1.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 2400 as follows:

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1

GENERAL EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.152, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

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.

(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.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.152, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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:

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2.1	(1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reache
2.2	\$350,000,000;

- 2.3 (2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches \$1,596,522,000;
 - (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;
 - (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
 - (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 percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 13, paragraph (b), to not more than 100 percent.
 - (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.
 - (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.
 - (d) Paragraph (a), clause (5), expires after the entire amount of the transfer has been made.
- 2.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 3. 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.

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(b) The school district of residence for a homeless pupil shall be the school district in which the parent or legal guardian resides, unless: (1) parental rights have been terminated by court order; (2) the parent or guardian is not living within the state; or (3) the parent or guardian having legal custody of the child is an inmate of a Minnesota correctional facility or is a resident of a halfway house under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections. If any of clauses (1) to (3) apply, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the pupil resided when the qualifying event occurred. If no other district of residence can be established, the school district of residence shall be the school district in which the pupil currently resides. If there is a dispute between school districts regarding residency, the district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner of education.

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

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

Sec. 4. [120A.21] ENROLLMENT OF A STUDENT IN FOSTER CARE.

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.

If the student does not remain enrolled in the prior school, the student must be enrolled in a new school within seven school days.

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

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.35, is amended to read:

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120A.35 ABSENCE	, FROM SCHOOL	, PUR KBIJIGTUUS	UBSERVANCE.

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:

120A.40 SCHOOL CALENDAR.

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- (a) Except for learning programs during summer, flexible learning year programs authorized under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127, and learning year programs under section 124D.128, a district must not commence an elementary or secondary school year before Labor Day, except as provided under paragraph (b). Days devoted to teachers' workshops may be held before Labor Day. Districts that enter into cooperative agreements are encouraged to adopt similar school calendars.
- 4.18 (b) A district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day:
- 4.19 (1) to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting a district school facility;
- 4.21 (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
- 4.23 (3) if the district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.
- 4.24 (c) A school board may consider the community's religious observances when adopting
 4.25 an annual school calendar.
- 4.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123A.64, is amended to read:

4.28 123A.64 DUTY TO MAINTAIN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

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

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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.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.143, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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.

(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 365 days prior to the expiration date of an existing employment contract, a board may negotiate and enter into a subsequent employment contract to take effect upon the expiration of the existing contract. A subsequent contract must be contingent upon the employee completing the terms of an existing contract. If a contract between a board and a superintendent is terminated prior to the date specified in the contract, the board may not enter into another superintendent contract with that same individual that has a term that extends beyond the date specified in the terminated contract.

(c) A board may terminate a superintendent during the term of an employment contract for any of the grounds specified in section 122A.40, subdivision 9 or 13. A superintendent shall must not rely upon an employment contract with a board to assert any other continuing contract rights in the position of superintendent under section 122A.40. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 122A.40, subdivision 10 or 11, 123A.32, 123A.75, or any other law to the contrary, no individual shall have has a right to employment as a superintendent based on order of employment in any district.

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(d) If two or more districts enter into an agreement for the purchase or sharing of the services of a superintendent, the contracting districts have the absolute right to select one of the individuals employed to serve as superintendent in one of the contracting districts and no individual has a right to employment as the superintendent to provide all or part of the services based on order of employment in a contracting district.

- (e) The superintendent of a district shall must perform the following:
- (1) visit and supervise the schools in the district, report and make recommendations about their condition when advisable or on request by the board;
 - (2) recommend to the board employment and dismissal of teachers;
- (3) annually evaluate each school principal assigned responsibility for supervising a school building within the district, consistent with section 123B.147, subdivision 3, paragraph (b);
 - (4) superintend school grading practices and examinations for promotions;
 - (5) make reports required by the commissioner; and
- 6.15 (6) perform other duties prescribed by the board.

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- 6.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Textbook.** (a) "Textbook" means any book or book substitute, including electronic books as well as other printed materials delivered electronically, which a pupil uses as a text or text substitute in a particular class or program in the school regularly attended and a copy of which is expected to be available for the individual use of each pupil in this class or program. Textbook includes an online book with an annual subscription cost. Textbook includes a teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other materials that accompany a textbook that a pupil uses when the teacher's edition, teacher's guide, or other teacher materials are packaged physically or electronically with textbooks for student use.
 - (b) For purposes of calculating the annual nonpublic pupil aid entitlement for textbooks, the term shall be limited to books, workbooks, or manuals, whether bound or in loose-leaf form, as well as electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically, intended for use as a principal source of study material for a given class or a group of students.
 - (c) For purposes of sections 123B.40 to 123B.48, the terms "textbook" and "software or other educational technology" include only such secular, neutral, and nonideological materials as are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.

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EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section	is effective the da	y following	g final enactment
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- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 7.3 Subd. 5. Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials. (a)
- 7.4 "Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" means educational materials
- 7.5 which:

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- 7.6 (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,
- 7.8 including teacher materials that accompany materials that a pupil uses;
- 7.9 (b) (2) are secular, neutral, nonideological and not capable of diversion for religious use; and
- 7.11 (e) (3) are available, used by, or of benefit to Minnesota public school pupils.
 - (b) Subject to the requirements in elauses (a), (b), and (e) paragraph (a), "individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" include, but are not limited to, the following if they do not fall within the definition of "textbook" in subdivision 2: published materials; periodicals; documents; pamphlets; photographs; reproductions; pictorial or graphic works; prerecorded video programs; prerecorded tapes, cassettes and other sound recordings; manipulative materials; desk charts; games; study prints and pictures; desk maps; models; learning kits; blocks or cubes; flash cards; individualized multimedia systems; prepared instructional computer software programs; choral and band sheet music; electronic books and other printed materials delivered electronically; and CD-Rom.
 - (c) "Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials" do not include instructional equipment, instructional hardware, or ordinary daily consumable classroom supplies.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.42, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Cost; limitation.** (a) The cost per pupil of the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, and standardized tests provided for in this section for each school year must not exceed the statewide average expenditure per pupil, adjusted pursuant to <u>elause paragraph</u> (b), by the Minnesota public elementary and secondary schools for textbooks, individualized instructional materials and standardized tests as computed and established by the department

by February 1 of the preceding school year from the most recent public school year data then available.

