school board may satisfy the notice requirement by including the notice in a student handbook containing school policies or by posting the notice on the district website. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.40, is amended to read:

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2.29 2.30	attends a public school other than an independent or special school district or charter school, the district of residence is responsible for transportation.
2.21	(d) For a hamalass munit with an individualized advection was an alled in a preserve
2.31	(d) For a homeless pupil with an individualized education program enrolled in a program
2.32	authorized by an intermediate school district, special education cooperative, service
2.33	cooperative, or education district, the serving district at the time of the pupil's enrollment
2.34	in the program remains responsible for transporting that pupil for the remainder of the school
3.1	year, unless the initial serving district and the current serving district mutually agree that
3.2	the current serving district is responsible for transporting the homeless pupil.

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

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5.24 5.25	(1) to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting a district school facility;
5.26 5.27	(2) if the district has an agreement under section 123A.30, 123A.32, or 123A.35 with a district that qualifies under clause (1); or
5.28	(3) if the district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.
5.29 5.30	(c) A school board may consider the community's religious observances when adopting an annual school calendar.
5.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
6.1 6.2	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123A.64, is amended to read: 123A.64 DUTY TO MAINTAIN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.
6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8 6.9 6.10 6.11 6.12	Each district must maintain classified elementary and secondary schools, grades 1 kindergarten through grade 12, unless the district is exempt according to section 123A.61 or 123A.62, has made an agreement with another district or districts as provided in sections 123A.30, 123A.32, or sections 123A.35 to 123A.43, or 123A.17, subdivision 7, has received a grant under sections 123A.441 to 123A.445, or has formed a cooperative under section 123A.482. A district that has an agreement according to sections 123A.35 to 123A.43 or 123A.32 must operate a school with the number of grades required by those sections. A district that has an agreement according to section 123A.30 or 123A.17, subdivision 7, or has received a grant under sections 123A.441 to 123A.445 must operate a school for the grades not included in the agreement, but not fewer than three grades.
6.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
6.14	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.02, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
6.15 6.16	Subd. 14. Employees; contracts for services. (a) The board may employ and discharge necessary employees and may contract for other services.
6.17 6.18	(b) The board must, before making an offer of employment to a person, request a copy of the person's personnel file from the previous employing district or charter school.
6.19	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.143, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
6.20 6.21 6.22 6.23	Subdivision 1. Contract; duties. (a) All districts maintaining a classified secondary school must employ a superintendent who shall be must serve as an ex officio nonvoting member of the school board. The authority for selection and employment of a superintendent must be vested in the board in all cases.
6.24 6.25 6.26 6.27 6.28	(b) An individual employed by a board as a superintendent shall must have an initial employment contract for a period of time no longer than three years from the date of employment. Any subsequent employment contract must not exceed a period of three years. A board, at its discretion, may or may not renew an employment contract. A board must not, by action or inaction, extend the duration of an existing employment contract. Beginning

5.29	365 days prior to the expiration date of an existing employment contract, a board may
5.30	negotiate and enter into a subsequent employment contract to take effect upon the expiration
5.31	of the existing contract. A subsequent contract must be contingent upon the employee
5.32	completing the terms of an existing contract. If a contract between a board and a
7.1	superintendent is terminated prior to the date specified in the contract, the board may not
7.2	enter into another superintendent contract with that same individual that has a term that
7.3	extends beyond the date specified in the terminated contract.
7.4	(c) A board may terminate a superintendent during the term of an employment contract
7.5	for any of the grounds specified in section 122A.40, subdivision 9 or 13. A superintendent
7.6	shall must not rely upon an employment contract with a board to assert any other continuing
7.7	contract rights in the position of superintendent under section 122A.40. Notwithstanding
7.8	the provisions of sections 122A.40, subdivision 10 or 11, 123A.32, 123A.75, or any other
7.9	law to the contrary, no individual shall have has a right to employment as a superintendent
7.10	based on order of employment in any district.
7.11	(d) If two or more districts enter into an agreement for the purchase or sharing of the
7.12	services of a superintendent, the contracting districts have the absolute right to select one
7.13	of the individuals employed to serve as superintendent in one of the contracting districts
7.14	and no individual has a right to employment as the superintendent to provide all or part of
7.15	the services based on order of employment in a contracting district.
7.16	
7.10	(e) The superintendent of a district shall must perform the following:
7.17	(1) visit and supervise the schools in the district, report and make recommendations
7.18	about their condition when advisable or on request by the board;
7.19	(2) recommend to the board employment and dismissal of teachers;
7.20	(3) annually evaluate each school principal assigned responsibility for supervising a
7.21	school building within the district, consistent with section 123B.147, subdivision 3, paragraph
7.22	(b);
7.23	(4) superintend school grading practices and examinations for promotions;
7.24	(5) make reports required by the commissioner; and
7.25	(6) perform other duties prescribed by the board.
7.26	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
7.27	Subd. 2. Textbook. (a) "Textbook" means any book or book substitute, including
7.28	electronic books as well as other printed materials delivered electronically, which a pupil
7.29	uses as a text or text substitute in a particular class or program in the school regularly
7.30	attended and a copy of which is expected to be available for the individual use of each pupil
7.31	in this class or program. Textbook includes an online book with an annual subscription cost.
7.32	Textbook includes a teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other materials that accompany a

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

Subd. 2. Textbook. (a) "Textbook" means any book or book substitute, including 3.5 electronic books as well as other printed materials delivered electronically, which a pupil 3.6 uses as a text or text substitute in a particular class or program in the school regularly 3.7 attended and a copy of which is expected to be available for the individual use of each pupil 3.8 in this class or program. Textbook includes an online book with an annual subscription cost. 3.9

Textbook includes a teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other materials that accompany a

8.1 8.2	textbook that a pupil uses when the teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other teacher materials are packaged physically or electronically with textbooks for student use.
8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7	(b) For purposes of calculating the annual nonpublic pupil aid entitlement for textbooks, the term shall be limited to books, workbooks, or manuals, whether bound or in loose-leaf form, as well as electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically, intended for use as a principal source of study material for a given class or a group of students.
8.8 8.9 8.10	(c) For purposes of sections 123B.40 to 123B.48, the terms "textbook" and "software or other educational technology" include only such secular, neutral, and nonideological materials as are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.
8.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
8.12	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
8.13 8.14 8.15	Subd. 5. Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials. (a) "Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" means educational materials which:
8.16 8.17 8.18	(a) (1) are designed primarily for individual pupil use or use by pupils in a cooperative learning group in a particular class or program in the school the pupil regularly attends, including teacher materials that accompany materials that a pupil uses;
8.19 8.20	$\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(2)}}$ are secular, neutral, nonideological and not capable of diversion for religious use; and
8.21	(e) (3) are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.
8.22 8.23 8.24 8.25 8.26 8.27 8.28 8.29 8.30	(b) Subject to the requirements in elauses (a), (b), and (c) paragraph (a), "individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" include, but are not limited to, the following if they do not fall within the definition of "textbook" in subdivision 2: published materials; periodicals; documents; pamphlets; photographs; reproductions; pictorial or graphic works; prerecorded video programs; prerecorded tapes, cassettes and other sound recordings; manipulative materials; desk charts; games; study prints and pictures; desk maps; models; learning kits; blocks or cubes; flash cards; individualized multimedia systems; prepared instructional computer software programs; choral and band sheet music; electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically; and CD-Rom.
9.1 9.2 9.3	(c) "Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" do not include instructional equipment, instructional hardware, or ordinary daily consumable classroom supplies.
9.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.42, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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12	materials are packaged physically or electronically with textbooks for student use.
13 14 15 16	(b) For purposes of calculating the annual nonpublic pupil aid entitlement for textbooks the term shall be limited to books, workbooks, or manuals, whether bound or in loose-leaf form, as well as electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically, intended for use as a principal source of study material for a given class or a group of students.
18 19 20	(c) For purposes of sections 123B.40 to 123B.48, the terms "textbook" and "software or other educational technology" include only such secular, neutral, and nonideological materials as are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.
21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
22	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
23 24 25	Subd. 5. Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials. (a) "Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" means educational materials which:
26 27 28	(a) (1) are designed primarily for individual pupil use or use by pupils in a cooperative learning group in a particular class or program in the school the pupil regularly attends, including teacher materials that accompany materials that a pupil uses;
29 30	$\frac{\text{(b)}(2)}{2}$ are secular, neutral, nonideological and not capable of diversion for religious use; and
31	(e) (3) are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(b) Subject to the requirements in elauses (a), (b), and (c) paragraph (a), "individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" include, but are not limited to, the following if they do not fall within the definition of "textbook" in subdivision 2: published materials; periodicals; documents; pamphlets; photographs; reproductions; pictorial or graphic works; prerecorded video programs; prerecorded tapes, cassettes and other sound recordings; manipulative materials; desk charts; games; study prints and pictures; desk maps; models; learning kits; blocks or cubes; flash cards; individualized multimedia systems; prepared instructional computer software programs; choral and band sheet music; electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically; and CD-Rom.
10 11 12	(c) "Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" do not include instructional equipment, instructional hardware, or ordinary daily consumable classroom supplies.
13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
1.4	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122B 42, subdivision 2, is amended to read

Subd. 3. Cost; limitation. (a) The cost per pupil of the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, and standardized tests provided for in this section for each school year must not exceed the statewide average expenditure per pupil, adjusted pursuant to elause paragraph (b), by the Minnesota public elementary and secondary schools for textbooks, individualized instructional materials and standardized tests as computed and established by the department 9.11 by February 1 of the preceding school year from the most recent public school year data 9.12 9.13 then available.

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

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- 4.15 Subd. 3. Cost: limitation. (a) The cost per pupil of the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, 4.16 and standardized tests provided for in this section for each school year must not exceed the statewide average expenditure per pupil, adjusted pursuant to elause paragraph (b), by the Minnesota public elementary and secondary schools for textbooks, individualized instructional materials and standardized tests as computed and established by the department by February 1 of the preceding school year from the most recent public school year data 4.21 4.22 then available.
- 4.23 (b) The cost computed in elause paragraph (a) shall be increased by an inflation adjustment equal to the percent of increase in the formula allowance, pursuant to section 4.24 126C.10, subdivision 2, from the second preceding school year to the current school year. 4.25 Notwithstanding the amount of the formula allowance for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 in 4.26 section 126C.10, subdivision 2, the commissioner shall use the amount of the formula 4.27 allowance for the current year minus \$414 in determining the inflation adjustment for fiscal 4.28 4.29 years 2015 and 2016.
- (c) The commissioner shall allot to the districts or intermediary service areas the total 4.30 cost for each school year of providing or loaning the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, and standardized tests for the pupils in each nonpublic school. The allotment shall not exceed the product of the statewide average expenditure per pupil, according to elause paragraph (a), adjusted pursuant to elause paragraph (b), multiplied by the number of nonpublic school pupils who 5.1 5.2 make requests pursuant to this section and who are enrolled as of September 15 of the current 5.3 school year.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Provided services. The commissioner of education shall promulgate 5.5 5.6 rules under the provisions of chapter 14 requiring each district or other intermediary service 5.7 area: (a) to provide each year upon formal request by a specific date by or on behalf of a nonpublic school pupil enrolled in a nonpublic school located in that district or area, the 5.8 same specific health services as are provided for public school pupils by the district where 5.9 5.10 the nonpublic school is located; and (b) to provide guidance and counseling services each year upon formal request by a specific date by or on behalf of a nonpublic school secondary pupil enrolled in a nonpublic school located in that district or area, the same specific guidance 5.12 and counseling services as are provided for public school secondary pupils by the district 5.13 where the nonpublic school is located or an elementary or secondary pupil enrolled in an American-Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school. The district where the nonpublic school is located must provide the necessary transportation within the district boundaries 5.16 between the nonpublic school and a public school or neutral site for nonpublic school pupils 5.17 who are provided pupil support services under this section if the district elects to provide

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.49, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4. **Board control of extracurricular activities.** (a) The board <u>may must</u> take

charge of and control all extracurricular activities of the teachers and children of the public schools in the district. Extracurricular activities means all direct and personal services for pupils for their enjoyment that are managed and operated under the guidance of an adult or

