ARTICLE 1

GENERAL EDUCATION

Section 1. [121A.212] ACCESS TO MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS.

A school district or charter school must provide students with access to menstrual products at no charge. The products must be available to all menstruating students in restrooms regularly used by students in grades 4 to 12 according to a plan developed by the school district. For purposes of this section, "menstrual products" means pads, tampons, or other similar products used in connection with the menstrual cycle.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 2. [121A.224] OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.

(a) A school district or charter school must maintain a supply of opiate antagonists, as defined in section 604A.04, subdivision 1, at each school site to be administered in compliance with section 151.37, subdivision 12.

(b) Each school building must have two doses of nasal naloxone available on-site.

(c) The commissioner of health shall identify resources, including at least one training video to help schools implement an opiate antagonist emergency response and make the resources available for schools.

(d) A school board may adopt a model plan for use, storage, and administration of opiate antagonists.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 123B.71, subdivision 12, is amended to read: Subd. 12. Publication. (a) At least 48 days but not more than 60 days before a referendum for bonds or solicitation of bids for a project that has received a positive or unfavorable review and comment under section 123B.70, the school board shall publish a summary of the commissioner's review and comment of that project in the legal newspaper of the district. The school board must hold a public meeting to discuss the commissioner's review and comment before the referendum for bonds. Supplementary information shall be available to the public.

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Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 123B.71, subdivision 12, is amended to read: Subd. 12. Publication. (a) At least 48 days but not more than 60 days before a referendum for bonds or solicitation of bids for a project that has received a positive or unfavorable review and comment under section 123B.70, the school board shall publish a summary of the commissioner's review and comment of that project in the legal newspaper of the district. The school board must hold a public meeting to discuss the commissioner's review and comment before the referendum for bonds. Supplementary information shall be available to the public.
(b) The publication requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to alternative facilities projects approved under section 123B.595.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for elections conducted on or after August 9, 2023.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 123B.86, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Board control. (a) When transportation is provided, the scheduling of routes, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children and any other matter relating thereto shall be within the sole discretion, control and management of the board.

(b) A school board and a nonpublic school may mutually agree to a written plan for the board to provide nonpublic pupil transportation to nonpublic school students.

c) A school board that provides pupil transportation through the school's employees may transport nonpublic school students according to the plan and retain the nonpublic pupil transportation aid attributable to that plan. A nonpublic school may make a payment to the school district to cover additional transportation services agreed to in the written plan for nonpublic pupil transportation services not required under sections 123B.84 to 123B.87.

d) A school board that contracts for pupil transportation services may enter into a contractual arrangement with a school bus contractor according to the written plan adopted by the school board and the nonpublic school to transport nonpublic school students and retain the nonpublic pupil transportation aid attributable to that plan for the purposes of paying the school bus contractor. A nonpublic school may make a payment to the school district to cover additional transportation services agreed to in the written plan for nonpublic pupil transportation services included in the contract that are not required under sections 123B.84 to 123B.87.

e) The school district must report the number of nonpublic school students transported and the nonpublic pupil transportation expenditures incurred under paragraph (b) in the form and manner specified by the commissioner.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2024 and later.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 123B.92, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. Area learning center transportation aid. (a) A district that provides transportation of pupils to and from an area learning center program established under section 123A.05 is eligible for state aid to reimburse the additional costs of transportation during the preceding fiscal year.

(b) A district may apply to the commissioner of education for state aid to reimburse the costs of transporting pupils who are enrolled in an area learning center program established under section 123A.05 during the preceding fiscal year. The commissioner shall develop

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2024 and later.
the form and manner of applications for state aid, the criteria to determine when transportation
is necessary, and the accounting procedure to determine excess costs. In determining aid
amounts, the commissioner shall consider other revenue received by the district for
transportation for area learning center purposes.

(c) The total aid entitlement for this section is $1,000,000 each year. The commissioner
must prorate aid if this amount is insufficient to reimburse district costs.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings
given them:

(a) "Digital learning" means learning facilitated by technology that offers students an
element of control over the time, place, path, or pace of their learning and includes blended
and online learning.

(b) "Blended learning" means a form of digital learning that occurs when a student
learns part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through digital delivery of
instruction; or a student learns in a supervised physical setting where technology is used as
a primary method to deliver instruction.

(c) "Online learning" means a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online
learning provider under paragraph (d).

(d) "Online learning provider" means a school district, an intermediate school district,
an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement,
or a charter school located in Minnesota that provides online learning to students and is
approved by the department to provide online learning courses.

(e) "Student" means a Minnesota resident enrolled in a school under section 120A.22,
subdivision 4, or in a Tribal contract or grant school authorized to receive aid under section
124D.83 in kindergarten through grade 12.

(f) "Online learning student" means a student enrolled in an online learning course or
program delivered by an online learning provider under paragraph (d).

(g) "Enrolling district" means the school district or charter school in which a student is
enrolled under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, for purposes of compulsory attendance.

(h) "Supplemental online learning" means an online learning course taken in place of a
course period at a local district school.
"Full-time online learning provider" means an enrolling school authorized by the department to deliver comprehensive public education at any or all of the elementary, middle, or high school levels.

"Online learning course syllabus" means a written document that an online learning provider transmits to the enrolling district using a format prescribed by the commissioner to identify the state academic standards embedded in an online course, the course content outline, required course assessments, expectations for actual teacher contact time and other student-to-teacher communications, and the academic support available to the online learning student.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.095, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Financial arrangements. (a) For a student enrolled in an online learning course, the department must calculate average daily membership and make payments according to this subdivision.

(b) The initial online learning average daily membership equals 1/12 for each semester course or a proportionate amount for courses of different lengths. The adjusted online learning average daily membership equals the initial online learning average daily membership times .88.

(c) No online learning average daily membership shall be generated if: (1) the student does not complete the online learning course, or (2) the student is enrolled in online learning provided by the enrolling district.