- (b) The cost computed in <u>elause paragraph</u> (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.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.49, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 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 staff member. The board shall allow all resident pupils receiving instruction in a home school as defined in section 123B.36, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), to be eligible to fully participate in extracurricular activities on the same basis as public school students.
 - (b) Extracurricular activities have all of the following characteristics:
- 8.28 (1) they are not offered for school credit nor required for graduation;
 - (2) they are generally conducted outside school hours, or if partly during school hours, at times agreed by the participants, and approved by school authorities;
 - (3) the content of the activities is determined primarily by the pupil participants under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.

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

- (d) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, (c) Any or all costs of these activities may be provided from school revenues and all revenues and expenditures for these activities shall be recorded in the same manner as other revenues and expenditures of the district.
- (e) If the board takes charge of and controls extracurricular activities, (d) The teachers or pupils in the district must not participate in such activity, nor shall the school name or any allied name be used in connection therewith, except by consent and direction of the board.
- 9.17 (e) A school district must reserve revenue raised for extracurricular activities and spend
 9.18 the revenue only for extracurricular activities.
- 9.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- 9.20 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.4531, is amended to read:

9.21 **124D.4531 CAREER AND TECHNICAL REVENUE.**

- Subdivision 1. **Career and technical revenue.** (a) A district with a career and technical program approved under this section for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified is eligible for career and technical revenue equal to 35 50 percent of approved expenditures in the fiscal year in which the levy is certified for the following:
- (1) salaries paid to essential, licensed personnel providing direct instructional services to students in that fiscal year, including extended contracts, for services rendered in the district's approved career and technical education programs, excluding salaries reimbursed by another school district under clause (2);
- (2) amounts paid to another Minnesota school district for salaries of essential, licensed personnel providing direct instructional services to students in that fiscal year for services rendered in the district's approved career and technical education programs;

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(3) contracted services provided by a public or private agency other than a Minnesot
school district or cooperative center under chapter 123A or 136D;

- (4) necessary travel between instructional sites by licensed career and technical education personnel;
- (5) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for vocational student organization activities held within the state for instructional purposes;
- (6) curriculum development activities that are part of a five-year plan for improvement based on program assessment; 10.8
 - (7) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for noncollegiate credit-bearing professional development; and
- (8) specialized vocational instructional supplies. 10.11

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- (b) The district must recognize the full amount of this levy as revenue for the fiscal year 10.12 in which it is certified. 10.13
- 10.14 (c) 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 10.15 \$20,657,000 for taxes payable in 2014. 10.16
 - (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 (c).
 - 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.
 - (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.
- 10.30 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. 10.31

If the district levy is less than the permitted levy, the district's career and technical aid shall be reduced proportionately.

- Subd. 2. **Allocation from cooperative centers and intermediate districts.** For purposes of this section, a cooperative center or an intermediate district must allocate its approved expenditures for career and technical education programs among participating districts.
- 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:
 - (1) the district's career and technical education revenue for the previous fiscal year; or
- (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.
 - Subd. 3a. Revenue adjustments. Notwithstanding subdivisions 1, 1a, and 3, for taxes payable in 2012 to 2014 only, the department must calculate the career and technical revenue for each district according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, and adjust the revenue for each district proportionately to meet the statewide revenue target under subdivision 1, paragraph (e). For purposes of calculating the revenue guarantee under subdivision 3, the career and technical education revenue for the previous fiscal year is the revenue according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, before adjustments to meet the statewide revenue target.
 - Subd. 4. **District reports.** Each district or cooperative center must report data to the department for all career and technical education programs as required by the department to implement the career and technical revenue formula.
- Subd. 5. Allocation from districts participating in agreements for secondary education or interdistrict cooperation. For purposes of this section, a district with a career and technical program approved under this section that participates in an agreement under section 123A.30 or 123A.32 must allocate its revenue authority under this section among participating districts.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2021 and later.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.65, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **School district EL revenue.** (a) A district's English learner programs revenue equals the product of (1) \$704 \$740 times (2) the greater of 20 or the adjusted average daily membership of eligible English learners enrolled in the district during the current fiscal year.

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(b) 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.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- (b) For a charter school operating an extended day, extended week, or summer program, the general education revenue in paragraph (a) is increased by an amount equal to 25 percent of the statewide average extended time revenue per adjusted pupil unit.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the general education revenue for an eligible special education charter school as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, equals the sum of the amount determined under paragraph (a) and the school's unreimbursed cost as defined in section 124E.21, subdivision 2, for educating students not eligible for special education services.

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Pupil unit.** Pupil units for each Minnesota resident pupil under the age of 21 or who meets the requirements of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in average daily membership enrolled in the district of residence, in another district under sections 123A.05 to 123A.08, 124D.03, 124D.08, or 124D.68; in a charter school under chapter 124E; or for whom the resident district pays tuition under section 123A.18, 123A.22, 123A.30, 123A.32, 123A.44, 123A.488, 123B.88, subdivision 4, 124D.04, 124D.05, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.51, or 125A.65, shall be counted according to this subdivision.

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(a) A prekindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by the commissioner and has an individualized education program is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment and education service to 825 times 1.0 with a minimum average daily membership of 0.28, but not more than 1.0 pupil unit.