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5.17	pupil support services at a site other than the honpaone sensor. Each request for pupil
5.20	support services must set forth the guidance and counseling or health services requested by
5.21	or on behalf of all eligible nonpublic school pupils enrolled in a given nonpublic school.
5.22	No district or intermediary service area must not expend an amount for these pupil support
5.23	services which exceeds the amount allotted to it under this section.
5.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2020 and later.
5.25	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.44, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
5.26	Subd. 5. Guidance and counseling services; allotment. Each school year the
5.27	commissioner shall allot to the school districts or intermediary service areas for the provision
5.28	of guidance and counseling services pursuant to this section the actual cost of the services
5.29	provided for the pupils in each respective nonpublic school for that school year. The allotment
5.30	for guidance and counseling services for the elementary pupils enrolled in an
5.31	American-Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school must not exceed the average
5.32	expenditure per public school elementary pupil for these services by those Minnesota public
5.33	schools that provide these services to their elementary pupils, multiplied by the number of
6.1	elementary pupils in that particular American-Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant
6.2	school who request these services and who are enrolled as of September 15 of the current
6.3	school year. The allotment for guidance and counseling services for the secondary pupils
6.4	in each nonpublic school and American-Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school
6.5	must not exceed the average expenditure per public school secondary pupil for these services
6.6	by those Minnesota public schools which that provide these services to their secondary
6.7	pupils, multiplied by the number of secondary pupils in that particular nonpublic school
6.8	and American-Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school who request these services
6.9	and who are enrolled as of September 15 of the current school year.
6.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2020 and later.
6.11	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.44, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
6.12	Subd. 6. Computation of maximum allotments. For purposes of computing maximum
6.13	allotments for each school year pursuant to this section, the average public school expenditure
6.14	per pupil for health services and the average public school expenditure per elementary and
6.15	secondary pupil for guidance and counseling services shall be computed and established
6.16	by the department by February 1 of the preceding school year from the most recent public
6.17	school year data then available.
6.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2020 and later.
6.19	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.49, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
6.20	Subd. 4. Board control of extracurricular activities. (a) The board may must take
6.21	charge of and control all extracurricular activities of the teachers and children of the public
6.22	schools in the district. Extracurricular activities means all direct and personal services for
6.23	nunils for their enjoyment that are managed and operated under the guidance of an adult or

10.4 10.5	school as defined in section 123B.36, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), to be eligible to fully participate in extracurricular activities on the same basis as public school students.
10.6	(b) Extracurricular activities have all of the following characteristics:
10.7	(1) they are not offered for school credit nor required for graduation;
10.8 10.9	(2) they are generally conducted outside school hours, or if partly during school hours at times agreed by the participants, and approved by school authorities;
10.10 10.11	(3) the content of the activities is determined primarily by the pupil participants under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.
10.12 10.13 10.14 10.15 10.16 10.17 10.18 10.19	(e) If the board does not take charge of and control extracurricular activities, these activities shall be self-sustaining with all expenses, except direct salary costs and indirect costs of the use of school facilities, met by dues, admissions, or other student fund raising events. The general fund must reflect only those salaries directly related to and readily identified with the activity and paid by public funds. Other revenues and expenditures for extra curricular activities must be recorded according to the Manual for Activity Fund Accounting. Extracurricular activities not under board control must have an annual financia audit and must also be audited annually for compliance with this section.
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23	(d) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, (c) Any or all costs of these activities may be provided from school revenues and all revenues and expenditures for these activities shall be recorded in the same manner as other revenues and expenditures of the district.
10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27	(e) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, (d) The teachers or pupils in the district must not participate in such activity, nor shall the school name or any allied name be used in connection therewith, except by consent and direction of the board.
10.28 10.29	(e) A school district must reserve revenue raised for extracurricular activities and spenthe revenue only for extracurricular activities.
10.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2020 and later.
11.1	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.92, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
11.2 11.3	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section and section 125A.76, the term defined in this subdivision have the meanings given to them.
11.4 11.5	(a) "Actual expenditure per pupil transported in the regular and excess transportation categories" means the quotient obtained by dividing:
11.6	(1) the sum of:

staff member. The board shall allow all resident pupils receiving instruction in a home

.24 .25 .26	staff member. The board shall allow all resident pupils receiving instruction in a home school as defined in section 123B.36, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), to be eligible to fully participate in extracurricular activities on the same basis as public school students.
.27	(b) Extracurricular activities have all of the following characteristics:
.28	(1) they are not offered for school credit nor required for graduation;
.29 .30	(2) they are generally conducted outside school hours, or if partly during school hours, at times agreed by the participants, and approved by school authorities;
.31	(3) the content of the activities is determined primarily by the pupil participants under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.
.1 .2 .3 .4 .5 .6 .7	(e) If the board does not take charge of and control extracurricular activities, these activities shall be self-sustaining with all expenses, except direct salary costs and indirect costs of the use of school facilities, met by dues, admissions, or other student fund-raising events. The general fund must reflect only those salaries directly related to and readily identified with the activity and paid by public funds. Other revenues and expenditures for extra curricular activities must be recorded according to the Manual for Activity Fund Accounting. Extracurricular activities not under board control must have an annual financial audit and must also be audited annually for compliance with this section.
.9 .10 .11	(d) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, (c) Any or all costs of these activities may be provided from school revenues and all revenues and expenditures for these activities shall be recorded in the same manner as other revenues and expenditures of the district.
.13 .14 .15 .16	(e) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, (d) The teachers or pupils in the district must not participate in such activity, nor shall the school name or any allied name be used in connection therewith, except by consent and direction of the board.
.17 .18	(e) A school district must reserve revenue raised for extracurricular activities and spend the revenue only for extracurricular activities.

11.7 11.8	(i) all expenditures for transportation in the regular category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (1), and the excess category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause (2), plus
11.9	(ii) an amount equal to one year's depreciation on the district's school bus fleet and
11.10	mobile units computed on a straight line basis at the rate of 15 percent per year for districts
11.11	operating a program under section 124D.128 for grades 1 to 12 for all students in the district
11.12	and 12-1/2 percent per year for other districts of the cost of the fleet, plus
11.13	(iii) an amount equal to one year's depreciation on the district's type III vehicles, as
11.14	defined in section 169.011, subdivision 71, which must be used a majority of the time for
11.15	pupil transportation purposes, computed on a straight line basis at the rate of 20 percent per
11.16	year of the cost of the type three school buses by:
11.17	(2) the number of pupils eligible for transportation in the regular category, as defined
11.18	in paragraph (b), clause (1), and the excess category, as defined in paragraph (b), clause
11.19	(2).
11.20	(b) "Transportation category" means a category of transportation service provided to
11.21	pupils as follows:
11.22	(1) Regular transportation is:
11.23	(i) transportation to and from school during the regular school year for resident elementary
11.24	pupils residing one mile or more from the public or nonpublic school they attend, and
11.25	resident secondary pupils residing two miles or more from the public or nonpublic school
11.26	they attend, excluding desegregation transportation and noon kindergarten transportation;
11.27	but with respect to transportation of pupils to and from nonpublic schools, only to the extent
11.28	permitted by sections 123B.84 to 123B.87;
11.29	(ii) transportation of resident pupils to and from language immersion programs;
11.30	(iii) transportation of a pupil who is a custodial parent and that pupil's child between the
11.31	pupil's home and the child care provider and between the provider and the school, if the
11.32	home and provider are within the attendance area of the school;
12.1	(iv) transportation to and from or board and lodging in another district, of resident pupils
12.2	of a district without a secondary school; and
12.3	(v) transportation to and from school during the regular school year required under
12.4	subdivision 3 for nonresident elementary pupils when the distance from the attendance area
12.5	border to the public school is one mile or more, and for nonresident secondary pupils when
12.6	the distance from the attendance area border to the public school is two miles or more,
12.7	excluding desegregation transportation and noon kindergarten transportation-; and
12.8	(vi) transportation of pregnant or parenting pupils to and from a program that was
12.9	established on or before January 1, 2018, or that is in operation on or after July 1, 2021,
12.10	that provides:

2.11	(A) academic instruction;
2.12	(B) at least four hours per week of parenting instruction; and
2.13 2.14	(C) high-quality child care on site during the education day with the capacity to serve all children of enrolled pupils.
2.15	For the purposes of this paragraph, a district may designate a licensed day care facility,
2.16	school day care facility, respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of
2.17	a person or other location chosen by the pupil's parent or guardian, or an after-school program
2.18	for children operated by a political subdivision of the state, as the home of a pupil for part
2.19 2.20	or all of the day, if requested by the pupil's parent or guardian, and if that facility, residence,
2.20	or program is within the attendance area of the school the pupil attends.
2.21	(2) Excess transportation is:
2.22	(i) transportation to and from school during the regular school year for resident secondary
2.23	pupils residing at least one mile but less than two miles from the public or nonpublic school
2.24	they attend, and transportation to and from school for resident pupils residing less than one
2.25	mile from school who are transported because of full-service school zones, extraordinary
2.26	traffic, drug, or crime hazards; and
2.27	(ii) transportation to and from school during the regular school year required under
2.28	subdivision 3 for nonresident secondary pupils when the distance from the attendance area
2.29	border to the school is at least one mile but less than two miles from the public school they
2.30	attend, and for nonresident pupils when the distance from the attendance area border to the
2.31	school is less than one mile from the school and who are transported because of full-service
2.32	school zones, extraordinary traffic, drug, or crime hazards.
3.1	(3) Desegregation transportation is transportation within and outside of the district during
3.2	the regular school year of pupils to and from schools located outside their normal attendance
3.3	areas under a plan for desegregation mandated by the commissioner or under court order.
3.4	(4) "Transportation services for pupils with disabilities" is:
3.5	(i) transportation of pupils with disabilities who cannot be transported on a regular school
3.6	bus between home or a respite care facility and school;
3.7	(ii) necessary transportation of pupils with disabilities from home or from school to
3.8	other buildings, including centers such as developmental achievement centers, hospitals,
3.9	and treatment centers where special instruction or services required by sections 125A.03 to
3.10	125A.24, 125A.26 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 are provided, within or outside the district
3.11	where services are provided;
3.12	(iii) necessary transportation for resident pupils with disabilities required by sections
3.13	125A.12, and 125A.26 to 125A.48;
3 1/1	(iv) hoard and lodging for nunils with disabilities in a district maintaining special classes:
3 1/1	(11) board and lodging for number with disabilities in a district maintaining special classes.

13.15	(v) transportation from one educational facility to another within the district for resident
13.16	pupils enrolled on a shared-time basis in educational programs, and necessary transportation
13.17	required by sections 125A.18, and 125A.26 to 125A.48, for resident pupils with disabilities
13.18	who are provided special instruction and services on a shared-time basis or if resident pupils
13.19	are not transported, the costs of necessary travel between public and private schools or
13.20	neutral instructional sites by essential personnel employed by the district's program for
13.21	children with a disability;
13.22	(vi) transportation for resident pupils with disabilities to and from board and lodging
13.23	facilities when the pupil is boarded and lodged for educational purposes;
13.24	(vii) transportation of pupils for a curricular field trip activity on a school bus equipped
13.25	with a power lift when the power lift is required by a student's disability or section 504 plan;
13.26	and
13.27	(viii) services described in clauses (i) to (vii), when provided for pupils with disabilities
13.28	in conjunction with a summer instructional program that relates to the pupil's individualized
13.29	education program or in conjunction with a learning year program established under section
13.30	124D.128.
13.31	For purposes of computing special education initial aid under section 125A.76, the cost
13.32	of providing transportation for children with disabilities includes (A) the additional cost of
13.33	transporting a student in a shelter care facility as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision
14.1	30, a homeless student in another district to the school of origin, or a formerly homeless
14.2	student from a permanent home in another district to the school of origin but only through
14.3	the end of the academic year; and (B) depreciation on district-owned school buses purchased
14.4	after July 1, 2005, and used primarily for transportation of pupils with disabilities, calculated
14.5	according to paragraph (a), clauses (ii) and (iii). Depreciation costs included in the disabled
14.6	transportation category must be excluded in calculating the actual expenditure per pupil
14.7	transported in the regular and excess transportation categories according to paragraph (a).
14.8	For purposes of subitem (A), a school district may transport a child who does not have a
14.9	school of origin to the same school attended by that child's sibling, if the siblings are homeles
14.10	or in a shelter care facility.
14.11	(5) "Nonpublic nonregular transportation" is:
14.12	(i) transportation from one educational facility to another within the district for resident
14.13	pupils enrolled on a shared-time basis in educational programs, excluding transportation
14.14	for nonpublic pupils with disabilities under clause (4);
14.15	(ii) transportation within district boundaries between a nonpublic school and a public
14.16	school or a neutral site for nonpublic school pupils who are provided pupil support services
14.17	pursuant to section 123B.44; and
14.18	(iii) late transportation home from school or between schools within a district for

14.19 nonpublic school pupils involved in after-school activities.