(d) Online learning average daily membership under this subdivision for a student currently enrolled in a Minnesota public school or in a Tribal contract or grant school shall be used only for computing average daily membership according to section 126C.05, subdivision 19, paragraph (a), clause (2), and for computing online learning aid according to section 124D.096.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.4536, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Definition. "Career and technical education (CTE) consortium" means a voluntary collaboration of the Minnesota Service Cooperatives and other regional public and private partners, including school districts, intermediate school districts, vocational cooperatives, and higher education institutions, that work together to provide career and technical education opportunities for students.

Subd. 2. Establishment. (a) A CTE consortium must:

(1) develop career pathways for students;

(2) develop new career and technical programs that focus on the industry sectors that fuel the regional economy;
(3) facilitate the development of highly trained and knowledgeable students who are equipped with technical and workplace skills needed by regional employers;

(4) improve access to career and technical education programs for students by developing public and private partnerships with labor, business, and industry leaders and by increasing coordination of high school and postsecondary program options;

(5) increase family and student awareness of the availability and benefit of career and technical education courses and training opportunities; and

(6) provide industry-level equipment and technologies supporting skill development as identified by CTE consortia partners.

(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), a CTE consortium may:

(1) address the teacher shortage crisis in career and technical education through incentive funding and training programs;

(2) provide professional development for training teachers in curriculum and skill development in focus areas identified by CTE consortia partners; and

(3) provide transportation reimbursement grants to provide equitable opportunities throughout the region for students to participate in career and technical education.

Subd. 3. Career and technical education advisory committee. The Minnesota Service Cooperatives must establish a career and technical education advisory committee to provide advice on the administration of a CTE consortium.

Subd. 4. Private funding. A CTE consortium may receive other sources of funds to supplement state funding. All funds received must be administered by the Minnesota Service Cooperatives.

Subd. 5. Reporting requirements. By January 15 of each year, a CTE consortium receiving funding under this section must submit an annual report on the progress of its activities to the commissioner of education and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over secondary and postsecondary education.

The annual report must contain a financial report for the preceding fiscal year.

Subd. 6. Grant awards. The Minnesota Service Cooperatives serves as the fiscal host for grants awarded under this section. The Minnesota Service Cooperatives may consult with the commissioner to award grants to any CTE consortium that qualifies under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.59, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. School district EL revenue. (a) A district's English learner programs revenue equals the sum of:

6.11 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, United States Code, title 20, section 1419; or
6.12 a prekindergarten student enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under
6.13 section 124D.151 or a school readiness plus program who meets the requirements under
6.14 subdivision 2a or the following requirements:
6.15 (1) the pupil, as declared by a parent or guardian first learned a language other than
6.16 English, comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or
6.17 usually speaks a language other than English; and
6.18 (2) the pupil is determined by a valid assessment measuring the pupil's English language
6.19 proficiency and by developmentally appropriate measures, which might include observations,
6.20 teacher judgment, parent recommendations, or developmentally appropriate assessment
6.21 instruments, to lack the necessary English skills to participate fully in academic classes
6.22 taught in English.
6.23 (b) A pupil enrolled in a Minnesota public school in any grade 4 through 12 who in the
6.24 previous school year took a commissioner-provided assessment measuring the pupil's
6.25 emerging academic English, shall be counted as an English learner in calculating English
6.26 learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17, and shall generate state English
6.27 learner aid under section 124D.65, subdivision 5, if the pupil scored below the state cutoff
6.28 score or is otherwise counted as a nonproficient participant on the assessment measuring
6.29 the pupil's emerging academic English, or, in the judgment of the pupil's classroom teachers,
6.30 consistent with section 124D.61, clause (1), the pupil is unable to demonstrate academic
6.31 language proficiency in English, including oral academic language, sufficient to successfully
6.32 and fully participate in the general core curriculum in the regular classroom.
6.33 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a pupil in early childhood special education
6.34 or prekindergarten under section 124D.151, through grade 12 shall not be counted as an
6.35 English learner in calculating English learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision
6.36 17, and shall not generate state English learner aid under section 124D.65, subdivision 5,
6.37 if:
6.38 (1) the pupil is not enrolled during the current fiscal year in an educational program for
6.39 English learners under sections 124D.58 to 124D.64; or
6.40 (2) the pupil has generated seven or more years of average daily membership in Minnesota
6.41 public schools since July 1, 1996.
6.42
6.43 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later.
6.44
6.45 Subd. 5. School district EL revenue. (a) A district's English learner programs revenue equals the sum of:
6.46 (1) the pupil, as declared by a parent or guardian first learned a language other than
6.47 English, comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or
6.48 usually speaks a language other than English; and
6.49 (2) the pupil is determined by a valid assessment measuring the pupil's English language
6.50 proficiency and by developmentally appropriate measures, which might include observations,
6.51 teacher judgment, parent recommendations, or developmentally appropriate assessment
6.52 instruments, to lack the necessary English skills to participate fully in academic classes
6.53 taught in English.
6.54 (b) A pupil enrolled in a Minnesota public school in any grade 4 through 12 who in the
6.55 previous school year took a commissioner-provided assessment measuring the pupil's
6.56 emerging academic English, shall be counted as an English learner in calculating English
6.57 learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17, and shall generate state English
6.58 learner aid under section 124D.65, subdivision 5, if the pupil scored below the state cutoff
6.59 score or is otherwise counted as a nonproficient participant on the assessment measuring
6.60 the pupil's emerging academic English, or, in the judgment of the pupil's classroom teachers,
6.61 consistent with section 124D.61, clause (1), the pupil is unable to demonstrate academic
6.62 language proficiency in English, including oral academic language, sufficient to successfully
6.63 and fully participate in the general core curriculum in the regular classroom.
6.64 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a pupil in early childhood special education
6.65 or prekindergarten under section 124D.151, through grade 12 shall not be counted as an
6.66 English learner in calculating English learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision
6.67 17, and shall not generate state English learner aid under section 124D.65, subdivision 5,
6.68 if:
6.69 (1) the pupil is not enrolled during the current fiscal year in an educational program for
6.70 English learners under sections 124D.58 to 124D.64; or
6.71 (2) the pupil has generated seven or more years of average daily membership in Minnesota
6.72 public schools since July 1, 1996.
6.73
6.74 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later.
6.75
6.76 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.65, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
6.77 Subd. 5. School district EL revenue. (a) A district's English learner programs revenue equals the sum of:
(1) the product of ($1,000) and (ii) the greater of 20 or the adjusted average daily membership of eligible English learners enrolled in the district during the current fiscal year; 

(2) $250 times the English learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17; 

and 

(3) the district's English learner cross subsidy aid. A district's English learner cross subsidy aid under paragraph (b) equals:

(i) 33 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal year 2025; 

(ii) 66 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal year 2026, and 

(iii) 100 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal years 2027 and later.