- (b) A prekindergarten pupil who is assessed but determined not to be disabled is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment service to 825 times 1.0.
- (c) A kindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by the commissioner is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment and education services required in the fiscal year by the pupil's individualized education program to 875, but not more than one.
- (d) (c) A prekindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (a) or (b) and is enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil units.
- (e) (d) A kindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (e) is counted as 1.0 pupil unit if the pupil is enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school that meets the minimum hours requirement in section 120A.41, or is counted as .55 pupil unit, if the pupil is not enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school.
- (f) (e) A pupil who is in any of grades 1 to 6 is counted as 1.0 pupil unit.
- (g) (f) A pupil who is in any of grades 7 to 12 is counted as 1.2 pupil units.
- 13.22 (h) (g) A pupil who is in the postsecondary enrollment options program is counted as
 13.23 1.2 pupil units.
- (i) For fiscal years 2018 and 2019 only, (h) A prekindergarten pupil who:
- 13.25 (1) is not included in paragraph (a), (b), or (d) (c);
- 13.26 (2) is enrolled in a school readiness plus program; and
- 13.27 (3) has one or more of the risk factors specified by the eligibility requirements for a school readiness plus program,
- is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil units. A pupil qualifying under this paragraph must be counted in the same manner as a voluntary prekindergarten student for all general education and other school funding formulas.

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14.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
14.2	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
14.3	Subd. 2. Basic revenue. The basic revenue for each district equals the formula allowance
14.4	times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. The formula allowance for fiscal year
14.5	2017 is \$6,067. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2018 is \$6,188. The formula allowance
14.6	for fiscal year 2019 and later is \$6,312. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2020 is \$6,501.
14.7	The formula allowance for fiscal year 2021 and later is \$6,631.
14.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
14.9	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2d, is amended to read:
14.10	Subd. 2d. Declining enrollment revenue. (a) A school district's declining enrollment
14.11	revenue equals the greater of zero or the product of: (1) 28 percent of the formula allowance
14.12	for that year and (2) the difference between the adjusted pupil units for the preceding year
14.13	and the adjusted pupil units for the current year.
14.14	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017 only, a pupil
14.15	enrolled at the Crosswinds school shall not generate declining enrollment revenue for the
14.16	district or charter school in which the pupil was last counted in average daily membership.
14.17	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 only,
14.18	prekindergarten pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d) (c), must
14.19	be excluded from the calculation of declining enrollment revenue.
14.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
14.21	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:
14.22	Subd. 2e. Local optional revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2020, local optional revenue for
14.23	a school district equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school
14.24	year. For fiscal year 2021 and later, local optional revenue for a school district equals the
14.25	sum of the district's first tier local optional revenue and second tier local optional revenue.
14.26	A district's first tier local optional revenue equals \$300 times the adjusted pupil units of the
14.27	district for that school year. A district's second tier local optional revenue equals \$424 times
14.28	the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year.
14.29	(b) For fiscal year 2020, a district's local optional levy equals its local optional revenue
14.30	times the lesser of one or the ratio of its referendum market value per resident pupil unit to
14.31	\$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 15.1 local optional levy equals the district's first tier local optional revenue times the lesser of 15.2 one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000. 15.3 A district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional 15.4 revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per 15.5 resident pupil unit to \$510,000. The local optional revenue levy must be spread on referendum 15.6 market value. A district may levy less than the permitted amount. 15.7 15.8 (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 15.9 actual levy for first or second tier local optional revenue is less than its maximum levy limit 15.10 for that tier, its aid must be proportionately reduced. 15.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later. 15.12 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 15.13 Subd. 3. Compensatory education revenue. (a) The compensatory education revenue 15.14 for each building in the district equals the formula allowance minus \$839 times the 15.15 15.16 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 15.17 building in the district and the amounts designated under Laws 2015, First Special Session 15.18 chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision 8, for fiscal year 2017. Revenue shall be paid 15.19 to the district and must be allocated according to section 126C.15, subdivision 2. 15.20 15.21 (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 15.22 attending the program shall be paid to the district contracting with the alternative program 15.23 for the current school year, and shall not be paid to the district contracting with the alternative 15.24 program for the prior school year. 15.25 (c) When the fiscal agent district for an area learning center changes prior to the start of 15.26 a school year, the compensatory revenue shall be paid to the fiscal agent district for the 15.27 current school year, and shall not be paid to the fiscal agent district for the prior school year. 15.28 (d) Of the amount of revenue under this subdivision, 1.7 percent for fiscal year 2018, 15.29 3.5 percent for fiscal year 2019, and for fiscal year 2020 and later, 3.5 percent plus the 15.30 percentage change in the formula allowance from fiscal year 2019, must be used for extended 15.31 15.32 time activities under subdivision 2a, paragraph (c).

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

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Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, is amended to read: 16.1 Subd. 13a. Operating capital levy. To obtain operating capital revenue, a district may 16.2 levy an amount not more than the product of its operating capital revenue for the fiscal year 16.3 times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to 16.4 the operating capital equalizing factor. The operating capital equalizing factor equals \$15,740 16.5 for fiscal year 2017, \$20,548 for fiscal year 2018, \$24,241 for fiscal year 2019, and \$22,912 16.6 \$23,902 for fiscal year 2020, \$23,885 for fiscal year 2021, \$23,895 for fiscal year 2022, 16.7 and \$23,974 for fiscal year 2023 and later. 16.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later. 16.9 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.10, subdivision 24, is amended to read: 16.10 Subd. 24. Equity revenue. (a) A school district qualifies for equity revenue if: 16.11 (1) the school district's adjusted pupil unit amount of basic revenue, transition revenue, 16.12 16.13 first tier local optional revenue, and referendum revenue is less than the value of the school district at or immediately above the 95th percentile of school districts in its equity region 16.14 for those revenue categories; and 16.15 (2) the school district's administrative offices are not located in a city of the first class 16.16 on July 1, 1999. 16.17 (b) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that receives referendum revenue under 16.18 section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of (1) the district's adjusted pupil units 16.19 for that year; times (2) the sum of (i) \$14, plus (ii) \$80, times the school district's equity 16.20 index computed under subdivision 27. 16.21 16.22 (c) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that does not receive referendum revenue under section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of the district's adjusted pupil units 16.23 16.24 for that year times \$14. (d) (c) A school district's equity revenue is increased by the greater of zero or an amount 16.25 equal to the district's adjusted pupil units times the difference between ten percent of the 16.26 statewide average amount of referendum revenue and first tier local optional revenue per 16.27 adjusted pupil unit for that year and the sum of the district's referendum revenue and first 16.28 16.29 tier local optional revenue per adjusted pupil unit. A school district's revenue under this paragraph must not exceed \$100,000 for that year. 16.30 16.31 (e) (d) A school district's equity revenue for a school district located in the metro equity region equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), and (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25. 16.32