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14.20	(c) "Mobile unit" means a vehicle or trailer designed to provide facilities for education
14.21	programs and services, including diagnostic testing, guidance and counseling services, and
14.22	health services. A mobile unit located off nonpublic school premises is a neutral site as
14.23	defined in section 123B.41, subdivision 13.
14.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.

.19	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
.20	Subd. 4. Alternative pupil. (a) "Alternative pupil" means an a 10th, 11th, or 12th grade
.21	student, subject to paragraph (b), who is not enrolled in a public school district, and includes.
.22	Alternative pupil includes students attending nonpublic schools and students who are home
.23	schooled. An alternative pupil is considered a pupil for purposes of this section only. An
.24	alternative pupil must register with the commissioner of education before participating in
.25	the postsecondary enrollment options program. The commissioner shall must prescribe the
.26	form and manner of the registration, in consultation with the Nonpublic Education Council
.27	under section 123B.445, and may request any necessary information from the alternative
.28	pupil.
.29	(b) A 10th grade student qualifies as an alternative pupil if the student: (1) is enrolled
.30	in a career or technical education course offered by an eligible institution; and (2) received
.31	a passing score on the 8th grade Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment, or another reading
.32	assessment accepted by the enrolling postsecondary institution. A career or technical
.33	education course must meet the requirements under subdivision 5a. If an alternative pupil
.34	in 10th grade receives a grade of "C" or better in the career or technical education course
.1	taken under this subdivision, the postsecondary institution must allow the student to take
.2	additional postsecondary courses for credit at that institution, not to exceed the limits in
.3	subdivision 8.
.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for applications submitted on or after
.5	July 1, 2019.
	NOTE: SECTIONS 10 AND 11 MOVED TO ARTICLE 2; SECTION 12 MOVED TO ARTICLE 3
0.5	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 22, is amended to read:
0.6	Subd. 22. Transportation. (a) A parent or guardian of a pupil enrolled in a course for
0.7	secondary credit may apply to the pupil's district of residence for reimbursement for
0.8	transporting the pupil between the secondary school in which the pupil is enrolled or the
0.9	pupil's home and the postsecondary institution that the pupil attends. The state shall provide
0.10	state aid to a district in an amount sufficient to reimburse the parent or guardian for the
0.11	necessary transportation costs when the family's or guardian's income is at or below the
0.12	poverty level, as determined by the federal government pupil is eligible for a free or
0.13	reduced-price meal. The reimbursement shall be the pupil's actual cost of transportation or

14.25	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.4531, is amended to read:
14.26	124D.4531 CAREER AND TECHNICAL REVENUE.
14.27	Subdivision 1. Career and technical revenue. (a) A district with a career and technical
14.28	program approved under this section for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified is
14.29	eligible for career and technical revenue equal to $\frac{35}{50}$ percent of approved expenditures
14.30	in the fiscal year in which the levy is certified for the following:
14.31	(1) salaries paid to essential, licensed personnel providing direct instructional services
14.32	to students in that fiscal year, including extended contracts, for services rendered in the
15.1	district's approved career and technical education programs, excluding salaries reimbursed
15.2	by another school district under clause (2);
15.3	(2) amounts paid to another Minnesota school district for salaries of essential, licensed
15.4	personnel providing direct instructional services to students in that fiscal year for services
15.5	rendered in the district's approved career and technical education programs;
15.6	(3) contracted services provided by a public or private agency other than a Minnesota
15.7	school district or cooperative center under chapter 123A or 136D;
15.8	(A) necessary travel between instructional sites by licensed covers and technical education
15.8	(4) necessary travel between instructional sites by licensed career and technical education personnel;
13.9	personner,
15.10	(5) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for vocational
15.11	student organization activities held within the state for instructional purposes;

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10.14	15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for more than
10.15	250 miles per week. However, if the nearest postsecondary institution is more than 25 miles
10.16	from the pupil's resident secondary school, the weekly reimbursement may not exceed the
10.17	reimbursement rate per mile times the actual distance between the secondary school or the
10.18	pupil's home and the nearest postsecondary institution times ten. The state must pay aid to
10.19	the district according to this subdivision.
10.20	(b) A parent or guardian of an alternative pupil enrolled in a course for secondary credi
	· 1 · 0
10.21	may apply to the pupil's postsecondary institution for reimbursement for transporting the
10.22	pupil between the secondary school in which the pupil is enrolled or the pupil's home and
10.23	the postsecondary institution in an amount sufficient to reimburse the parent or guardian
10.24	for the necessary transportation costs when the family's or guardian's income is at or below
10.25	the poverty level, as determined by the federal government pupil is eligible for a free or
10.26	reduced-price meal. The amount of the reimbursement shall be determined as in paragraph
10.27	(a). The state must pay aid to the postsecondary institution according to this subdivision.
10.20	(a) "Necessary transportation costs" under this subdivision includes the costs of
10.28	(c) "Necessary transportation costs" under this subdivision includes the costs of
10.29	transportation in a private vehicle, bus, taxi, or other shared vehicle.
10.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2020 and later.

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15.12 15.13	(6) curriculum development activities that are part of a five-year plan for improvement based on program assessment;
15.14 15.15	(7) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for noncollegial credit-bearing professional development; and
15.16	(8) specialized vocational instructional supplies.
15.17 15.18	(b) The district must recognize the full amount of this levy as revenue for the fiscal year in which it is certified.
15.19 15.20 15.21	(e) The amount of the revenue calculated under this subdivision may not exceed \$17,850,000 for taxes payable in 2012, \$15,520,000 for taxes payable in 2013, and \$20,657,000 for taxes payable in 2014.
15.22 15.23 15.24	(d) If the estimated revenue exceeds the amount in paragraph (e), the commissioner must reduce the percentage in paragraph (a) until the estimated revenue no longer exceeds the limit in paragraph (e).
15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29	Subd. 1a. Career and technical levy. (a) For fiscal year 2014 only, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its career and technical revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit in the fiscal year in which the levy is certified to the career and technical revenue equalizing factor. The career and technical revenue equalizing factor for fiscal year 2014 equals \$7,612.
15.30 15.31 15.32 16.1 16.2	(b) For fiscal year 2015 and later, A district may levy an amount not more than the product of its career and technical revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit in the fiscal year in which the levy is certified to the career and technical revenue equalizing factor. The career and technical revenue equalizing factor for fiscal year 2015 and later equals \$7,612 \\$13,575.
16.3 16.4 16.5 16.6	Subd. 1b. Career and technical aid. For fiscal year 2014 and later, A district's career and technical aid equals its career and technical revenue less its career and technical levy. If the district levy is less than the permitted levy, the district's career and technical aid shall be reduced proportionately.
16.7 16.8 16.9	Subd. 2. Allocation from cooperative centers and intermediate districts. For purpose of this section, a cooperative center or an intermediate district must allocate its approved expenditures for career and technical education programs among participating districts.
16.10 16.11	Subd. 3. Revenue guarantee. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, paragraph (a), the career and technical education revenue for a district is not less than the lesser of:
16.12	(1) the district's career and technical education revenue for the previous fiscal year; or
16.13 16.14	(2) 100 percent of the approved expenditures for career and technical programs included in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified.

16.15	Subd. 3a. Revenue adjustments. Notwithstanding subdivisions 1, 1a, and 3, for taxes
16.16	payable in 2012 to 2014 only, the department must calculate the career and technical revenue
16.17	for each district according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, and adjust the
16.18	revenue for each district proportionately to meet the statewide revenue target under
16.19	subdivision 1, paragraph (c). For purposes of calculating the revenue guarantee under
16.20	subdivision 3, the eareer and technical education revenue for the previous fiscal year is the
16.21	revenue according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, before adjustments to
16.22	meet the statewide revenue target.
16.23	Subd. 4. District reports. Each district or cooperative center must report data to the
16.24	department for all career and technical education programs as required by the department
16.25	to implement the career and technical revenue formula.
16.26	Subd. 5. Allocation from districts participating in agreements for secondary
16.27	education or interdistrict cooperation. For purposes of this section, a district with a career
16.28	and technical program approved under this section that participates in an agreement under
16.29	section 123A.30 or 123A.32 must allocate its revenue authority under this section among
16.30	participating districts.
16.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2021 and later.
17.1	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.65, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
17.2	Subd. 5. School district EL English learner program revenue. (a) A district's English
17.3	learner programs revenue equals the product of (1) \$704 \$740 times (2) the greater of 20
17.4	or the adjusted average daily membership of eligible English learners enrolled in the district
17.5	during the current fiscal year.
17.6	(b) A pupil ceases to generate state English learner aid in the school year following the
17.7	school year in which the pupil attains the state cutoff score on a commissioner-provided
17.8	assessment that measures the pupil's emerging academic English.
17.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2020 and later.
17.10	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.12, is amended by adding a subdivision
17.11	to read:
17.12	Subd. 7. Prospective employees. A charter school must, before making an offer of
17.13	employment to a person, request a copy of the person's personnel file from the previous employing district or charter school.
17.14	employing district of charter school.
17.15	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
17.16	Subdivision 1. Revenue calculation. (a) General education revenue must be paid to a
17.17	charter school as though it were a district. The general education revenue for each adjusted
17.18	pupil unit is the state average general education revenue per pupil unit, plus the referendum
17.19	equalization aid allowance and first tier local optional aid allowance in the pupil's district
17.20	of residence, minus an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to

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10.31 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Revenue calculation.** (a) General education revenue must be paid to a charter school as though it were a district. The general education revenue for each adjusted pupil unit is the state average general education revenue per pupil unit, plus the referendum equalization aid allowance and first tier local optional aid allowance in the pupil's district

1.3 of residence, minus an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to

17.21 17.22 17.23 17.24 17.25	section 126C.10, subdivision 2, times .0466, calculated without declining enrollment revenue, local optional revenue, basic skills revenue, extended time revenue, pension adjustment revenue, transition revenue, and transportation sparsity revenue, plus declining enrollment revenue, basic skills revenue, pension adjustment revenue, and transition revenue as though the school were a school district.
17.26 17.27 17.28	(b) For a charter school operating an extended day, extended week, or summer program, the general education revenue in paragraph (a) is increased by an amount equal to 25 percent of the statewide average extended time revenue per adjusted pupil unit.
17.29 17.30 17.31 18.1 18.2	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the general education revenue for an eligible special education charter school as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, equals the sum of the amount determined under paragraph (a) and the school's unreimbursed cost as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, for educating students not eligible for special education services.
18.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
18.4	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
18.5 18.6 18.7 18.8 18.9	Subd. 2. Basic revenue. The basic revenue for each district equals the formula allowance times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2017 is \$6,067. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2018 is \$6,188. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2019 and later is \$6,312. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2020 is \$6,501. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2021 and later is \$6,631.
18.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
18.11	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2d, is amended to read:
18.12 18.13 18.14 18.15	Subd. 2d. Declining enrollment revenue. (a) A school district's declining enrollment revenue equals the greater of zero or the product of: (1) 28 percent of the formula allowance for that year and (2) the difference between the adjusted pupil units for the preceding year and the adjusted pupil units for the current year.
18.16 18.17 18.18	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017 only, a pupil enrolled at the Crosswinds school shall not generate declining enrollment revenue for the district or charter school in which the pupil was last counted in average daily membership.
18.19 18.20 18.21	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 only, prekindergarten pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d) (c), must be excluded from the calculation of declining enrollment revenue.
18.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
18.23	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:
18.24 18.25	Subd. 2e. Local optional revenue. (a) <u>For fiscal year 2020</u> , local optional revenue for a school district equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school

11.4 11.5 11.6 11.7	section 126C.10, subdivision 2, times .0466, calculated without declining enrollment revenue, local optional revenue, basic skills revenue, extended time revenue, pension adjustment revenue, transition revenue, and transportation sparsity revenue, plus declining enrollment revenue, basic skills revenue, pension adjustment revenue, and transition revenue as though the school were a school district.
11.9 11.10 11.11	(b) For a charter school operating an extended day, extended week, or summer program, the general education revenue in paragraph (a) is increased by an amount equal to 25 percent of the statewide average extended time revenue per adjusted pupil unit.
11.12 11.13 11.14 11.15 11.16	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the general education revenue for an eligible special education charter school as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, equals the sum of the amount determined under paragraph (a) and the school's unreimbursed cost as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, for educating students not eligible for special education services.
11.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
11.18	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
11.19 11.20 11.21 11.22 11.23	Subd. 2. Basic revenue. The basic revenue for each district equals the formula allowance times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2017 is \$6,067. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2018 is \$6,188. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2019 and later is \$6,312. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2020 is \$6,343. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2021 and later is \$6,375.
11.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.