(b) A district's English learner cross subsidy aid equals the greater of zero or the difference between the district's expenditures for qualifying English learner services for the second previous year and the district's English learner cross subsidy aid for the second previous year.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Basic revenue. (a) 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 2021 is $6,567. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2022 is $6,728. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2023 and later is $6,863. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2024 is $7,138. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2025 and later is $7,495.

(b) The commissioner must publish the formula allowance by the end of February of each year.

(c) A pupil ceases to generate state English learner aid in the school year following the school year in which the pupil attains the state cutoff score on a commissioner-provided assessment that measures the pupil's emerging academic English.
Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Extended time revenue.

(a) A school district's extended time allowance equals $5,117 for fiscal year 2023 and later.

(b) A school district's extended time revenue is equal to the product of $5,117 the extended time allowance in paragraph (a) and the sum of the adjusted pupil units of the district for each pupil in average daily membership in excess of 1.0 and less than 1.2 according to section 126C.05, subdivision 8.

(c) Extended time revenue for pupils placed in an on-site education program at the Prairie Lakes Education Center or the Lake Park School, located within the borders of Independent School District No. 347, Willmar, for instruction provided after the end of the preceding regular school year and before the beginning of the following regular school year equals membership hours divided by the minimum annual instructional hours in section 126C.05, subdivision 15, not to exceed 0.20, times the pupil unit weighting in section 126C.05, subdivision 1, times the extended time allowance in paragraph (a).

(d) A school district qualifies for extended time revenue for instruction provided after the end of the preceding regular school year and before the beginning of the following regular school year for (1) every pupil attending a day treatment program, and (2) every pupil placed in a children's residential facility, whether the education services are provided on-site or off-site. Extended time revenue under this paragraph equals total membership hours in summer instruction divided by the minimum annual instructional hours in section 126C.05, subdivision 15, not to exceed 0.20, times the pupil unit weighting in section 126C.05, subdivision 1, times the extended time allowance.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "children's residential facility" means a residential facility for children, including a psychiatric residential treatment facility, licensed by the Department of Human Services or the Department of Corrections and subject to Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, or an inpatient hospitalization that includes mental health services.

(f) For purposes of this subdivision, "day treatment program" means:

(1) a site-based structured mental health program consisting of psychotherapy for three or more individuals and individual or group skills training provided by a team, under the treatment supervision of a mental health professional; or

(2) any other day treatment program designated by the commissioner of education consistent with the Minnesota Automated Reporting Student System manual, procedure 27.

(g) A school district's extended time revenue may be used for extended day programs, extended week programs, summer school, vacation break academies such as spring break academies and summer term academies, and other programming authorized under the learning year program.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later;
Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:

(b) levy. If a district's actual levy for first or second tier local optional revenue is less than its
Subd. 2e. referendum market value per resident pupil unit to $510,000.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) For fiscal year 2022, 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 $548,842. For fiscal year 2023, 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 equalizing factor.

(e) The local optional revenue equalizing factor equals $510,000 for fiscal year 2024,
$672,000 for fiscal year 2025, $706,500 for fiscal year 2026, and $743,000 for fiscal year
2027 and later.

(f) The local optional levy must be spread on referendum market value. A district
may levy less than the permitted amount.

(g) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue minus its local
optional 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.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:

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

Subd. 2e. Local optional revenue. (b) For fiscal year 2023, a 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 $587,244. For fiscal year 2024 and later, a district's second tier local optional revenue 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. For fiscal year 2025,
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 $578,149. For fiscal
year 2027 and later, 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 $597,109.
Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Compensatory education revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2024, 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) For fiscal year 2025, compensatory revenue must be calculated under Laws 2023; chapter 18, section 3.

(c) For fiscal year 2026 and later, the compensatory education revenue for each building in the district equals its compensatory pupils multiplied by the building compensatory allowance. Revenue shall be paid to the district and must be allocated according to section 126C.15; subdivision 2.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), for voluntary prekindergarten programs under section 124D.151; charter schools, and contracted alternative programs in the first year of operation, compensatory education revenue must be computed using data for the current fiscal year.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), for fiscal year 2026, if the calculation under paragraph (d) results in statewide revenue of less than $838,947,000, additional revenue must be provided to each building in a manner prescribed by the commissioner of education until total statewide revenue equals $838,947,000.

(h) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), for fiscal year 2027, if the calculation under paragraph (d) results in statewide revenue of less than $857,152,000, additional revenue must be provided to each building in a manner prescribed by the commissioner of education until total statewide revenue equals $857,152,000.
Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. Definitions. The definitions in this subdivision apply only to subdivisions 3, 3b, and 3c.

(a) "Building compensatory allowance" means a building concentration factor multiplied by the statewide compensatory allowance.

(b) "Building concentration factor" means the ratio of a building's compensatory pupils to the number of pupils enrolled in the building on October 1 of the previous fiscal year.

(c) "Compensatory pupils" means the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in a building eligible to receive free meals pursuant to subdivision 3b plus one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced meals pursuant to subdivision 3b on October 1 of the previous fiscal year.