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17.1	(f) For fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 for a school district not included in paragraph
17.2	(e), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d)
17.3	multiplied by 1.16. (e) For fiscal year 2020 and later for a school district not included in
17.4	paragraph (e) (d), a district's equity revenue equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b),
17.5	and (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.
17.6	(g) (f) A school district's additional equity revenue equals \$50 times its adjusted pupil
17.7	units.
17.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.
17.9	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.126, is amended to read:
17.10	126C.126 USE OF GENERAL EDUCATION REVENUE FOR ALL-DAY
17.11	KINDERGARTEN AND PREKINDERGARTEN.
17.12	A school district may spend general education revenue on extended time kindergarten
17.13	and prekindergarten programs. At the school board's discretion, the district may use revenue
17.14	generated by the all-day kindergarten pupil count under section 126C.05, subdivision 1,
17.15	paragraph (d), to meet the needs of three- and four-year-olds in the district. A school district
17.16	may not use these funds on programs for three- and four-year-old children while maintaining
17.17	a fee-based all-day kindergarten program.
17.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
17.19	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
17.20	Subdivision 1. Referendum allowance. (a) A district's initial referendum allowance for
17.21	fiscal year 2021 and later equals the result of the following calculations:
17.22	(1) multiply the referendum allowance the district would have received for fiscal year
17.23	2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, based on elections
17.24	held before July 1, 2013, by the resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have
17.25	counted for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05;
17.26	(2) add to the result of clause (1) the adjustment the district would have received under
17.27	Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based
17.28	on elections held before July 1, 2013;
17.29	(3) divide the result of clause (2) by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year
17.30	2015;

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18.1	(4) add to the result of clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupil
18.2	unit authorized by elections held between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013;
18.3	(5) add to the result in clause (4) any additional referendum allowance resulting from
18.4	inflation adjustments approved by the voters prior to January 1, 2014;
18.5	(6) subtract from the result of clause (5), the sum of a district's actual local optional levy
18.6	and local optional aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, divided by the adjusted pupil
18.7	units of the district for that school year; and
18.8	(1) subtract \$424 from the district's allowance under Minnesota Statutes 2018, section
18.9	126C.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5);
18.10	(2) if the result of clause (1) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero;
18.11	(3) add to the result in clause (2) any new referendum allowance authorized between
18.12	July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013, under Minnesota Statutes 2013, section 126C.17,
18.13	subdivision 9a;
18.14	(4) add to the result in clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted pupil
18.15	unit authorized between January 1, 2014, and June 30, 2019;
18.16	(5) subtract from the result in clause (4) any allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016,
18.17	2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020;
18.18	(6) subtract \$300 from the result in clause (5); and
18.19	(7) if the result of clause (6) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero.
18.20	(b) A district's referendum allowance equals the sum of the district's initial referendum
18.21	allowance, plus any new referendum allowance authorized between July 1, 2013, and
18.22	December 31, 2013, under subdivision 9a, plus any additional referendum allowance per
18.23	adjusted pupil unit authorized after December 31, 2013 after July 1, 2019, minus any
18.24	allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016 2021 or later, plus any inflation adjustments for
18.25	fiscal year 2021 and later approved by the voters prior to July 1, 2019, provided that the
18.26	allowance may not be less than zero. For a district with more than one referendum allowance
18.27	for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, the allowance calculated
18.28	under paragraph (a), clause (3), must be divided into components such that the same
18.29	percentage of the district's allowance expires at the same time as the old allowances would
18.30	have expired under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17. For a district with more than
18.31	one allowance for fiscal year 2015 that expires in the same year, the reduction under
18.32	paragraph (a), elause clauses (1) and (6), to offset local optional revenue shall be made first
18.33	from any allowances that do not have an inflation adjustment approved by the voters.

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

- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Referendum allowance limit.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, for fiscal year 2015 2021 and later, a district's referendum allowance must not exceed the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b) times the greatest greater of:
 - (1) \$1,845 the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b), and \$2,079.50, minus \$300;
 - (2) the product of the annual inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b), and the sum of the referendum revenue the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 4, based on elections held before July 1, 2013, and the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015, minus \$300;
 - (3) the product of the referendum allowance limit the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, and the resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05, subdivision 6, plus the adjustment the district would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015; minus \$424 for a newly reorganized district created on July 1, 2020, the referendum revenue authority for each reorganizing district in the year preceding reorganization divided by its adjusted pupil units for the year preceding reorganization, minus \$300; or
 - (4) for a newly reorganized district created after July 1, 2013 2021, the referendum revenue authority for each reorganizing district in the year preceding reorganization divided by its adjusted pupil units for the year preceding reorganization.
 - (b) For purposes of this subdivision, for fiscal year 2016 2022 and later, "inflationary increase" means one plus the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers, as prepared by the United States Bureau of Labor Standards Statistics, for the current fiscal year to fiscal year 2015. For fiscal year 2016 and later, for purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3), the inflationary increase equals one-fourth of the percentage

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increase in the formula allowance for that year compared with the formula allowance for fiscal year 2015 2021.

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

- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Referendum equalization revenue.** (a) A district's referendum equalization revenue equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization revenue and the second tier referendum equalization revenue, and the third tier referendum equalization revenue.
- (b) A district's first tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
- (c) A district's first tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$300 \$460.
- (d) A district's second tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's second tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
- (e) A district's second tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or \$760, minus the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance.
- (f) A district's third tier referendum equalization revenue equals the district's third tier referendum equalization allowance times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year.
- (g) A district's third tier referendum equalization allowance equals the lesser of the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 or 25 percent of the formula allowance, minus the sum of \$300 and the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance and second tier referendum equalization allowance.
- (h) (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) (e), the third second tier referendum allowance for a district qualifying for secondary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 7, or elementary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 8, equals the district's referendum allowance under subdivision 1 minus the sum of the district's first tier referendum equalization allowance.
- 20.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.