- 11.25 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2e. **Local optional revenue.** (a) <u>For fiscal year 2020,</u> local optional revenue for a school district equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school

18.26	year. For fiscal year 2021 and later, local optional revenue for a school district equals the
18.27	sum of the district's first tier local optional revenue and second tier local optional revenue.
18.28	A district's first tier local optional revenue equals \$300 times the adjusted pupil units of the
18.29	district for that school year. A district's second tier local optional revenue equals \$424 times
18.30	the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year.

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- (b) For fiscal year 2020, a district's local optional levy equals its local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's local optional levy equals the sum of the first tier local optional levy and the second tier local optional levy. A district's first tier local optional levy equals the district's first tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000. A district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. The local optional revenue levy must be spread on referendum market value. A district may levy less than the permitted amount.
- 19.11 (c) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue less minus its local optional levy, times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy. If a district's actual levy for first or second tier local optional revenue is less than its maximum levy limit for that tier, its aid must be proportionately reduced.
- 19.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
- 19.16 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Compensatory education revenue.** (a) The compensatory education revenue for each building in the district equals the formula allowance minus \$839 times the compensation revenue pupil units computed according to section 126C.05, subdivision 3. A district's compensatory revenue equals the sum of its compensatory revenue for each building in the district and the amounts designated under Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision 8, for fiscal year 2017. Revenue shall be paid to the district and must be allocated according to section 126C.15, subdivision 2.
- (b) When the district contracting with an alternative program under section 124D.69
 changes prior to the start of a school year, the compensatory revenue generated by pupils
 attending the program shall be paid to the district contracting with the alternative program
 for the current school year, and shall not be paid to the district contracting with the alternative
 program for the prior school year.
- 19.29 (c) When the fiscal agent district for an area learning center changes prior to the start of a school year, the compensatory revenue shall be paid to the fiscal agent district for the current school year, and shall not be paid to the fiscal agent district for the prior school year.
- (d) Of the amount of revenue under this subdivision, 1.7 percent for fiscal year 2018,
 3.5 percent for fiscal year 2019, and for fiscal year 2020 and later, 3.5 percent plus the

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11.28	year. For fiscal year 2021 and later, local optional revenue for a school district equals the
11.29	sum of the district's first tier local optional revenue and second tier local optional revenue.
11.30	A district's first tier local optional revenue equals \$300 times the adjusted pupil units of the
11.31	district for that school year. A district's second tier local optional revenue equals \$424 times
11.32	the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year.
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- 12.1 (b) For fiscal year 2020, a district's local optional levy equals its local optional revenue
 12.2 times the lesser of one or the ratio of its referendum market value per resident pupil unit to
 12.3 \$510,000. For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's local optional levy equals the sum of
 12.4 the first tier local optional levy and the second tier local optional levy. A district's first tier
 12.5 local optional levy equals the district's first tier local optional revenue times the lesser of
 12.6 one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000.
 12.7 A district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional
 12.8 revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per
 12.9 resident pupil unit to \$510,000. The local optional revenue levy must be spread on referendum
 12.10 market value. A district may levy less than the permitted amount.
- 12.11 (c) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue less minus its local
 12.12 optional levy, times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy. If a district's
 12.13 actual levy for first or second tier local optional revenue is less than its maximum levy limit
 12.14 for that tier, its aid must be proportionately reduced.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.

20.1	percentage change in the formula allowance from fiscal year 2019, must be used for extended
20.2	time activities under subdivision 2a, paragraph (c).
20.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
20.4	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:
20.5	Subd. 13a. Operating capital levy. To obtain operating capital revenue, a district may
20.6	levy an amount not more than the product of its operating capital revenue for the fiscal year
20.7	times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to
20.8	the operating capital equalizing factor. The operating capital equalizing factor equals \$15,740
20.9 20.10	for fiscal year 2017, \$20,548 for fiscal year 2018, \$24,241 for fiscal year 2019, and \$22,912 \$23,902 for fiscal year 2020, \$23,885 for fiscal year 2021, \$23,895 for fiscal year 2022,
20.10	and \$23,974 for fiscal year 2023 and later.
20.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
20.13	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:
20.14	Subd. 18a. Pupil transportation adjustment. (a) An independent, common, or special
20.15	school district's transportation sparsity revenue under subdivision 18 is increased by the
20.16	greater of zero or 18.2 percent of the difference between:
20.17	(1) the lesser of the district's total cost for regular and excess pupil transportation under
20.18	section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), including depreciation, for the previous fiscal
20.19	year or 105 percent of the district's total cost for the second previous fiscal year; and
20.20	(2) the sum of:
20.21	(i) 4.66 percent of the district's basic revenue for the previous fiscal year;
20.22	(ii) transportation sparsity revenue under subdivision 18 for the previous fiscal year;
20.23	and
20.24	(iii) the district's charter school transportation adjustment for the previous fiscal year-;
20.25	and
20.26	(iv) the district's reimbursement for transportation provided under section 123B.92,
20.27	subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), item (vi).
20.28	(b) A charter school's pupil transportation adjustment equals the school district per pupil
20.29	adjustment under paragraph (a).
20.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
21.1	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 24, is amended to read:
21.2	Subd. 24. Equity revenue. (a) A school district qualifies for equity revenue if:
21.3	(1) the school district's adjusted pupil unit amount of basic revenue, transition revenue,
21.4	first tier local optional revenue, and referendum revenue is less than the value of the school

- 12.16 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 24, is amended to read:
- Subd. 24. **Equity revenue.** (a) A school district qualifies for equity revenue if: 12.17
- 12.18 (1) the school district's adjusted pupil unit amount of basic revenue, transition revenue, 12.19 <u>first tier local optional revenue, and referendum revenue is less than the value of the school</u>

21.5 21.6	district at or immediately above the 95th percentile of school districts in its equity region for those revenue categories; and
21.7 21.8	(2) the school district's administrative offices are not located in a city of the first class on July 1, 1999.
21.9 21.10 21.11 21.12	(b) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that receives referendum revenue under section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of (1) the district's adjusted pupil units for that year; times (2) the sum of (i) \$14, plus (ii) \$80, times the school district's equity index computed under subdivision 27.
21.13 21.14 21.15	(e) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that does not receive referendum revenue under section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of the district's adjusted pupil units for that year times \$14.
21.16 21.17 21.18 21.19 21.20 21.21	(d) (c) A school district's equity revenue is increased by the greater of zero or an amount equal to the district's adjusted pupil units times the difference between ten percent of the statewide average amount of referendum revenue and first tier local optional revenue per adjusted pupil unit for that year and the sum of the district's referendum revenue and first tier local optional revenue per adjusted pupil unit. A school district's revenue under this paragraph must not exceed \$100,000 for that year.
21.22 21.23	$\frac{\text{(e)}\ (d)}{\text{(d)}}$ A school district's equity revenue for a school district located in the metro equity region equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), and (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.
21.24 21.25 21.26 21.27 21.28	(f) For fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 for a school district not included in paragraph (e), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), (e), and (d) multiplied by 1.16. (e) For fiscal year 2020 and later for a school district not included in paragraph (e) (d), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), and (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.
21.29 21.30	$\frac{(g)}{(f)}$ A school district's additional equity revenue equals \$50 times its adjusted pupil units.
21.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
22.1 22.2 22.3	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.126, is amended to read: 126C.126 USE OF GENERAL EDUCATION REVENUE FOR ALL-DAY KINDERGARTEN AND PREKINDERGARTEN.
22.4	A school district may spend general education revenue on extended time kindergarten

and prekindergarten programs. At the school board's discretion, the district may use revenue

paragraph (d), to meet the needs of three- and four-year-olds in the district. A school district may not use these funds on programs for three- and four-year-old children while maintaining

generated by the all-day kindergarten pupil count under section 126C.05, subdivision 1,

a fee-based all-day kindergarten program.

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12.20 12.21	district at or immediately above the 95th percentile of school districts in its equity region for those revenue categories; and
12.22 12.23	(2) the school district's administrative offices are not located in a city of the first class on July 1, 1999.
12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27	(b) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that receives referendum revenue under section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of (1) the district's adjusted pupil units for that year; times (2) the sum of (i) \$14, plus (ii) \$80, times the school district's equity index computed under subdivision 27.
12.28 12.29 12.30	(e) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that does not receive referendum revenue under section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of the district's adjusted pupil units for that year times \$14.
12.31 12.32 12.33 13.1 13.2 13.3	(d) (c) A school district's equity revenue is increased by the greater of zero or an amount equal to the district's adjusted pupil units times the difference between ten percent of the statewide average amount of referendum revenue and first tier local optional revenue per adjusted pupil unit for that year and the sum of the district's referendum revenue and first tier local optional revenue per adjusted pupil unit. A school district's revenue under this paragraph must not exceed \$100,000 for that year.
13.4 13.5	$\frac{\text{(e)}\ (d)}{\text{A}}$ A school district's equity revenue for a school district located in the metro equity region equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), and (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.
13.6 13.7 13.8 13.9 13.10	(f) For fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 for a school district not included in paragraph (e), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.16. (e) For fiscal year 2020 and later for a school district not included in paragraph (e) (d), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), and (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.
13.11 13.12	$\frac{g}{g}$ A school district's additional equity revenue equals \$50 times its adjusted pupil units.
13.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.