(d) "Statewide compensatory allowance" means the amount calculated pursuant to subdivision 3c.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3b. Free and reduced-price meals. The commissioner shall determine the number of children eligible by means of direct certification to receive either a free or reduced-price meal on October 1 each year. Children enrolled in a building on October 1 and determined to be eligible by means of direct certification to receive free or reduced-price meals by December 15 of that school year shall be counted as eligible on October 1 for purposes of subdivision 3. The commissioner must use federal definitions for these purposes. The commissioner may adopt reporting guidelines to assure accuracy of data counts and eligibility. Districts must use any guidelines adopted by the commissioner.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3c. Statewide compensatory allowance. (a) For fiscal year 2026, the statewide compensatory allowance is $6,734. For fiscal year 2027 and later, the statewide compensatory allowance equals the statewide compensatory allowance in effect for the prior fiscal year times the ratio of the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for the prior fiscal year, rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

(b) For fiscal year 2026 and later, the statewide compensatory allowance equals the statewide compensatory allowance in effect for the prior fiscal year times the ratio of the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for the prior fiscal year, rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

(3) $2 times the adjusted pupil units of the school district for the school year for the purposes of supplying menstrual products under subdivision 14, clause (26), and opiate antagonist under subdivision 14, clause (27).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:

Subd. 13a. Operating capital levy. (a) To obtain operating capital revenue, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its operating capital revenue computed under subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), for the fiscal year times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to the operating capital equalizing factor.

(b) The operating capital equalizing factor equals $23,002 for fiscal year 2020, $23,313 for fiscal year 2021, and $22,912 for fiscal year 2022 and later, through 2042.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:

Subd. 13a. Operating capital levy. (a) To obtain operating capital revenue, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its operating capital revenue computed under subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), for the fiscal year times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to the operating capital equalizing factor.

(b) The operating capital equalizing factor equals $23,002 for fiscal year 2020, $23,313 for fiscal year 2021, and $22,912 for fiscal year 2022 and later, through 2042.

For fiscal year 2025, $23,001 for fiscal year 2025, and $23,002 for fiscal year 2026 and later.
This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Uses of total operating capital revenue. Total operating capital revenue may be used only for the following purposes:

1. to acquire land for school purposes;
2. to acquire or construct buildings for school purposes;
3. to rent or lease buildings, including the costs of building repair or improvement that are part of a lease agreement;
4. to improve and repair school sites and buildings, and equip or reequip school buildings with permanent attached fixtures, including library media centers;
5. for a surplus school building that is used substantially for a public nonschool purpose;
6. to bring school buildings into compliance with the State Fire Code adopted according to chapter 299F;
7. to remove asbestos from school buildings, encapsulate asbestos, or make asbestos-related repairs;
8. to improve and repair school sites and buildings, and equip or reequip school buildings with permanent attached fixtures, including library media centers;
9. for a surplus school building that is used substantially for a public nonschool purpose;
10. for energy audits for school buildings and to modify buildings if the audit indicates the cost of the modification can be recovered within ten years;
11. for energy audits for school buildings and to modify buildings if the audit indicates the cost of the modification can be recovered within ten years;
12. to improve buildings that are leased according to section 123B.51, subdivision 4;
13. to pay special assessments levied against school property but not to pay assessments for service charges;
14. to pay principal and interest on state loans for energy conservation according to section 218C.37 or loans made under the Douglas J. Johnson Economic Protection Trust Fund Act according to sections 298.292 to 298.297;
15. to purchase or lease interactive telecommunications equipment;
16. by board resolution, to transfer money into the debt redemption fund to: (i) pay the amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest payments on certain obligations;
issued according to chapter 475; or (ii) pay principal and interest on debt service loans or capital loans according to section 126C.70;

(17) to pay operating capital-related assessments of any entity formed under a cooperative agreement between two or more districts;

(18) to purchase or lease computers and related hardware, software, and annual licensing fees, copying machines, telecommunications equipment, and other noninstructional equipment;

(19) to purchase or lease assistive technology or equipment for instructional programs;

(20) to purchase textbooks as defined in section 123B.41, subdivision 2;

(21) to purchase new and replacement library media resources or technology;

(22) to lease or purchase vehicles;

(23) to purchase or lease telecommunications equipment, computers, and related equipment for integrated information management systems for:

(i) managing and reporting learner outcome information for all students under a results-oriented graduation rule;

(ii) managing student assessment, services, and achievement information required for students with individualized education programs; and

(iii) other classroom information management needs;

(24) to pay personnel costs directly related to the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of telecommunications systems, computers, related equipment, and network and applications software; and

(25) to pay the costs directly associated with closing a school facility, including moving and storage costs;

(26) to pay the costs of supplies and equipment necessary to provide access to menstrual products at no charge to students in restrooms and as otherwise needed in school facilities; and

(27) to pay the costs of the opiate antagonists required under section 121A.224.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:

Subd. 18a. Pupil transportation adjustment. (a) An independent, common, or special school district's transportation sparsity revenue under subdivision 18 is increased by the greater of zero or 40 percent of the difference between:

10.29 issued according to chapter 475; or (ii) pay principal and interest on debt service loans or capital loans according to section 126C.70;

11.1 (17) to pay operating capital-related assessments of any entity formed under a cooperative agreement between two or more districts;

11.2 (18) to purchase or lease computers and related hardware, software, and annual licensing fees, copying machines, telecommunications equipment, and other noninstructional equipment;

11.3 (19) to purchase or lease assistive technology or equipment for instructional programs;

11.4 (20) to purchase textbooks as defined in section 123B.41, subdivision 2;

11.5 (21) to purchase new and replacement library media resources or technology;

11.6 (22) to lease or purchase vehicles;

11.7 (23) to purchase or lease telecommunications equipment, computers, and related equipment for integrated information management systems for:

11.8 (i) managing and reporting learner outcome information for all students under a results-oriented graduation rule;

11.9 (ii) managing student assessment, services, and achievement information required for students with individualized education programs; and

11.10 (iii) other classroom information management needs;

11.11 (24) to pay personnel costs directly related to the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of telecommunications systems, computers, related equipment, and network and applications software; and

11.12 (25) to pay the costs directly associated with closing a school facility, including moving and storage costs; and

11.13 (26) to pay the costs of supplies and equipment necessary to provide access to menstrual products at no charge to students in restrooms and as otherwise needed in school facilities; and

11.14 (27) to pay the costs of the opiate antagonists required under section 121A.224.
(1) the lesser of the district's total cost for regular and excess pupil transportation under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), including depreciation, for the previous fiscal year or 105 percent of the district's total cost for the second previous fiscal year; and

(2) the sum of:

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

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

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

and

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. Reporting. A school district and a charter school must annually report the district's class size ratios by each grade to the commissioner of education in the form and manner specified by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. Legislative report. The department must annually submit a report beginning December 1, 2024, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education detailing the statewide ratios by grade and subject area starting with the 2023-2024 school year.
Sec. 15. [126C.127] GENERAL EDUCATION DISPARITY AID.