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1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 21.1 Subd. 6. **Referendum equalization levy.** (a) A district's referendum equalization levy 21.2 equals the sum of the first tier referendum equalization levy, and the second tier referendum 21.3 equalization levy, and the third tier referendum equalization levy. 21.4 21.5 (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 21.6 referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000 \$650,000. 21.7 (c) A district's second tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's second tier 21.8 referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's 21.9 referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000 \$290,000. 21.10 (d) A district's third tier referendum equalization levy equals the district's third tier 21.11 referendum equalization revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's 21.12 referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$290,000. 21.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later. 21.14 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 21.15 Subd. 7. Referendum equalization aid. (a) A district's referendum equalization aid 21.16 equals the difference between its referendum equalization revenue and levy. 21.17 (b) If a district's actual levy for first, second, or third tier referendum equalization revenue 21.18 is less than its maximum levy limit for that tier, aid shall be proportionately reduced. 21.19 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the referendum equalization aid for a district, where 21.20 the referendum equalization aid under paragraph (a) exceeds 90 percent of the referendum 21.21 revenue, must not exceed: (1) 25 percent of the formula allowance minus \$300; times (2) 21.22 the district's adjusted pupil units. A district's referendum levy is increased by the amount 21.23 21.24 of any reduction in referendum aid under this paragraph. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later. 21.25

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Sec. 29. 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

attributable to the portion of the referendum allowance exceeding \$415 levied against

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property classified as class 2, noncommercial 4c(1), or 4c(4), under section 273.13, excluding the portion of the tax paid by the portion of class 2a property consisting of the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land. The resulting amount must be used to reduce the district's referendum levy or first tier local optional levy amount otherwise determined, and must be paid to the district each year that the referendum or first tier local optional authority remains in effect, is renewed, or new referendum authority is approved. The aid payable under this subdivision must be subtracted from the district's referendum equalization aid under subdivision 7. The referendum equalization aid and the first tier local optional aid after the subtraction must not be less than zero.

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

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

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:

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23.1	"BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING TO
23.2	EXTEND AN EXISTING PROPERTY TAX REFERENDUM THAT IS SCHEDULED
23.3	TO EXPIRE."
23.4	The ballot may contain a textual portion with the information required in this subdivision
23.5	and a question stating substantially the following:
23.6	"Shall the increase in the revenue proposed by (petition to) the board of, School
23.7	District No, be approved?"
23.8	If approved, an amount equal to the approved revenue per adjusted pupil unit times the
23.9	adjusted pupil units for the school year beginning in the year after the levy is certified shal
23.10	be authorized for certification for the number of years approved, if applicable, or until
23.11	revoked or reduced by the voters of the district at a subsequent referendum.
23.12	(b) The board must deliver by mail at least 15 days but no more than 30 days before the
23.13	day of the referendum to each taxpayer a notice of the referendum and the proposed revenue
23.14	increase. The board need not mail more than one notice to any taxpayer. For the purpose
23.15	of giving mailed notice under this subdivision, owners must be those shown to be owners
23.16	on the records of the county auditor or, in any county where tax statements are mailed by
23.17	the county treasurer, on the records of the county treasurer. Every property owner whose
23.18	name does not appear on the records of the county auditor or the county treasurer is deemed
23.19	to have waived this mailed notice unless the owner has requested in writing that the county
23.20	auditor or county treasurer, as the case may be, include the name on the records for this
23.21	purpose. The notice must project the anticipated amount of tax increase in annual dollars
23.22	for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads, apartments, and
23.23	commercial-industrial property within the school district.
23.24	The notice for a referendum may state that an existing referendum levy is expiring and
23.25	project the anticipated amount of increase over the existing referendum levy in the first
23.26	year, if any, in annual dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads,
23.27	apartments, and commercial-industrial property within the district.
23.28	The notice must include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum will resul-
23.29	in an increase in your property taxes." However, in cases of renewing existing levies, the
23.30	notice may include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum extends an existing
23.31	operating referendum at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year."
23.32	(c) A referendum on the question of revoking or reducing the increased revenue amount
23.33	authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) may be called by the board. A referendum to revoke
23.34	or reduce the revenue amount must state the amount per adjusted pupil unit by which the

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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.

- (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.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 approved by the voters after July 1, 2019, by board action if:
 - (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;
- 24.21 (2) the per-pupil amount of the referendum is the same as the amount expiring or, for 24.22 an expiring referendum that was adjusted annually by the rate of inflation, the same as the 24.23 per-pupil amount of the expiring referendum, adjusted annually for inflation in the same 24.24 manner as if the expiring referendum had continued;
- 24.25 (3) the term of the renewed referendum is no longer than the initial term approved by the voters; and
- 24.27 (4) the school board has adopted a written resolution authorizing the renewal after holding 24.28 a meeting and allowing public testimony on the proposed renewal.
- (b) The resolution must be adopted by the school board by June 15 and becomes effective
 60 days after its adoption.