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22.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
22.11	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
22.12 22.13	Subdivision 1. Referendum allowance. (a) A district's initial referendum allowance for fiscal year 2021 and later equals the result of the following calculations:
22.14 22.15 22.16 22.17	(1) multiply the referendum allowance the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, based on elections held before July 1, 2013, by the resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have counted for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05;
22.18 22.19 22.20	(2) add to the result of clause (1) the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (e), based on elections held before July 1, 2013;
22.21 22.22	(3) divide the result of clause (2) by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015;
22.23 22.24	(4) add to the result of clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupunit authorized by elections held between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013;
22.25 22.26	(5) add to the result in clause (4) any additional referendum allowance resulting from inflation adjustments approved by the voters prior to January 1, 2014;
22.27 22.28 22.29	(6) subtract from the result of clause (5), the sum of a district's actual local optional levy and local optional aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, divided by the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year; and
22.30 22.31	(1) subtract \$424 from the district's allowance under Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5);
23.1	(2) if the result of clause (1) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero;
23.2 23.3 23.4	(3) add to the result in clause (2) any new referendum allowance authorized between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013, under Minnesota Statutes 2013, section 126C.17, subdivision 9a;
23.5 23.6	(4) add to the result in clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupi unit authorized between January 1, 2014, and June 30, 2019;
23.7 23.8	(5) subtract from the result in clause (4) any allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020;
23.9	(6) subtract \$300 from the result in clause (5); and
23.10	(7) if the result of clause (6) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero.
23.11 23.12	(b) A district's referendum allowance equals the sum of the district's initial referendum allowance, plus any new referendum allowance authorized between July 1, 2013, and

13.14	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
13.15 13.16	Subdivision 1. Referendum allowance. (a) A district's initial referendum allowance <u>for fiscal year 2021 and later</u> equals the result of the following calculations:
13.17 13.18 13.19 13.20	(1) multiply the referendum allowance the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, based on elections held before July 1, 2013, by the resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have counted for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05;
13.21 13.22 13.23	(2) add to the result of clause (1) the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013;
13.24 13.25	(3) divide the result of clause (2) by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015;
13.26 13.27	(4) add to the result of clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupil unit authorized by elections held between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013;
13.28 13.29	(5) add to the result in clause (4) any additional referendum allowance resulting from inflation adjustments approved by the voters prior to January 1, 2014;
13.30 13.31 13.32	(6) subtract from the result of clause (5), the sum of a district's actual local optional levy and local optional aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, divided by the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year; and
14.1 14.2	(1) subtract \$424 from the district's allowance under Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5);
14.3	(2) if the result of clause (1) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero;
14.4 14.5 14.6	(3) add to the result in clause (2) any new referendum allowance authorized between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013, under Minnesota Statutes 2013, section 126C.17, subdivision 9a;
14.7 14.8	(4) add to the result in clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupil unit authorized between January 1, 2014, and June 30, 2019;
14.9 14.10	(5) subtract from the result in clause (4) any allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020;
14.11	(6) subtract \$300 from the result in clause (5); and
14.12	(7) if the result of clause (6) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero.
14.13 14.14	(b) A district's referendum allowance equals the sum of the district's initial referendum allowance, plus any new referendum allowance authorized between July 1, 2013, and

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23.13	December 31, 2013, under subdivision 9a, plus any additional referendum allowance per
23.14	adjusted pupil unit authorized after December 31, 2013 after July 1, 2019, minus any
23.15	allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016 2021 or later, plus any inflation adjustments for
23.16	fiscal year 2021 and later approved by the voters prior to July 1, 2019, provided that the
23.17	allowance may not be less than zero. For a district with more than one referendum allowance
23.18	for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, the allowance calculated and the section of the section o
23.19	under paragraph (a), clause (3), must be divided into components such that the same
23.20	percentage of the district's allowance expires at the same time as the old allowances would
23.21	have expired under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17. For a district with more than
23.22	one allowance for fiscal year 2015 that expires in the same year, the reduction under
23.23	paragraph (a), elause clauses (1) and (6), to offset local optional revenue shall be made first
23.24	from any allowances that do not have an inflation adjustment approved by the voters.
23.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and late
23.26	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
23.27	Subd. 2. Referendum allowance limit. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, for fiscal year 2015 2021 and later, a district's referendum allowance must not exceed the annual

23.30 (1) \$1,845 the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph 23.31 (b), and \$2,079.50, minus \$300;

inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b) times the greatest greater of:

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- (2) the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b), and the sum of the referendum revenue the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 4, based on elections held before July 1, 2013, and the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015, minus \$300;
- (3) the product of the referendum allowance limit the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, and the resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05, subdivision 6, plus the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015; minus \$424 for a newly reorganized district created on July 1, 2020, the referendum revenue authority for each reorganizing district in the year preceding reorganization divided by its adjusted pupil units for the year preceding reorganization, minus \$300; or
- 24.18 (4) for a newly reorganized district created after July 1, 2013 2021, the referendum revenue authority for each reorganizing district in the year preceding reorganization divided by its adjusted pupil units for the year preceding reorganization.

14.15	December 31, 2013, under subdivision 9a, plus any additional referendum allowance per
14.16	adjusted pupil unit authorized after December 31, 2013 after July 1, 2019, minus any
14.17	allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016 2021 or later, plus any inflation adjustments for
14.18	fiscal year 2021 and later approved by the voters prior to July 1, 2019, provided that the
14.19	allowance may not be less than zero. For a district with more than one referendum allowance
14.20	for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, the allowance calculated
14.21	under paragraph (a), clause (3), must be divided into components such that the same
14.22	percentage of the district's allowance expires at the same time as the old allowances would
14.23	have expired under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17. For a district with more than
14.24	one allowance for fiscal year 2015 that expires in the same year, the reduction under
14.25	paragraph (a), elause clauses (1) and (6), to offset local optional revenue shall be made first
14.26	from any allowances that do not have an inflation adjustment approved by the voters.
14.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
14.28	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
14.29	Subd. 2. Referendum allowance limit. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, for fiscal
14.30	year 2015 2021 and later, a district's referendum allowance must not exceed the annual
14.31	inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b) times the greatest greater of:
15.1	(1) \$1,845 the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph
15.2	(b), and \$2,079.50, minus \$300;
15.3	(2) the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b),
15.4	and the sum of the referendum revenue the district would have received for fiscal year 2015
15.5	under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 4, based on elections held
15.6	before July 1, 2013, and the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota
15.7	Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections
15.8	held before July 1, 2013, divided by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015,
15.9	minus \$300;
15.10	(3) the product of the referendum allowance limit the district would have received for
15.11	fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, and the
15.12	resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under
15.13	Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05, subdivision 6, plus the adjustment the district
15.14	would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7,
15.15	paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by the
15.16	district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015; minus \$424 for a newly reorganized
15.17	district created on July 1, 2020, the referendum revenue authority for each reorganizing
15.18	district in the year preceding reorganization divided by its adjusted pupil units for the year
15.19	preceding reorganization, minus \$300; or
15.20	(4) for a newly reorganized district created after July 1, 2013 2021, the referendum
15.21	revenue authority for each reorganizing district in the year preceding reorganization divided
15.22	by its adjusted pupil units for the year preceding reorganization.

24.21 24.22 24.23 24.24 24.25 24.26 24.27	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, for fiscal year 2016 2022 and later, "inflationary increase" means one plus the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers, as prepared by the United States Bureau of Labor Standards Statistics, for the current fiscal year to fiscal year 2015. For fiscal year 2016 and later, for purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3), the inflationary increase equals one-fourth of the percentage increase in the formula allowance for that year compared with the formula allowance for fiscal year 2015 2021.
24.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
24.29	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
24.30 24.31 24.32	Subd. 5. Referendum equalization revenue. (a) A district's referendum equalization revenue equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization revenue and the second tier referendum equalization revenue, and the third tier referendum equalization revenue.
25.1 25.2	(b) A district's first tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
25.3 25.4	(c) A district's first tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$300 \$460.
25.5 25.6	(d) A district's second tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's second tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
25.7 25.8 25.9	(e) A district's second tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$760, minus the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance.
25.10 25.11	(f) A district's third tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's third tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
25.12 25.13 25.14 25.15	(g) A district's third tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or 25 percent of the formula allowance, minus the sum of \$300 and the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance and second tier referendum equalization allowance.
25.16 25.17 25.18 25.19 25.20	(h) (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) (e), the third second tier referendum allowance for a district qualifying for secondary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 7, or elementary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 8, equals the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 minus the sum of the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance.
25.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
25.22	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

15.23	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, for fiscal year 2016 2022 and later, "inflationary
15.24	increase" means one plus the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for urban
15.25	consumers, as prepared by the United States Bureau of Labor Standards Statistics, for the
15.26	current fiscal year to fiscal year 2015. For fiscal year 2016 and later, for purposes of
15.27	paragraph (a), clause (3), the inflationary increase equals one-fourth of the percentage
15.28	increase in the formula allowance for that year compared with the formula allowance for
15.29	fiscal year 2015 2021.
15.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
16.1	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
16.2 16.3 16.4	Subd. 5. Referendum equalization revenue. (a) A district's referendum equalization revenue equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization revenue and the second tier referendum equalization revenue.
16.5 16.6	(b) A district's first tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
16.7 16.8	(c) A district's first tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or $\frac{$300}{600}$.
16.9 16.10	(d) A district's second tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's second tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
16.11 16.12 16.13	(e) A district's second tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$760, minus the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance.
16.14 16.15	(f) A district's third tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's third tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
16.16 16.17 16.18 16.19	(g) A district's third tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or 25 percent of the formula allowance, minus the sum of \$300 and the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance and second tier referendum equalization allowance.
16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24	(h) (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) (e), the third second tier referendum allowance for a district qualifying for secondary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 7, or elementary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 8, equals the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 minus the sum of the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance.
16.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
16.26	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
10.20	555. 21. Infinitesom Satures 2010, section 1200.17, subdivision 0, is unfollude to fead.

25.23 25.24 25.25	Subd. 6. Referendum equalization levy. (a) A district's referendum equalization levy equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization levy, and the second tier referendum equalization levy, and the third tier referendum equalization levy.
25.26 25.27 25.28	(b) A district's first tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's first tier referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000 \seconds 650,000.
25.29 25.30 25.31	(c) A district's second tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's second tier referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$\frac{\$510,000}{290,000}\$.
26.1 26.2 26.3	(d) A district's third tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's third tier referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$290,000.
26.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
26.5	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
26.6 26.7	Subd. 7. Referendum equalization aid. (a) A district's referendum equalization aid equals the difference between its referendum equalization revenue and levy.
26.8 26.9	(b) If a district's actual levy for first, second, or third tier referendum equalization revenue is less than its maximum levy limit for that tier, aid shall be proportionately reduced.
26.10 26.11 26.12 26.13 26.14	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the referendum equalization aid for a district, where the referendum equalization aid under paragraph (a) exceeds 90 percent of the referendum revenue, must not exceed: (1) 25 percent of the formula allowance minus \$300; times (2) the district's adjusted pupil units. A district's referendum levy is increased by the amount of any reduction in referendum aid under this paragraph.
26.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
26.16	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:
26.17 26.18 26.19 26.20 26.21 26.22 26.23 26.24 26.25 26.26 26.27	Subd. 7a. Referendum tax base replacement aid. For each school district that had a referendum allowance for fiscal year 2002 exceeding \$415, for each separately authorized referendum levy, the commissioner of revenue, in consultation with the commissioner of education, shall certify the amount of the referendum levy in taxes payable year 2001 attributable to the portion of the referendum allowance exceeding \$415 levied against property classified as class 2, noncommercial 4c(1), or 4c(4), under section 273.13, excluding the portion of the tax paid by the portion of class 2a property consisting of the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land. The resulting amount must be used to reduce the district's referendum levy or first tier local optional levy amount otherwise determined, and must be paid to the district each year that the referendum or first tier local optional authority remains in effect, is renewed, or new referendum authority is approved. The aid payable under this
26.28	subdivision must be subtracted from the district's referendum equalization aid under

equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization levy, and the second tier referendum equalization levy, and the third tier referendum equalization levy.
(b) A district's first tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's first tier referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$\frac{\$880,000}{510,000}\$.
(c) A district's second tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's second tier referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$\frac{\$510,000}{200,000}\$.
(d) A district's third tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's third tier referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$290,000.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
Subd. 7. Referendum equalization aid. (a) A district's referendum equalization aid equals the difference between its referendum equalization revenue and levy.
(b) If a district's actual levy for first, second, or third tier referendum equalization revenue is less than its maximum levy limit for that tier, aid shall be proportionately reduced.
(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the referendum equalization aid for a district, where the referendum equalization aid under paragraph (a) exceeds 90 percent of the referendum revenue, must not exceed: (1) 25 percent of the formula allowance minus \$300; times (2) the district's adjusted pupil units. A district's referendum levy is increased by the amount of any reduction in referendum aid under this paragraph.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:
Subd. 7a. Referendum tax base replacement aid. For each school district that had a referendum allowance for fiscal year 2002 exceeding \$415, for each separately authorized referendum levy, the commissioner of revenue, in consultation with the commissioner of education, shall certify the amount of the referendum levy in taxes payable year 2001 attributable to the portion of the referendum allowance exceeding \$415 levied against property classified as class 2, noncommercial 4c(1), or 4c(4), under section 273.13, excluding the portion of the tax paid by the portion of class 2a property consisting of the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land. The resulting amount must be used to reduce the district's referendum levy or first tier local optional levy amount otherwise determined, and must be paid to the district each year that the referendum or first tier local optional authority remains in effect, is renewed, or new referendum authority is approved. The aid payable under this subdivision must be subtracted from the district's referendum equalization aid under