(a) A school district’s general education disparity aid allowance equals 0.37 times the greater of:

(1) zero; or

(2) the difference between:

(i) the amount of general education revenue per adjusted pupil unit under section 126C.10 for the district at or immediately below the 20th percentile of districts; and

(ii) the amount of general education revenue per adjusted pupil unit under section 126C.10 for the district.

(b) For fiscal year 2024 and later, a district’s general education disparity aid equals its general education disparity aid allowance times the adjusted pupil units.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2024 and later.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Use of revenue. (a) The basic skills revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 4, must be reserved and used to meet the educational needs of pupils who enroll under-prepared to learn and whose progress toward meeting state or local content or performance standards is below the level that is appropriate for learners of their age. Basic skills revenue may also be used for programs designed to prepare children and their families for entry into school whether the student first enrolls in kindergarten or first grade.

(b) For fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2024, any of the following may be provided to meet these learners’ needs:

(1) direct instructional services under the assurance of mastery program according to section 124D.66;

(2) remedial instruction in reading, language arts, mathematics, other content areas, or study skills to improve the achievement level of these learners;

(3) additional teachers and teacher aides to provide more individualized instruction to these learners through individual tutoring, lower instructor-to-learner ratios, or team teaching;

(4) a longer school day or week during the regular school year or through a summer program that may be offered directly by the site or under a performance-based contract with a community-based organization;

(5) comprehensive and ongoing staff development consistent with district and site plans according to section 122A.60 and to implement plans under section 120B.12, subdivision 4a, for teachers, teacher aides, principals, and other personnel to improve their ability to identify the needs of these learners and provide appropriate remediation, intervention, accommodations, or modifications;

EFFECTIVE DATE: This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2024 and later.
(6) instructional materials, digital learning, and technology appropriate for meeting the
individual needs of these learners;
(7) programs to reduce truancy; encourage completion of high school; enhance
self-concept, provide health services, provide nutrition services, provide a safe and secure
learning environment; provide coordination for pupils receiving services from other
governmental agencies; provide psychological services to determine the level of social,
emotional; cognitive; and intellectual development; and provide counseling services, guidance
services, and social work services;
(8) bilingual programs, bicultural programs, and programs for English learners;
(9) all-day kindergarten;
(10) early education programs, parent-training programs, school readiness programs,
kindergarten programs for four-year-olds, voluntary home visits under section 124D.13,
subdivision 4, and other outreach efforts designed to prepare children for kindergarten;
(11) extended school day and extended school year programs; and
(12) substantial parent involvement in developing and implementing remedial education
or intervention plans for a learner, including learning contracts between the school, the
learner; and the parent that establish achievement goals and responsibilities of the learner
and the learner's parent or guardian.

(c) For fiscal year 2024 and later, a district's basic skills revenue must be used for:
(1) remedial instruction and necessary materials in reading, language arts, mathematics,
other content areas, or study skills to improve the achievement level of these learners;
(2) additional teachers and teacher aides to provide more individualized instruction to
these learners through individual tutoring, lower instructor-to-learner ratios, or team teaching;
(3) a longer school day or week during the regular school year or through a summer
program that may be offered directly by the site or under a performance-based contract with
a community-based organization;
(4) programs to reduce truancy; provide counseling services, guidance services, and
social work services; and provide coordination for pupils receiving services from other
governmental agencies;
(5) bilingual programs, bicultural programs, and programs for English learners;
(6) early education programs, parent-training programs, early childhood special education,
school readiness programs, kindergarten programs for four-year-olds, voluntary home visits
under section 124D.13, subdivision 4, and other outreach efforts designed to prepare children
for kindergarten;
4. Transition programs operated by school districts for special education students until the age of 22;
5. Substantial parent involvement in developing and implementing remedial education or intervention plans for a learner, including learning contracts between the school, the learner, and the parent that establish achievement goals and responsibilities of the learner and the learner's parent or guardian; and
6. Professional development for teachers on meeting the needs of English learners, using assessment tools and data to monitor student progress, and reducing the use of exclusionary discipline, and training for tutors and staff in extended day programs to enhance staff's knowledge in content areas;

7. When a cooperative or the school board determines changes in attendance area boundaries, or other changes in programs or student demographics between the prior year and the current year may reallocate compensatory revenue among sites to reflect these changes. A district or cooperative must report to the department any adjustments it makes according to this paragraph and the department must use the adjusted compensatory revenue allocations in preparing the report required under section 123B.76, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

A district or cooperative must allocate at least 80 percent of its compensatory revenue to each school building in the district or cooperative where the children who have generated the revenue are served unless the school district or cooperative has received permission under Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 50, to allocate compensatory revenue according to student performance measures developed by the school board.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a district or cooperative may allocate up to 50 percent of the amount of compensatory revenue that the district receives to school sites according to a plan adopted by the school board. The money reallocated under this paragraph must be spent for the purposes listed in subdivision 1, but may be spent on students in any grade, including students attending school readiness or other prekindergarten programs.

(c) For the purposes of this section and section 126C.05, subdivision 3, "building" means education site as defined in section 123B.04, subdivision 1.

(d) Notwithstanding section 123A.26, subdivision 1, compensatory revenue generated by students served at a cooperative unit shall be paid to the cooperative unit.