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25.1	(c) A referendum expires at the end of the last fiscal year in which the referendum
25.2	generates revenue for the school district. A school board may renew an expiring referendum
25.3	under this subdivision not more than two fiscal years before the referendum expires.
25.4	(d) A district renewing an expiring referendum under this subdivision must submit a
25.5	copy of the adopted resolution to the commissioner and to the county auditor no later than
25.6	September 1 of the calendar year in which the levy is certified.
25.7 25.8	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
23.0	to read.
25.9	Subd. 14. Reverse referendum. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "board-renewed
25.10	referendum authority" means referendum authority renewed by the school board.
25.11	(b) A referendum on the question of revoking board-renewed referendum authority under
25.12	subdivision 9b shall be called by the board upon written petition of qualified voters of the
25.13	district. A referendum to revoke a district's board-renewed referendum authority must state
25.14	the authority to be revoked in total and per pupil unit. A revocation referendum may be held
25.15	to revoke board-renewed referendum authority for the subsequent fiscal year and for years
25.16	thereafter.
25.17	(c) A petition authorized by this subdivision is effective if:
25.18	(1) signed by more than 25 percent of the registered voters of the district on the day the
25.19	petition is filed with the board; and
25.20	(2) filed with the board by June 1 of that year.
25.21	A referendum invoked by petition must be held on the date required in subdivision 9.
25.22	(d) The approval of more than 50 percent of those voting on the question is required to
25.23	revoke board-renewed referendum authority.
25.24	Sec. 33. [127A.20] EVIDENCE-BASED EDUCATION GRANTS.
25.25	Subdivision 1. Purpose and applicability. The purpose of this section is to create a
25.26	process to describe, measure, and report on the effectiveness of any prekindergarten through
25.27	grade 12 grant programs funded in whole or in part through funds appropriated by the
25.28	legislature to the commissioner of education for grants to organizations. The evidence-based
25.29	evaluation required by this section applies to all grants awarded by the commissioner of
25.30	education on or after July 1, 2019.

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26.1	Subd. 2. Goals. Each applicant for a grant awarded by the commissioner of education
26.2	must include in the grant application a statement of the goals of the grant. To the extent
26.3	practicable, the goals must be aligned to the state's world's best workforce and the federally
26.4	required Every Student Succeeds Act accountability systems.
26.5	Subd. 3. Strategies and data. Each applicant must include in the grant application a
26.6	description of the strategies that will be used to meet the goals specified in the application.
26.7	The applicant must also include a plan to collect data to measure the effectiveness of the
26.8	strategies outlined in the grant application.
26.9	Subd. 4. Reporting. Within 180 days of the end of the grant period, each grant recipient
26.10	must compile a report that describes the data that was collected and evaluate the effectiveness
26.11	of the strategies. The evidence-based report may identify or propose alternative strategies
26.12	based on the results of the data. The report must be submitted to the commissioner of
26.13	education and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
26.14	with jurisdiction over prekindergarten through grade 12 education. The report must be filed
26.15	with the Legislative Reference Library according to section 3.195.
26.16	Subd. 5. Grant defined. For purposes of this section, a grant means money appropriated
26.17	from the state general fund to the commissioner of education for distribution to the grant
26.18	recipients.
26.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
26.20	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.45, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
26.21	Subd. 13. Aid payment percentage. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 11, 12, 12a,
26.22	and 14, each fiscal year, all education aids and credits in this chapter and chapters 120A,
26.23	120B, 121A, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124D, 124E, 125A, 125B, 126C, 134, and section 273.1392,
26.24	shall be paid at the current year aid payment percentage of the estimated entitlement during
26.25	the fiscal year of the entitlement.
26.26	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a district's estimated entitlement for special
26.27	education aid under section 125A.76 for fiscal year 2014 and later equals 97.4 percent of
26.28	the district's entitlement for the current fiscal year.
26.29	(c) The final adjustment payment, according to subdivision 9, must be the amount of
26.30	the actual entitlement, after adjustment for actual data, minus the payments made during
26.31	the fiscal year of the entitlement.
26.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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- 27.15 (i) the sum of the amounts of the district's certified levy in the third preceding year according to the following:
- 27.17 (A) section 123B.57 123B.595, if the district received health and safety long-term facilities maintenance aid according to that section for the second preceding year;
- 27.19 (B) section 124D.20, if the district received aid for community education programs according to that section for the second preceding year;
- 27.21 (C) section 124D.135, subdivision 3, if the district received early childhood family education aid according to section 124D.135 for the second preceding year;
- 27.23 (D) section 126C.17, subdivision 6, if the district received referendum equalization aid according to that section for the second preceding year;
- 27.25 (E) section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, if the district received operating capital aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 13b, in the second preceding year;
- 27.27 (F) section 126C.10, subdivision 29, if the district received equity aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 30, in the second preceding year;
- 27.29 (G) section 126C.10, subdivision 32, if the district received transition aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 33, in the second preceding year;
- 27.31 (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;

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

- (J) section 124D.22, subdivision 3, if the district received school-age care aid according to section 124D.22, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year;
- 28.5 (K) section 123B.591, subdivision 3 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (b), if the district received deferred maintenance local optional aid according to section 123B.591, subdivision 4 126C.10, subdivision 2e, paragraph (c), in the second preceding year; and
 - (L) section 122A.415, subdivision 5, if the district received alternative teacher compensation equalization aid according to section 122A.415, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), in the second preceding year; to
 - (ii) the total amount of the district's certified levy in the third preceding December, plus or minus auditor's adjustments.
 - Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257.0725, is amended to read:

257.0725 ANNUAL REPORT.

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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 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 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.

Sec. 37. SCHOOL START DATE FOR THE 2020-2021 AND 2021-2022 SCHOOL

YEARS ONLY.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.40, or any other law to the contrary, for the 2020-2021 school year only, school districts may begin the school year on August