26.29 26.30	subdivision 7. The referendum equalization aid <u>and the first tier local optional aid</u> after the subtraction must not be less than zero.
26.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
27.1	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
27.2 27.3 27.4 27.5 27.6 27.7 27.8 27.9 27.10 27.11 27.12 27.13 27.14 27.15 27.16 27.17 27.18 27.20 27.21 27.22 27.23	Subd. 9. Referendum revenue. (a) The revenue authorized by section 126C.10, subdivision 1, may be increased in the amount approved by the voters of the district at a referendum called for the purpose. The referendum may be called by the board. The referendum must be conducted one or two calendar years before the increased levy authority, if approved, first becomes payable. Only one election to approve an increase may be held in a calendar year. Unless the referendum is conducted by mail under subdivision 11, paragraph (a), the referendum must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The ballot must state the maximum amount of the increased revenue per adjusted pupil unit. The ballot may state a schedule, determined by the board, of increased revenue per adjusted pupil unit that differs from year to year over the number of years for which the increased revenue is authorized or may state that the amount shall increase annually by the rate of inflation. For this purpose, the rate of inflation shall be the annual inflationary increase calculated under subdivision 2, paragraph (b). The ballot may state that existing referendum levy authority is expiring. In this case, the ballot may also compare the proposed levy authority to the existing expiring levy authority, and express the proposed increase as the amount, if any, over the expiring referendum levy authority. The ballot must designate the specific number of years, not to exceed ten, for which the referendum authorization applies and may state that the referendum may be renewed by school board resolution subject to a reverse referendum. The ballot, including a ballot on the question to revoke or reduce the increased revenue amount under paragraph (c), must abbreviate the term "per adjusted pupil unit" as "per pupil." The notice required under section 275.60 may be modified to read, in cases of renewing existing levies at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year:
27.24 27.25 27.26	"BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING TO EXTEND AN EXISTING PROPERTY TAX REFERENDUM THAT IS SCHEDULED TO EXPIRE."
27.27 27.28	The ballot may contain a textual portion with the information required in this subdivision and a question stating substantially the following:
27.29 27.30	"Shall the increase in the revenue proposed by (petition to) the board of, School District No, be approved?"
27.31 27.32 27.33 27.34	If approved, an amount equal to the approved revenue per adjusted pupil unit times the adjusted pupil units for the school year beginning in the year after the levy is certified shall be authorized for certification for the number of years approved, if applicable, or until revoked or reduced by the voters of the district at a subsequent referendum.
28.1 28.2	(b) The board must deliver by mail at least 15 days but no more than 30 days before the day of the referendum or the day of the meeting required under subdivision 9b, paragraph

8.1	subdivision 7. The referendum equalization aid <u>and the first tier local optional aid</u> after the subtraction must not be less than zero.
8.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
8.4	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
8.5 8.6	Subd. 9. Referendum revenue. (a) The revenue authorized by section 126C.10, subdivision 1, may be increased in the amount approved by the voters of the district at a
8.7 8.8 8.9	referendum called for the purpose. The referendum may be called by the board. The referendum must be conducted one or two calendar years before the increased levy authority, if approved, first becomes payable. Only one election to approve an increase may be held
8.10 8.11	in a calendar year. Unless the referendum is conducted by mail under subdivision 11, paragraph (a), the referendum must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
8.12 8.13	November. The ballot must state the maximum amount of the increased revenue per adjusted pupil unit. The ballot may state a schedule, determined by the board, of increased revenue
8.14 8.15 8.16	per adjusted pupil unit that differs from year to year over the number of years for which the increased revenue is authorized or may state that the amount shall increase annually by the rate of inflation. For this purpose, the rate of inflation shall be the annual inflationary increase
8.17 8.18	calculated under subdivision 2, paragraph (b). The ballot may state that existing referendum levy authority is expiring. In this case, the ballot may also compare the proposed levy
8.19 8.20	authority to the existing expiring levy authority, and express the proposed increase as the amount, if any, over the expiring referendum levy authority. The ballot must designate the
8.21	specific number of years, not to exceed ten, for which the referendum authorization applies. The ballot, including a ballot on the question to revoke or reduce the increased revenue
8.23 8.24 8.25	amount under paragraph (c), must abbreviate the term "per adjusted pupil unit" as "per pupil." The notice required under section 275.60 may be modified to read, in cases of renewing existing levies at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year:
0.23	renewing existing revies at the same amount per papir as in the previous year.
8.26 8.27 8.28	"BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING TO EXTEND AN EXISTING PROPERTY TAX REFERENDUM THAT IS SCHEDULED TO EXPIRE."
8.29 8.30	The ballot may contain a textual portion with the information required in this subdivision and a question stating substantially the following:
8.31 8.32	"Shall the increase in the revenue proposed by (petition to) the board of, School District No, be approved?"
9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4	If approved, an amount equal to the approved revenue per adjusted pupil unit times the adjusted pupil units for the school year beginning in the year after the levy is certified shall be authorized for certification for the number of years approved, if applicable, or until revoked or reduced by the voters of the district at a subsequent referendum.
9.5 9.6	(b) The board must deliver by mail at least 15 days but no more than 30 45 days before the day of the referendum to each taxpaver a notice of the referendum and the proposed

- 28.3 (a), clause (4), to each taxpayer a notice of the referendum and the proposed revenue increase.
 28.4 The board need not mail more than one notice to any taxpayer. For the purpose of giving
 28.5 mailed notice under this subdivision, owners must be those shown to be owners on the
 28.6 records of the county auditor or, in any county where tax statements are mailed by the county
 28.7 treasurer, on the records of the county treasurer. Every property owner whose name does
 28.8 not appear on the records of the county auditor or the county treasurer is deemed to have
 28.9 waived this mailed notice unless the owner has requested in writing that the county auditor
 28.10 or county treasurer, as the case may be, include the name on the records for this purpose.
 28.11 The notice must project the anticipated amount of tax increase in annual dollars for typical
 28.12 residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads, apartments, and commercial-industrial
 28.13 property within the school district.
 - The notice for a referendum may state that an existing referendum levy is expiring and project the anticipated amount of increase over the existing referendum levy in the first year, if any, in annual dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads, apartments, and commercial-industrial property within the district.

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- 28.18 The notice must include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum will result
 28.19 in an increase in your property taxes." However, in cases of renewing existing levies, whether
 28.20 by board action or by an election, the notice may include the following statement: "Passage
 28.21 of this referendum extends an existing operating referendum at the same amount per pupil
 28.22 as in the previous year."
 - (c) A referendum on the question of revoking or reducing the increased revenue amount authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) may be called by the board. A referendum to revoke or reduce the revenue amount must state the amount per adjusted pupil unit by which the authority is to be reduced. Revenue authority approved by the voters of the district pursuant to paragraph (a) must be available to the school district at least once before it is subject to a referendum on its revocation or reduction for subsequent years. Only one revocation or reduction referendum may be held to revoke or reduce referendum revenue for any specific year and for years thereafter.
- 28.31 (d) The approval of 50 percent plus one of those voting on the question is required to pass a referendum authorized by this subdivision.
 - (e) At least 15 days before the day of the referendum, the district must submit a copy of the notice required under paragraph (b) to the commissioner and to the county auditor of each county in which the district is located. Within 15 days after the results of the referendum have been certified by the board, or in the case of a recount, the certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board, the district must notify the commissioner of the results of the referendum.

19.7	revenue increase. The board need not mail more than one notice to any taxpayer. For the
19.8	purpose of giving mailed notice under this subdivision, owners must be those shown to be
19.9	owners on the records of the county auditor or, in any county where tax statements are
19.10	mailed by the county treasurer, on the records of the county treasurer. Every property owner
19.11	whose name does not appear on the records of the county auditor or the county treasurer is
19.12	deemed to have waived this mailed notice unless the owner has requested in writing that
19.13	the county auditor or county treasurer, as the case may be, include the name on the records
19.14	for this purpose. The notice must project the anticipated amount of tax increase in annual
19.15	dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads, apartments, and
19.16	commercial-industrial property within the school district.
19.17	The notice for a referendum may state that an existing referendum levy is expiring and
19.18	project the anticipated amount of increase over the existing referendum levy in the first
19.19	year, if any, in annual dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads,
19.20	apartments, and commercial-industrial property within the district.
19.21	The notice must include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum will result
19.22	in an increase in your property taxes." However, in cases of renewing existing levies, the
19.23	notice may include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum extends an existing
19.24	operating referendum at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year."
19.25	The notice, or any other school communication, must not advocate in favor of or against
19.26	passage of the referendum.
19.27	(c) A referendum on the question of revoking or reducing the increased revenue amount
19.28	authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) may be called by the board. A referendum to revoke
19.29	or reduce the revenue amount must state the amount per adjusted pupil unit by which the
19.30	authority is to be reduced. Revenue authority approved by the voters of the district pursuant
19.31	to paragraph (a) must be available to the school district at least once before it is subject to
19.32	a referendum on its revocation or reduction for subsequent years. Only one revocation or
19.33	reduction referendum may be held to revoke or reduce referendum revenue for any specific
19.34	year and for years thereafter.
20.1	(1) The same of C50 and of the C41 and

- 20.1 (d) The approval of 50 percent plus one of those voting on the question is required to 20.2 pass a referendum authorized by this subdivision.
- 20.3 (e) At least 15 days before the day of the referendum, the district must submit a copy of the notice required under paragraph (b) to the commissioner and to the county auditor of each county in which the district is located. Within 15 days after the results of the referendum have been certified by the board, or in the case of a recount, the certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board, the district must notify the commissioner of the results of the referendum.

29.5 29.6	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
29.7 29.8 29.9	Subd. 9b. Renewal by school board. (a) Notwithstanding the election requirements of subdivision 9, a school board may renew an expiring referendum approved by the voters after July 1, 2019, by board action if:
29.10 29.11	(1) the ballot for the expiring referendum included a statement that the referendum may be renewed by school board resolution subject to a reverse referendum;
29.12 29.13 29.14 29.15	(2) the per-pupil amount of the referendum is the same as the amount expiring or, for an expiring referendum that was adjusted annually by the rate of inflation, the same as the per-pupil amount of the expiring referendum, adjusted annually for inflation in the same manner as if the expiring referendum had continued;
29.16 29.17	(3) the term of the renewed referendum is no longer than the initial term approved by the voters; and
29.18 29.19	(4) the school board has adopted a written resolution authorizing the renewal after holding a meeting and allowing public testimony on the proposed renewal.
29.20 29.21	(b) The resolution must be adopted by the school board by June 15 and becomes effective 60 days after its adoption.
29.22 29.23 29.24	(c) A referendum expires at the end of the last fiscal year in which the referendum generates revenue for the school district. A school board may renew an expiring referendum under this subdivision not more than two fiscal years before the referendum expires.
29.25 29.26 29.27	(d) A district renewing an expiring referendum under this subdivision must submit a copy of the adopted resolution to the commissioner and to the county auditor no later than September 1 of the calendar year in which the levy is certified.
29.28 29.29	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
29.30 29.31	Subd. 14. Reverse referendum. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "board-renewed referendum authority" means referendum authority renewed by the school board.
30.1 30.2 30.3 30.4 30.5 30.6	(b) A referendum on the question of revoking board-renewed referendum authority under subdivision 9b shall be called by the board upon written petition of qualified voters of the district. A referendum to revoke a district's board-renewed referendum authority must state the authority to be revoked in total and per pupil unit. A revocation referendum may be held to revoke board-renewed referendum authority for the subsequent fiscal year and for years thereafter.

Senate Language UEH2400-1

20.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for referendum elections held on or after 20.10 July 1, 2019.