(e) A district or cooperative with school building openings, school building closings, changes in attendance area boundaries, or other changes in programs or student demographics between the prior year and the current year may reallocate compensatory revenue among sites to reflect these changes. A district or cooperative must report to the department any adjustments it makes according to this paragraph and the department must use the adjusted compensatory revenue allocations in preparing the report required under section 123B.76, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later.
Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Annual expenditure report. Each year a district by February 1 annually, the commissioner of education must report to the legislature the expenditures of each district that receive basic skills revenue must submit a report identifying the expenditures it incurred to meet the needs of eligible learners in the previous fiscal year under subdivision 1. The report must conform to uniform financial and reporting standards established for this purpose and provide a breakdown by functional area. Using valid and reliable data and measurement criteria, the report also must determine whether increased expenditures raised student achievement levels.

(b) A district must also report whether programs funded with compensatory revenue are consistent with best practices demonstrated to improve student achievement.

(c) The Department of Education and regional centers of excellence must identify and provide to schools best practices for implementing programs for each use of revenue specified in subdivision 3.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9b. Renewal by school board. (a) Notwithstanding the election requirements of subdivision 9, a school board may renew an expiring referendum not already renewed by board action authorized by this subdivision if:

(1) 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;

(2) the term of the renewed referendum is no longer than the initial term approved by the voters; and

(3) the school board has adopted a written resolution authorizing the renewal after holding a meeting and allowing public testimony on the proposed renewal.

(b) The resolution must be adopted by the school board by June 15 of any calendar year and becomes effective 60 days after its adoption.
A referendum expires in the last fiscal year in which the referendum generates revenue for the school district.

(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.

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

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Payment to unemployment insurance program trust fund by state and political subdivisions. (a) A district may levy the amount necessary (1) to pay the district's obligations under section 268.052, subdivision 1, and (2) to pay for job placement services offered to employees who may become eligible for benefits pursuant to section 268.085 for the fiscal year the levy is certified.

(b) Districts with a balance remaining in their reserve for reemployment as of June 30, 2003, may not expend the reserved funds for future reemployment expenditures. Each year a levy reduction must be made to return these funds to taxpayers. The amount of the levy reduction must be equal to the lesser of: (1) the remaining reserved balance for reemployment, or (2) the amount of the district's current levy under paragraph (a).

(c) The amount in paragraph (a) must not include the amounts for hourly school employees during the period of the summer term.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 127A.353, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Qualifications. The governor shall select the school lands director on the basis of outstanding professional qualifications and knowledge of finance, business practices, minerals, forest and real estate management, and the fiduciary responsibilities of a trustee to the beneficiaries of a trust. The school trust lands director serves in the unclassified service for a term of four years. The first term shall end on December 31, 2020. The governor may remove the school trust lands director for cause. If a director resigns or is removed for cause, the governor shall appoint a director for the remainder of the term.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 127A.353, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Duties; powers. (a) The school trust lands director shall:

1. take an oath of office before assuming any duties or the director act in a fiduciary capacity for trust beneficiaries in accordance with the principles under section 127A.351;

2. evaluate the school trust land asset position;
(3) determine the estimated current and potential market value of school trust lands;

(4) advise and provide recommendations to the governor, Executive Council, commissioner of natural resources, and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission on the management of school trust lands, including on school trust land management policies and other policies that may affect the goal of the permanent school fund under section 127A.31;

(5) advise and provide recommendations to the Executive Council and Land Exchange Board on all matters regarding school trust lands presented to either body;

(6) advise and provide recommendations to the commissioner of natural resources on managing school trust lands, including but not limited to advice and recommendations on:

(i) Department of Natural Resources school trust land management plans;

(ii) leases of school trust lands;

(iii) royalty agreements on school trust lands;

(iv) land sales and exchanges;

(v) cost certification; and

(vi) revenue generating options;

(7) serve as temporary trustee of school trust lands for school trust lands subject to proposed or active eminent domain proceedings;

(8) serve as temporary trustee of school trust lands pursuant to section 94.342, subdivision 5;

(9) submit to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review an annual budget and management plan for the director that includes proposed legislative changes that will improve the asset allocation of the school trust lands;

(10) develop and implement a ten-year strategic plan and a 25-year framework for management of school trust lands, in conjunction with the commissioner of natural resources, that is updated every five years and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to:

(i) retain core real estate assets;

(ii) increase the value of the real estate assets and the cash flow from those assets;

(iii) rebalance the portfolio in assets with high performance potential and the strategic disposal of selected assets;

(iv) establish priorities for management actions;

(v) balance revenue enhancement and resource stewardship; and

(11) serve as temporary trustee of school trust lands subject to proposed or active eminent domain proceedings;
(vi) advance strategies on school trust lands to capitalize on ecosystem services markets; and

(7) submit to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review an annual budget and management plan for the director; and

(8) keep the beneficiaries, governor, legislature, and the public informed about the work of the director by reporting to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission in a public meeting at least once during each calendar quarter.

(b) In carrying out the duties under paragraph (a), the school trust lands director shall have the authority to:

(1) direct and control money appropriated to the director;

(2) establish job descriptions and employ up to five employees in the unclassified service, within the limitations of money appropriated to the director;

(3) enter into interdepartmental agreements with any other state agency;

(4) enter into joint powers agreements under chapter 471;

(5) evaluate and initiate real estate development projects on school trust lands in conjunction with the commissioner of natural resources and with the advice of the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission in order to generate long-term economic return to the permanent school fund; and

(6) serve as temporary trustee of school trust land for school trust lands subject to proposed or active eminent domain proceedings; and

(7) submit recommendations on strategies for school trust land leases, sales, or exchanges to the commissioner of natural resources and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission.
Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268.085, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. School employees; between terms denial. (a) Wage credits from employment with an educational institution or institutions may not be used for unemployment benefit purposes for any week during the period between two successive academic years or terms if:

(1) the applicant had employment for an educational institution or institutions in the prior academic year or term; and

(2) there is a reasonable assurance that the applicant will have employment for an educational institution or institutions in the following academic year or term.