31, and for the 2021-2022 school year only, school districts may begin the school year on 29.1 29.2 August 30. Sec. 38. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION WORKING GROUP. 29.3 Subdivision 1. **Duties.** (a) A working group on pupil transportation is created to review 29.4 pupil transportation and transportation efficiencies in Minnesota, to consult with stakeholders, 29.5 and to submit a written report to the legislature recommending policy and formula changes. 29.6 The pupil transportation working group must examine and consider: 29.7 (1) how school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts, special education 29.8 cooperatives, education districts, and service cooperatives deliver pupil transportation 29.9 services and the costs associated with each model; 29.10 29.11 (2) relevant state laws and rules; 29.12 (3) trends in pupil transportation services; 29.13 (4) strategies or programs that would be effective in funding necessary pupil transportation services; and 29.14 29.15 (5) the effect of the elimination of categorical funding for pupil transportation services. (b) In making its recommendations, the pupil transportation working group must consider 29.16 29.17 a ten-year strategic plan informed by the policy findings in paragraph (a) to help make pupil transportation funding more fair. 29.18 Subd. 2. Members. (a) By June 1, 2019, the executive director of each of the following 29.19 organizations must appoint one representative of that organization to serve as a member of 29.20 the working group: 29.21 (1) the Minnesota School Boards Association; 29.22 (2) the Minnesota Association of Charter Schools; 29.23 (3) Education Minnesota; 29.24 29.25 (4) the Minnesota Rural Education Association; (5) the Association of Metropolitan School Districts; 29.26 29.27 (6) the Minnesota Association for Pupil Transportation; (7) the Minnesota School Bus Operators Association; 29.28 (8) the Minnesota Association of School Administrators; 29.29 (9) the Minnesota Association of School Business Officials; 29.30

30.1	(10) Schools for Equity in Education;
30.2	(11) Service Employees International Union Local 284;
30.3	(12) the Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals;
30.4	(13) the Minnesota Administrators of Special Education; and
30.5	(14) the Minnesota Transportation Alliance.
30.6	(b) The commissioner of education must solicit applications for membership in the
30.7	working group. By June 25, 2019, the commissioner must designate from the applicants
30.8	the following to serve as members of the working group:
30.9	(1) a representative from an intermediate school district;
30.10	(2) a representative from a special education cooperative, education district, or service
30.11	cooperative;
30.12	(3) a representative from a school district in a city of the first class;
30.13	(4) a representative from a school district in a first tier suburb;
30.14	(5) a representative from a rural school district; and
30.15	(6) a representative from a statewide nonprofit advocacy organization serving students
30.16	with disabilities and their parents.
30.17	Subd. 3. Meetings. The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's designee,
30.18	must convene the first meeting of the working group no later than July 15, 2019. The working
30.19	group must select a chair or cochairs from among its members at the first meeting. The
30.20	working group must meet periodically. Meetings of the working group are subject to
30.21	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
30.22	Subd. 4. Compensation. Working group members are not eligible to receive expenses
30.23	or per diem payments for serving on the working group.
30.24	Subd. 5. Administrative support. The commissioner of education must provide technical
30.25	and administrative assistance to the working group upon request.
30.26	Subd. 6. Report. (a) By January 15, 2020, the working group must submit a report
30.27	providing its findings and recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members
30.28	of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education
30.29	(b) At its 2020 annual session, the legislature is encouraged to convene a legislative
30.30	study group to review the recommendations and ten-year strategic plan to develop its own
30.31	recommendations for legislative changes, as necessary.

Subd. 7. **Expiration.** The working group expires upon submission of the report required 31.1 in subdivision 6. 31.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 31.3 Sec. 39. APPROPRIATIONS. 31.4 Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are 31.5 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 31.6 designated. 31.7 Subd. 2. General education aid. For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes, 31.8 section 126C.13, subdivision 4: 31.9 7,446,529,000 2020 31.10 \$ \$ 7,660,500,000 31.11 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> The 2020 appropriation includes \$701,293,000 for 2019 and \$6,745,236,000 for 2020. 31.12 The 2021 appropriation includes \$749,470,000 for 2020 and \$6,911,030,000 for 2021. 31.13 31.14 Subd. 3. Enrollment options transportation. For transportation of pupils attending postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation 31.15 31.16 of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03: \$ 24,000 2020 31.17 \$ 2021 31.18 26,000 Subd. 4. Abatement aid. For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49: 31.19 \$ 31.20 2,897,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 2021 31.21 2,971,000 The 2020 appropriation includes \$274,000 for 2019 and \$2,623,000 for 2020. 31.22 The 2021 appropriation includes \$291,000 for 2020 and \$2,680,000 for 2021. 31.23 Subd. 5. Consolidation transition aid. For districts consolidating under Minnesota 31.24 Statutes, section 123A.485: 31.25 <u>.....</u> <u>202</u>0 \$ 31.26 0 \$ 270,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 31.27 The 2020 appropriation includes \$0 for 2019 and \$0 for 2020. 31.28 The 2021 appropriation includes \$0 for 2020 and \$270,000 for 2021. 31.29

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Subd. 6. Nonpublic pupil education aid. For nonpublic pupil education aid under 32.1 Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87: 32.2 32.3 \$ 18,135,000 2020 \$ 32.4 18,728,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,791,000 for 2019 and \$16,344,000 for 2020. 32.5 The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,816,000 for 2020 and \$16,912,000 for 2021. 32.6 Subd. 7. **Nonpublic pupil transportation.** For nonpublic pupil transportation aid under 32.7 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9: 32.8 \$ 32.9 19,649,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 19,920,000 2021 32.10 The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,844,000 for 2019 and \$17,805,000 for 2020. 32.11 The 2021 appropriation includes \$1,978,000 for 2020 and \$17,942,000 for 2021. 32.12 Subd. 8. One-room schoolhouse. For a grant to Independent School District No. 690, 32.13 Warroad, to operate the Angle Inlet School: 32.14 <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>20 \$ 65,000 32.15 \$ 32.16 65,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> Subd. 9. Career and technical aid. For career and technical aid under Minnesota 32.17 Statutes, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b: 32.18 \$ 2020 3,751,000 32.19 \$ 15,471,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 32.20 The 2020 appropriation includes \$420,000 for 2019 and \$3,331,000 for 2020. 32.21 32.22 The 2021 appropriation includes \$370,000 for 2020 and \$15,101,000 for 2021. Sec. 40. REPEALER. 32.23 Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 126C.17, subdivision 9a; and 127A.14, are repealed. 32.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 32.25