PAGE R27-A1 REVISOR FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE

(1) signed by more than 25 percent of the registered voters of the district petition is filed with the board; and (2) filed with the board by June 1 of that year. A referendum invoked by petition must be held on the date required in subdivious (d) The approval of more than 50 percent of those voting on the question	rized by this subdivision is effective if:
(2) filed with the board by June 1 of that year. A referendum invoked by petition must be held on the date required in subdividual (d) The approval of more than 50 percent of those voting on the question	
(d) The approval of more than 50 percent of those voting on the question	
	y petition must be held on the date required in subdivision 9.
revoke board-renewed referendum authority.	

30.14	Sec. 36.	[12/A.20]	EVIDENCE-BASED	EDUCATION	GRANIS

30.15	Subdivision 1. Purpose and applicability. The purpose of this section is to create a
30.16	process to describe, measure, and report on the effectiveness of any prekindergarten throug
30.17	grade 12 grant programs funded in whole or in part through funds appropriated by the
30.18	legislature to the commissioner of education for grants to organizations. The evidence-base
30.19	evaluation required by this section applies to all grants awarded by the commissioner of
30.20	education on or after July 1, 2019.
30.21	Subd 2. Goals. Each applicant for a grant awarded by the commissioner of education

must include in the grant application a statement of the goals of the grant. To the extent

Senate Language UEH2400-1

11 Sec. 25 Minnesota Statutes 2018 section 126C 19 subdivision 4 is amended to rea	11	Sec 1	25 N	Minnesota	Statutes 2018	section 12	26C 19	subdivision 4	is amended t	o read
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Subd. 4. **Location of services.** (a) Public school programs that provide instruction in core curriculum may be provided to shared time pupils only at a public school building, except that digital learning as defined in section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), may be provided to shared time pupils at any suitable location. Public school programs, excluding programs that provide instruction in core curriculum, may be provided to shared time pupils at a public school building, a neutral site, the nonpublic school, or any other suitable location. Guidance and counseling and diagnostic and health services required under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 125A.65 may be provided at a nonpublic school building. As used in this subdivision, "diagnostic services" means speech, hearing, vision, psychological, medical and dental diagnostic services and "health services" means physician, nursing or optometric services provided to pupils in the field of physical and mental health.

20.23 (b) For those children with a disability under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 who attend 20.24 nonpublic school at their parent's choice, a school district may provide special instruction and services at the nonpublic school building, a public school, or at a neutral site other than a nonpublic school as defined in section 123B.41, subdivision 13. The school district shall determine the location at which to provide services on a student-by-student basis, consistent with federal law.

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

30.23	practicable, the goals must be aligned to the state's world's best workforce and the federally
30.24	required Every Student Succeeds Act accountability systems.
30.25	Subd. 3. Strategies and data. Each applicant must include in the grant application a
30.26	description of the strategies that will be used to meet the goals specified in the application.
30.27	The applicant must also include a plan to collect data to measure the effectiveness of the
30.28	strategies outlined in the grant application.
30.29	Subd. 4. Reporting. Within 180 days of the end of the grant period, each grant recipient
30.30	must compile a report that describes the data that was collected and evaluate the effectiveness
30.31	of the strategies. The evidence-based report may identify or propose alternative strategies
30.32	based on the results of the data. The report must be submitted to the commissioner of
31.1	education and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
31.2	with jurisdiction over prekindergarten through grade 12 education. The report must be filed
31.3	with the Legislative Reference Library according to section 3.195.
31.4	Subd. 5. Grant defined. For purposes of this section, a grant means money appropriated
31.5	from the state general fund to the commissioner of education for distribution to the grant
31.6	recipients.
31.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.

8 Sec. 37 Minnesota Statutes 2018 section 127Δ 45 subdivision 13 is amended to rea																
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Subd. 13. **Aid payment percentage.** (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 11, 12, 12a, and 14, each fiscal year, all education aids and credits in this chapter and chapters 120A, 120B, 121A, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124D, 124E, 125A, 125B, 126C, 134, and section 273.1392, shall be paid at the current year aid payment percentage of the estimated entitlement during the fiscal year of the entitlement.

31.14 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a district's estimated entitlement for special 31.15 education aid under section 125A.76 for fiscal year 2014 and later equals 97.4 percent of

31.16 the district's entitlement for the current fiscal year.

20.30 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.45, subdivision	11, is amended to read:
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20.31	Subd. 11. Payment percentage for reimbursement aids. One hundred percent of the
20.32	aid for the previous fiscal year must be paid in the current year for the following aids:
21.1	telecommunications/Internet access equity and aid according to section 125B.26, special
21.2	education special pupil aid according to section 125A.75, subdivision 3, aid for litigation
21.3	costs according to section 125A.75, subdivision 9, aid for court-placed special education
21.4	expenses according to section 125A.79, subdivision 4, and aid for special education
21.5	out-of-state tuition according to section 125A.79, subdivision 8, and shared time aid
21.6	according to section 126C.01, subdivision 7.

31.18	the actual entitlement, after adjustment for actual data, minus the payments made during the fiscal year of the entitlement.
31.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
31.21	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
31.22	Subd. 2. Abatements. Whenever by virtue of chapter 278, sections 270C.86, 375.192,
31.23	or otherwise, the net tax capacity or referendum market value of any district for any taxable
31.24	year is changed after the taxes for that year have been spread by the county auditor and the
31.25	local tax rate as determined by the county auditor based upon the original net tax capacity
31.26	is applied upon the changed net tax capacities, the county auditor shall must, prior to February
31.27 31.28	1 of each year, certify to the commissioner of education the amount of any resulting net revenue loss that accrued to the district during the preceding year. Each year, the
31.29	commissioner shall must pay an abatement adjustment to the district in an amount calculated
31.30	according to the provisions of this subdivision. This amount shall must be deducted from
31.31	the amount of the levy authorized by section 126C.46. The amount of the abatement
31.32	adjustment must be the product of:
32.1	(1) the net revenue loss as certified by the county auditor, times
32.2	(2) the ratio of:
32.3	(i) the sum of the amounts of the district's certified levy in the third preceding year
32.4	according to the following:
32.5	(A) section 123B.57 123B.595, if the district received health and safety long-term
32.6	facilities maintenance aid according to that section for the second preceding year;
32.7 32.8	(B) section 124D.20, if the district received aid for community education programs according to that section for the second preceding year;
32.9	(C) section 124D.135, subdivision 3, if the district received early childhood family
32.10	education aid according to section 124D.135 for the second preceding year;
32.11	(D) section 126C.17, subdivision 6, if the district received referendum equalization aid
32.12	according to that section for the second preceding year;
32.13	(E) section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, if the district received operating capital aid
32.14	according to section 126C.10, subdivision 13b, in the second preceding year;
32.15 32.16	(F) section 126C.10, subdivision 29, if the district received equity aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 30, in the second preceding years

(c) The final adjustment payment, according to subdivision 9, must be the amount of

NOTE: SECTION 27 MOVED TO ARTICLE 2

32.17 32.18	(G) section 126C.10, subdivision 32, if the district received transition aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 33, in the second preceding year;
32.19 32.20	(H) section 123B.53, subdivision 5, if the district received debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.53, subdivision 6, in the second preceding year;
32.21 32.22	(I) section 123B.535, subdivision 4, if the district received natural disaster debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.535, subdivision 5, in the second preceding year;
32.23 32.24	(J) section 124D.22, subdivision 3, if the district received school-age care aid according to section 124D.22, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year,
32.25 32.26 32.27	(K) section 123B.591, subdivision 3 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (b), if the district received deferred maintenance local optional aid according to section 123B.591, subdivision 4 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (c), in the second preceding year; and
32.28 32.29 32.30	(L) section 122A.415, subdivision 5, if the district received alternative teacher compensation equalization aid according to section 122A.415, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), in the second preceding year; to
33.1 33.2	(ii) the total amount of the district's certified levy in the third preceding December, plus or minus auditor's adjustments.
33.3 33.4	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257.0725, is amended to read: 257.0725 ANNUAL REPORT.
33.5 33.6 33.7 33.8 33.9 33.10	The commissioner of human services shall publish an annual report on child maltreatment and on children in out-of-home placement. The commissioner shall confer with counties, child welfare organizations, child advocacy organizations, the courts, and other groups on how to improve the content and utility of the department's annual report. In regard to child maltreatment, the report shall include the number and kinds of maltreatment reports received and any other data that the commissioner determines is appropriate to include in a report
33.11 33.12 33.13 33.14	on child maltreatment. In regard to children in out-of-home placement, the report shall include, by county and statewide, information on legal status, living arrangement, age, sex, race, accumulated length of time in placement, reason for most recent placement, race of family with whom placed, school enrollments within seven days of placement pursuant to
33.15 33.16 33.17	section 120A.21, and other information deemed appropriate on all children in out-of-home placement. Out-of-home placement includes placement in any facility by an authorized child-placing agency.

Senate Language UEH2400-1

NOTE: SECTION 28 MOVED TO ARTICLE 2

- 21.23 Sec. 29. KARLSTAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL; SPARSITY AID.
- Notwithstanding the distance requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10, subdivision 6, paragraph (f), Karlstad Elementary School in Independent School District

33.18	Sec. 40. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION WORKING GROUP.
33.19 33.20 33.21 33.22	Subdivision 1. Duties. (a) A working group on pupil transportation is created to review pupil transportation and transportation efficiencies in Minnesota, to consult with stakeholders, and to submit a written report to the legislature recommending policy and formula changes. The pupil transportation working group must examine and consider:
33.23 33.24 33.25	(1) how school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts, special education cooperatives, education districts, and service cooperatives deliver pupil transportation services and the costs associated with each model;
33.26	(2) relevant state laws and rules;
33.27	(3) trends in pupil transportation services;
33.28 33.29	(4) strategies or programs that would be effective in funding necessary pupil transportation services; and
33.30	(5) the effect of the elimination of categorical funding for pupil transportation services.
34.1 34.2 34.3	(b) In making its recommendations, the pupil transportation working group must consider a ten-year strategic plan informed by the policy findings in paragraph (a) to help make pupil transportation funding more fair.
34.4 34.5 34.6	Subd. 2. Members. (a) By June 1, 2019, the executive director of each of the following organizations must appoint one representative of that organization to serve as a member of the working group:
34.7	(1) Minnesota School Boards Association;
34.8	(2) Minnesota Association of Charter Schools;
34.9	(3) Education Minnesota;
34.10	(4) Minnesota Rural Education Association;
34.11	(5) Association of Metropolitan School Districts;
34.12	(6) Minnesota Association for Pupil Transportation;
34.13	(7) Minnesota School Bus Operators Association;
34.14	(8) Minnesota Association of School Administrators;
34.15	(9) Minnesota Association of School Business Officials;
34.16	(10) Schools for Equity in Education;

21.26 21.27	No. 2358, Tri-County, is eligible to generate elementary sparsity aid for fiscal year 2020 and 2021 only.
21.28	Sec. 30. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION WORKING GROUP.
21.29 21.30 22.1 22.2	Subdivision 1. Duties. (a) A working group on pupil transportation shall review pupil transportation and transportation efficiencies in Minnesota, consult with stakeholders, and submit a written report to the legislature recommending policy and formula changes. The pupil transportation working group must examine and consider:
22.3 22.4 22.5	(1) how school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts, special education cooperatives, education districts, and service cooperatives deliver pupil transportation services and the costs associated with each model;
22.6	(2) relevant state laws and rules;
22.7	(3) trends in pupil transportation services;
22.8 22.9	(4) strategies or programs that would be effective in funding necessary pupil transportation services; and
22.10	(5) the effect of the elimination of categorical funding for pupil transportation services.
22.11 22.12 22.13	(b) In making its recommendations, the pupil transportation working group must consider a ten-year strategic plan informed by the policy findings in paragraph (a) to help make pupil transportation funding more fair.
22.14 22.15 22.16	Subd. 2. Members. (a) By June 1, 2019, the executive director of each of the following organizations must appoint one representative of that organization to serve as a member of the working group:
22.17	(1) the Minnesota School Boards Association;
22.18	(2) the Minnesota Association of Charter Schools;
22.19	(3) Education Minnesota;
22.20	(4) the Minnesota Rural Education Association;
22.21	(5) the Association of Metropolitan School Districts;
22.22	(6) the Minnesota Association for Pupil Transportation;
22.23	(7) the Minnesota School Bus Operators Association;
22.24	(8) the Minnesota Association of School Administrators;
22.25	(9) the Minnesota Association of School Business Officials;
22.26	(10) Schools for Equity in Education;