This paragraph applies to a vacation period or holiday recess if the applicant was employed immediately before the vacation period or holiday recess, and there is a reasonable assurance that the applicant will be employed immediately following the vacation period or holiday recess. This paragraph also applies to the period between two regular but not successive terms if there is an agreement for that schedule between the applicant and the educational institution.

This paragraph does not apply if the subsequent employment is substantially less favorable than the employment of the prior academic year or term, or the employment prior to the vacation period or holiday recess.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an applicant who, at the end of the prior academic year or term, had an agreement for a definite period of employment between academic years or terms in other than an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity, and the educational institution or institutions failed to provide that employment. Any week during the period between two successive academic years or terms if an applicant worked in a capacity other than instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity.

(c) If unemployment benefits are denied to any applicant under paragraph (a) who was employed in the prior academic year or term in other than an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity and who was not offered an opportunity to perform the employment in the following academic year or term, the applicant is entitled to retroactive unemployment benefits for each week during the period between academic years or terms if the applicant filed a timely continued request for unemployment benefits, but unemployment benefits were denied solely because of paragraph (a). Paragraph (a) applies to a vacation period or holiday recess if the applicant was employed immediately before
the vacation period or holiday recess, and there is a reasonable assurance that the applicant will be employed immediately following the vacation period or holiday recess, including applicants who worked in a capacity other than instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity.

(d) This subdivision applies to employment with an educational service agency if the applicant performed the services at an educational institution or institutions. "Educational service agency" means a governmental entity established and operated for the purpose of providing services to one or more educational institutions.

(e) This subdivision applies to employment with Minnesota, a political subdivision, or a nonprofit organization, if the services are provided to or on behalf of an educational institution or institutions.

(f) Paragraph (a) applies beginning the Sunday of the week that there is a reasonable assurance of employment.

(g) Employment and a reasonable assurance with multiple education institutions must be aggregated for purposes of application of this subdivision.

(h) If all of the applicant's employment with any educational institution or institutions during the prior academic year or term consisted of on-call employment, and the applicant has a reasonable assurance of any on-call employment with any educational institution or institutions for the following academic year or term, it is not considered substantially less favorable employment.

(i) A "reasonable assurance" may be written, oral, implied, or established by custom or practice.

(j) An "educational institution" is a school, college, university, or other educational entity operated by Minnesota, a political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, or a nonprofit organization.

(k) An "instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity" does not include an educational assistant.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective May 28, 2023.
subject to the contested case procedure under may be appealed to the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision and notwithstanding chapter 14. A financial institution or qualifying organization that accepts assignments under this section must verify as part of the assignment documentation that the product or service to be provided by the third-party vendor has been certified by the commissioner of education as qualifying for the education credit. The amount assigned for the current and future taxable years may not exceed the maximum allowable education credit for the current taxable year. Both the taxpayer and spouse must consent to the assignment of a refund from a joint return.

Section 31. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REPORT. By January 15 of each year, the Department of Education, in consultation with the committees with jurisdiction over education the balances in unemployment insurance and information about the annual changes in reimbursable costs for school workers receiving unemployment insurance benefits. To the extent possible, the report must break out the costs by district and major job classes. The report must be filed according to Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.

Section 32. FUND TRANSFER; BURNSVILLE-EAGAN-SAVAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), or any law to the contrary, any remaining net proceeds received by the district in connection with a lease of real property that is not needed for school purposes, or part of the property that is not needed for school purposes as permitted under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), and which the school board of Independent School District No. 191, Burnsville-Eagan-Savage, specifically identified in the district's open facilities action plan, may be deposited in the district's general unrestricted fund following the deposit of such proceeds, as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 4, paragraph (b).

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 6, paragraphs (c) to (f), or any law to the contrary, any remaining proceeds of the sale or exchange of school buildings or real property of Independent School District No. 191, Burnsville-Eagan-Savage, specifically identified in the district's open facilities action plan may be deposited in the district's general unrestricted fund following application of such proceeds, as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 6, paragraph (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This section is effective upon compliance by Independent School District No. 191, Burnsville-Eagan-Savage, with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Section 33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REPORT. By January 15 of each year, the Department of Education, in consultation with the committees with jurisdiction over education the balances in unemployment insurance and information about the annual changes in reimbursable costs for school workers receiving unemployment insurance benefits. To the extent possible, the report must break out the costs by district and major job classes. The report must be filed according to Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.

Section 34. FUND TRANSFER; BURNSVILLE-EAGAN-SAVAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), or any law to the contrary, any remaining net proceeds received by the district in connection with a lease of real property that is not needed for school purposes, or part of the property that is not needed for school purposes as permitted under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), and which the school board of Independent School District No. 191, Burnsville-Eagan-Savage, specifically identified in the district's open facilities action plan, may be deposited in the district's general unrestricted fund following the deposit of such proceeds, as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 4, paragraph (b).

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 6, paragraphs (c) to (f), or any law to the contrary, any remaining proceeds of the sale or exchange of school buildings or real property of Independent School District No. 191, Burnsville-Eagan-Savage, specifically identified in the district's open facilities action plan may be deposited in the district's general unrestricted fund following application of such proceeds, as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 6, paragraph (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This section is effective upon compliance by Independent School District No. 191, Burnsville-Eagan-Savage, with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
Sec. 33. REPLACING PAPER FORMS.
By January 15, 2024, the Department of Education must report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over education whether free and reduced-price meals information obtained through parents submitting paper eligibility forms may be eliminated for all school nutritional programs, Title 1 funding, e-rate funding, and any other federal or state programs that require the determination of family income for eligibility.

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Sec. 29. EXPIRATION OF REPORT MANDATES.
(a) If the submission of a report by the commissioner of education to the legislature is mandated by statute and the enabling legislation does not include a date for the submission of a final report, the mandate to submit the report shall expire in accordance with this section.
(b) If the mandate requires the submission of an annual report and the mandate was enacted before January 1, 2022, the mandate shall expire on January 1, 2024. If the mandate requires the submission of a biennial or less frequent report and the mandate was enacted before January 1, 2022, the mandate shall expire on January 1, 2025.
(c) Any reporting mandate enacted on or after January 1, 2022, shall expire three years after the date of enactment if the mandate requires the submission of an annual report and shall expire five years after the date of enactment if the mandate requires the submission of a biennial or less frequent report unless the enacting legislation provides for a different expiration date.
(d) The commissioner shall submit a list to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committee with jurisdiction over education by February 15 of each year, beginning February 15, 2024, of all reports set to expire during the following calendar year in accordance with this section.