34.17	(11) Service Employees International Union Local 284;
34.18	(12) Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals;
34.19	(13) Minnesota Administrators of Special Education; and
34.20	(14) Minnesota Transportation Alliance.
34.21 34.22 34.23	(b) The commissioner of education must solicit applications for membership in the working group. By June 25, 2019, the commissioner must designate from the applicants the following to serve as members of the working group:
34.24	(1) a representative from an intermediate school district;
34.25 34.26	(2) a representative from a special education cooperative, education district, or service cooperative;
34.27	(3) a representative from a school district in a city of the first class;
34.28	(4) a representative from a school district in a first tier suburb;
34.29	(5) a representative from a rural school district; and
35.1 35.2	(6) a representative from a statewide nonprofit advocacy organization serving students with disabilities and their parents.
35.3 35.4 35.5 35.6 35.7	Subd. 3. Meetings. The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's designee, must convene the first meeting of the working group no later than July 15, 2019. The working group must select a chair or cochairs from among its members at the first meeting. The working group must meet periodically. Meetings of the working group are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
35.8 35.9	Subd. 4. Compensation. Working group members are not eligible to receive expenses or per diem payments for serving on the working group.
35.10 35.11	Subd. 5. Administrative support. The commissioner of education must provide technica and administrative assistance to the working group upon request.
35.12 35.13 35.14	Subd. 6. Report. (a) By January 15, 2020, the working group must submit a report providing its findings and recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education.
35.15 35.16 35.17	(b) At its 2020 annual session, the legislature is encouraged to convene a legislative study group to review the recommendations and ten-year strategic plan to develop its own recommendations for legislative changes, as necessary.
35.18 35.19	Subd. 7. Expiration. The working group expires upon submission of the report required in subdivision 6.
35.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

22.27	(11) Service Employees International Union Local 284;
22.28	(12) the Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals;
22.29	(13) the Minnesota Administrators of Special Education; and
23.1	(14) the Minnesota Transportation Alliance.
23.2	(b) The commissioner of education must solicit applications for membership in the
23.3	working group. By June 25, 2019, the commissioner must designate from the applicants
23.4	the following to serve as members of the working group:
23.5	(1) a representative from an intermediate school district;
23.6	(2) a representative from a special education cooperative, education district, or service
23.7	cooperative;
23.8	(3) a representative from a school district in a city of the first class;
23.9	(4) a representative from a school district in a first tier suburb;
23.10	(5) a representative from a rural school district; and
23.11	(6) a representative from a statewide nonprofit advocacy organization serving students
23.12	with disabilities and their parents.
23.13	Subd. 3. Meetings. The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's designee,
23.14	must convene the first meeting of the working group no later than July 15, 2019. The working
23.15	group must select a chair or cochairs from among its members at the first meeting. The
23.16	working group must meet periodically. Meetings of the working group must be open to the
23.17	public.
23.18	Subd. 4. Compensation. Working group members shall not be reimbursed for expenses
23.19	or receive per diem payments for serving on the working group.
23.20	Subd. 5. Administrative support. The commissioner of education must provide technical
23.21	and administrative assistance and meeting space to the working group upon request.
23.22	Subd. 6. Report. (a) By January 15, 2020, the working group must submit a report
23.23	providing its findings and recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members
23.24	of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education.
23.25	(b) The legislature convening in January 2020 is encouraged to convene a legislative
23.26	study group to review the recommendations and ten-year strategic plan to develop its own
23.27	recommendations for legislative changes, as necessary.
23.28	Subd. 7. Expiration. The working group expires on January 16, 2020, unless extended
23.29	by law.
23.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

35.21	Sec. 41. PER	MANENT SCH	OOL I	FUND COMPENSATION AID.
35.22	Subdivis	sion 1. Transfer.	The co	ommissioner must pay permanent school fund
35.23				with the money transferred from the state budget surplus
35.24	under Minnes	sota Statutes, sect	ion 16	A.152, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (6).
35.25				fety aid. (a) Concurrent with the September and March
35.26				owment fund to each school district and charter school
35.27				7A.33, the commissioner must distribute student and
35.28				57.08 times each district's adjusted average daily is amount may be apportioned over one or more years.
35.29		•		
35.30				this section may be used for student and staff safety
35.31 35.32		emed appropriate		Statutes, section 126C.44, or for any other school-related
		•		e board.
36.1	Sec. 42. <u>APP</u>	ROPRIATIONS	<u>.</u>	
36.2				Education. The sums indicated in this section are
36.3		from the general	fund to	the Department of Education for the fiscal years
36.4	designated.			
36.5				I. For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
36.6	section 126C	.13, subdivision 4	<u>:</u>	
36.7	<u>\$</u>	7,446,529,000		2020
•	_			2021
36.8	<u>\$</u>	7,660,500,000	<u></u>	<u>2021</u>
36.9	The 202	0 appropriation ir	cludes	s \$700,383,000 for 2019 and \$6,746,146,000 for 2020.
36.10	The 202	1 appropriation ir	cludes	s \$749,571,000 for 2020 and \$6,910,929,000 for 2021.
36.11	Subd. 3.	Enrollment opti	ons tr	cansportation. For transportation of pupils attending
36.12	postsecondar	y institutions und	er Min	nesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation
36.13	of pupils atter	nding nonresident	t distric	cts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:
36.14	<u>\$</u>	24,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>
36.15	\$	26,000		2021
0.10	<u> </u>			
36.16	Subd. 4.	Abatement aid.	For ab	patement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49
36.17	<u>\$</u>	2,897,000	<u></u>	2020
36.18	\$	2 971 000	<u>-</u>	2021

24.1	Sec. 31. <u>APP</u>	ROPRIATIONS	<u>5.</u>	
24.2 24.3 24.4				Education. The sums indicated in this section are the Department of Education for the fiscal years
24.5 24.6		General education 4.13, subdivision 4		For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
24.7	<u>\$</u>	7,274,565,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>
24.8	<u>\$</u>	7,344,480,000	<u></u>	<u>2021</u>
24.9	The 202	0 appropriation ir	ncludes	\$700,383,000 for 2019 and \$6,574,182,000 for 2020.
24.10	The 202	1 appropriation in	ncludes	\$ \$703,176,000 for 2020 and \$6,641,304,000 for 2021.
24.11 24.12 24.13	postsecondar	y institutions und	er Min	ansportation. For transportation of pupils attending nesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation ets under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:
24.14	<u>\$</u>	1,775,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>
24.15	<u>\$</u>	1,815,000	<u></u>	<u>2021</u>
24.16	<u>Subd.</u> 4.	Abatement aid.	For ab	atement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49
24.17	<u>\$</u>	2,897,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>
24.18	•	2 971 000		2021

36.19	The 2020 appropriation includes \$274,000 for 2019 and \$2,623,000 for 2020.
36.20	The 2021 appropriation includes \$291,000 for 2020 and \$2,680,000 for 2021.
36.21 36.22	Subd. 5. Consolidation transition aid. For districts consolidating under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.485:
36.23	<u>§</u> <u>0</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
36.24	<u>\$</u> <u>270,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
36.25	The 2020 appropriation includes \$0 for 2019 and \$0 for 2020.
36.26	The 2021 appropriation includes \$0 for 2020 and \$270,000 for 2021.
36.27 36.28	Subd. 6. Nonpublic pupil education aid. For nonpublic pupil education aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87:
36.29	<u>\$</u> <u>18,135,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
36.30	<u>\$ 18,728,000 2021</u>
37.1	The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,806,000 for 2019 and \$16,509,000 for 2020.
37.2	The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,834,000 for 2020 and \$16,894,000 for 2021.
37.3 37.4	Subd. 7. Nonpublic pupil transportation. For nonpublic pupil transportation aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9:
37.5	<u>\$</u> <u>19,649,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
37.6	<u>\$ 19,920,000 2021</u>
37.7	The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,961,000 for 2019 and \$17,688,000 for 2020.
37.8	The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,965,000 for 2020 and \$17,955,000 for 2021.
37.9 37.10	Subd. 8. One-room schoolhouse. For a grant to Independent School District No. 690, Warroad, to operate the Angle Inlet School:
37.11	<u>§</u> <u>65,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
37.12	<u>\$</u> <u>65,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
37.13 37.14	Statutes, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b:

24.19	The 2020 appropriation includes \$274,000 for 2019 and \$2,623,000 for 2020.	
24.20	The 2021 appropriation includes \$291,000 for 2020 and \$2,680,000 for 2021.	
24.21 24.22	Subd. 5. Consolidation transition aid. For districts consolidating under Minnesota statutes, section 123A.485:	
24.23	<u>§</u> <u>0</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>	
24.24	<u>\$</u>	
24.25	The 2020 appropriation includes \$0 for 2019 and \$0 for 2020.	
24.26	The 2021 appropriation includes \$0 for 2020 and \$270,000 for 2021.	
24.27 24.28	Subd. 6. Nonpublic pupil education aid. For nonpublic pupil education aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87:	
24.29	<u>\$</u> <u>18,150,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>	
24.30	<u>\$</u> <u>18,729,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>	
25.1	The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,806,000 for 2019 and \$16,344,000 for 2020.	
25.2	The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,816,000 for 2020 and \$16,913,000 for 2021.	
25.3 25.4	Subd. 7. Nonpublic pupil transportation. For nonpublic pupil transportation aid un Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9:	der
25.5	<u>\$ 19,220,000 2020</u>	
25.6	<u>\$</u> <u>19,179,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>	
25.7	The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,961,000 for 2019 and \$17,259,000 for 2020.	
25.8	The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,917,000 for 2020 and \$17,262,000 for 2021.	
25.9 25.10	Subd. 8. One-room schoolhouse. For a grant to Independent School District No. 690 Warroad, to operate the Angle Inlet School:	<u>0,</u>
25.11	<u>\$</u> <u>65,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>	
25.12	<u>§</u> <u>65,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>	
25.13	Subd. 9. Career and technical aid. For career and technical aid under Minnesota	
25 14	statutes section 124D 4531 subdivision 1b:	

37.15	<u>\$</u>	3,751,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>		
37.16	<u>\$</u>	15,471,000	<u></u>	<u>2021</u>		
37.17	The 2020	0 appropriation in	cludes	\$422,000 for 2019 and \$3,329,000 for 2020.		
37.18	The 202	1 appropriation in	cludes	\$\$369,000 for 2020 and \$15,102,000 for 2021.		
37.19 37.20 37.21	reimburse dis	tricts for transpor	ting pr	ing pupil transportation reimbursement. (a) To regnant or parenting pupils under Minnesota Statutes, graph (b), clause (1), item (vi):		
37.22	<u>\$</u>	56,000		2020		
37.23	<u>\$</u>	56,000		2021		
37.24 37.25 37.26	(b) To receive reimbursement, districts must apply using the form and manner of application prescribed by the commissioner. If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must prorate the amount paid to districts seeking reimbursement.					
37.27	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.					
37.28	Sec. 43. <u>REP</u>	EALER.				
37.29	Minneso	ta Statutes 2018,	section	ns 126C.17, subdivision 9a; and 127A.14, are repealed.		
37.30	EFFEC	FIVE DATE. Th	is secti	ion is effective the day following final enactment.		

25.15	<u>\$</u> 3,751,000 2020
25.16	<u>\$</u> <u>3,321,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
25.17	The 2020 appropriation includes \$422,000 for 2019 and \$3,329,000 for 2020.
25.18	The 2021 appropriation includes \$369,000 for 2020 and \$2,952,000 for 2021

- 25.19 Sec. 32. **REPEALER.**
- 25.20 Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 123A.26, subdivision 3; 125A.75, subdivision 9;
- 25.21 126C.16, subdivisions 1 and 3; 126C.17, subdivision 9a; and 127A.14, are repealed.