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

UEH2497-1

Sec. 20. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 9, is amended to read:
ENGLISH LEARNER CROSS SUBSIDY REDUCTION AID.
(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.65, English learner aid is increased by $2,000,000 per year for fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025. The commissioner must allocate the aid to each school district and charter school based on the school district's or charter school's proportionate share of English learner and concentration revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10, subdivision 4, clauses (2) and (3), for the preceding fiscal year.
Sec. 21. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 9, the effective
date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2022 and
expires at the end of fiscal year 2025.

Sec. 34. APPROPRIATIONS GIVEN EFFECT ONCE.
If an appropriation or transfer in this act is enacted more than once during the 2023
regular session, the appropriation or transfer must be given effect once.

Sec. 35. APPROPRIATIONS.
Subdivision 1. Department of Education, The sums indicated in this section are
appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
designated.

Subd. 2. General education aid. (a) For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
section 126C.13, subdivision 4:
2024: $8,028,259,000
2025: $8,319,353,000

(b) The 2024 appropriation includes $707,254,000 for 2023 and $7,372,628,000 for
2024.

(c) The 2025 appropriation includes $813,445,000 for 2024 and $7,505,908,000 for
2025.

Subd. 3. Enrollment options transportation. For transportation of pupils attending
postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation
of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:
2024: $18,000
2025: $19,000

Subd. 4. Abatement aid. (a) For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section
127A.49:
2024: $2,339,000
2025: $2,665,000
The 2024 appropriation includes $126,000 for 2023 and $2,213,000 for 2024.

Subd. 5. Consolidation transition aid. (a) For districts consolidating under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.455:

- $187,000 for 2024
- $290,000 for 2025

(b) The 2024 appropriation includes $7,000 for 2023 and $180,000 for 2024.

(c) The 2025 appropriation includes $20,000 for 2024 and $270,000 for 2025.

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

- $22,354,000 for 2024
- $23,902,000 for 2025

(b) The 2024 appropriation includes $1,925,000 for 2023 and $20,429,000 for 2024.

(c) The 2025 appropriation includes $2,269,000 for 2024 and $21,852,000 for 2025.

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

- $22,248,000 for 2024
- $23,624,000 for 2025

(b) The 2024 appropriation includes $2,115,000 for 2023 and $20,133,000 for 2024.

(c) The 2025 appropriation includes $2,236,000 for 2024 and $22,473,000 for 2025.
Subd. 8. One-room schoolhouse. For a grant to Independent School District No. 690, Warroad, to operate the Angle Inlet School:

28.24 $ 65,000 ___ 2024
28.25 $ 65,000 ___ 2025

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

29.1 $ 1,512,000 ___ 2024
29.2 $ 761,000 ___ 2025

(b) The 2024 appropriation includes $183,000 for 2023 and $1,329,000 for 2024.

(c) The 2025 appropriation includes $147,000 for 2024 and $614,000 for 2025.

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

30.1 $ 55,000 ___ 2024
30.2 $ 55,000 ___ 2025

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

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

Subd. 11. Career and technical education consortium. (a) To the Minnesota Service Cooperatives for career and technical education consortium grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.4536:

31.1 $ 3,000,000 ___ 2024
31.2 $ 5,000,000 ___ 2025

(b) If the appropriation in the first year is insufficient, the 2025 appropriation is available.

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

Subd. 12. Career and technical program expansion; aeronautics pilot program. (a) For Independent School District No. 482, Little Falls, for an aeronautics and commercial over-the-road technical program:

32.1 $ 3,000,000 ___ 2024
32.2 $ 3,000,000 ___ 2025

(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
(b) The funds must be used to help support the district's aeronautics and commercial over-the-road technical pilot program. The funds may be used for equipment, staffing costs, travel costs, and contracted services.

(c) By February 1, 2027, the district must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education on the activities funded by this appropriation. The report must include but is not limited to information about program participation and demographic information about the students served in the program, a description of the type of activities offered by each program during the year, partnerships with higher education and private providers of aeronautic and commercial over-the-road services, and recommendations for state actions that could improve aeronautics and commercial over-the-road programming for all school districts.

(d) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2026. This is a one-time appropriation.

Subd. 11. Emergency medical training.

(a) For grants to offer high school students courses in emergency medical services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>2025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) A school district, charter school, or cooperative unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2, may apply for a grant under this section to offer enrolled students emergency medical services courses approved by the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board to prepare students to take the emergency medical technician certification test, including an emergency medical services course that is a prerequisite to an emergency medical technician course.

(c) A grant recipient may use grant funds to partner with a district, charter school, cooperative unit, postsecondary institution, political subdivision, or entity with expertise in emergency medical services, including health systems, hospitals, ambulance services, and health care providers to offer an emergency medical services course.

(d) Eligible uses of grant funds include teacher salaries, transportation, equipment costs, emergency medical technician certification test fees, and student background checks.

(e) To the extent practicable, the commissioner must award half of the grant funds to applicants outside of the seven-county metropolitan area, and 30 percent of the grant funds to applicants with high concentrations of students of color.

(f) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
(g) The base for fiscal year 2026 and later is $500,000 per year.

Subd. 14. Area learning center transportation aid. (a) For area learning center transportation aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 11:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(c) This aid is 100 percent payable in the current year.

Subd. 15. English learner cross subsidy aid; four-year program. (a) For English learner cross subsidy under Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 9:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The base for this program in fiscal year 2026 and later is $0.

Sec. 24. REPEALER.

(a) Laws 2023, chapter 18, section 4, subdivision 5, is repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268.085, subdivision 8, is repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2026.

Paragraph (b) is effective May 28, 2023.