33.1 ARTICLE 2

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33.2 EDUCATION EXCELLENCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 5A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Placing Minnesota students in travel abroad programs.** (a) A school district or charter school with enrolled students who participate in a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program or whose enrolled students participate in a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program under a written agreement between the district or charter school and the program provider must use a form developed by the Department of Education to annually report to the department by November 1 the following data from the previous school year:
- (1) the number of Minnesota student deaths that occurred while Minnesota students were participating in the foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program and that resulted from Minnesota students participating in the program;
- (2) the number of Minnesota students hospitalized due to accidents and the illnesses that occurred while Minnesota students were participating in the foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program and that resulted from Minnesota students participating in the program; and
- (3) the name and type of the foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program and the city or region where the reported death, hospitalization due to accident, or the illness occurred.
- (b) School districts and charter schools must ask but must not require enrolled eligible students and the parents or guardians of other enrolled students who complete a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program to disclose the information under paragraph (a).
- (c) When reporting the data under paragraph (a), a school district or charter school may supplement the data with a brief explanatory statement. The Department of Education annually must aggregate and publish the reported data on the department website in a format that facilitates public access to the aggregated data and include links to both the United States Department of State's Consular Information Program that informs the public of conditions abroad that may affect students' safety and security and the publicly available reports on sexual assaults and other criminal acts affecting students participating in a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program.

(d) School districts and charter schools with enrolled students who participate in foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad programs under a written agreement between the district or charter school and the program provider are encouraged to adopt policies supporting the programs and to include program standards in their policies to ensure students' health and safety.

- (e) To be eligible under this subdivision to provide a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program to Minnesota students enrolled in a school district or charter school, a program provider annually must register with the secretary of state and provide the following information on a form developed by the secretary of state: the name, address, and telephone number of the program provider, its chief executive officer, and the person within the provider's organization who is primarily responsible for supervising programs within the state; the program provider's unified business identification number, if any; whether the program provider is exempt from federal income tax; a list of the program provider's placements in foreign countries for the previous school year including the number of Minnesota students placed, where Minnesota students were placed, and the length of their placement; the terms and limits of the medical and accident insurance available to cover participating students and the process for filing a claim; and the signatures of the program provider's chief executive officer and the person primarily responsible for supervising Minnesota students' placements in foreign countries. If the secretary of state determines the registration is complete, the secretary of state shall file the registration and the program provider is registered. Registration with the secretary of state must not be considered or represented as an endorsement of the program provider by the secretary of state. The secretary of state annually must publish on its website aggregated data under paragraph (c) received from the Department of Education.
- (f) Program providers, annually by August 1, must provide the data required under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), to the districts and charter schools with enrolled students participating in the provider's program.
- (g) The Department of Education must publish the information it has under paragraph (c), but it is not responsible for any errors or omissions in the information provided to it by a school district or charter school. A school district or charter school is not responsible for omissions in the information provided to it by students and programs.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Ages and terms.** (a) Every child between seven six and 17 years of age must receive instruction unless the child has graduated. Every child under the age of seven six

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who is enrolled in a half-day kindergarten, or a full-day kindergarten program on alternate days, or other kindergarten programs shall must receive instruction for the hours established for that program. Except as provided in subdivision 6, a parent may withdraw a child under the age of seven six from enrollment at any time.

- (b) A school district by annual board action may require children subject to this subdivision to receive instruction in summer school. A district that acts to require children to receive instruction in summer school shall must establish at the time of its action the criteria for determining which children must receive instruction.
- (c) A pupil 16 years of age or older who meets the criteria of section 124D.68, subdivision 2, and under clause (5) of that subdivision has been excluded or expelled from school or under clause (11) of that subdivision has been chronically truant may be referred to an area learning center. Such referral may be made only after consulting the principal, area learning center director, student, and parent or guardian and only if, in the school administrator's professional judgment, the referral is in the best educational interest of the pupil. Nothing in this paragraph limits a pupil's eligibility to apply to enroll in other eligible programs under section 124D.68.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.22, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Children under seven age six.** (a) Once a pupil under the age of seven six is enrolled in kindergarten or a higher grade in a public school, the pupil is subject to the compulsory attendance provisions of this chapter and section 120A.34, unless the board of the district in which the pupil is enrolled has a policy that exempts children under seven six from this subdivision.
- (b) In a district in which children under seven the age of six are subject to compulsory attendance under this subdivision, paragraphs (c) to (e) apply.
- (c) A parent or guardian may withdraw the pupil from enrollment in the school for good cause by notifying the district. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, enrollment of the pupil in another school, as defined in subdivision 4, or the immaturity of the child.
- (d) When the pupil enrolls, the enrolling official must provide the parent or guardian who enrolls the pupil with a written explanation of the provisions of this subdivision.
- (e) A pupil under the age of seven six who is withdrawn from enrollment in the public school under paragraph (c) is no longer subject to the compulsory attendance provisions of this chapter.

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(f) In a district that had adopted a policy to exempt children under seven the age of six from this subdivision, the district's chief attendance officer must keep the truancy enforcement authorities supplied with a copy of the board's current policy certified by the clerk of the board.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.22, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

- Subd. 11. **Assessment of performance.** (a) Each year the performance of every child ages seven six through 16 and every child ages 16 through 17 for which an initial report was filed pursuant to section 120A.24, subdivision 1, after the child is 16 and who is not enrolled in a public school must be assessed using a nationally norm-referenced standardized achievement examination. The superintendent of the district in which the child receives instruction and the person in charge of the child's instruction must agree about the specific examination to be used and the administration and location of the examination.
- (b) To the extent the examination in paragraph (a) does not provide assessment in all of the subject areas in subdivision 9, the parent must assess the child's performance in the applicable subject area. This requirement applies only to a parent who provides instruction and does not meet the requirements of subdivision 10, clause (1), (2), or (3).
- (c) If the results of the assessments in paragraphs (a) and (b) indicate that the child's performance on the total battery score is at or below the 30th percentile or one grade level below the performance level for children of the same age, the parent must obtain additional evaluation of the child's abilities and performance for the purpose of determining whether the child has learning problems.
- (d) A child receiving instruction from a nonpublic school, person, or institution that is accredited by an accrediting agency, recognized according to section 123B.445, or recognized by the commissioner, is exempt from the requirements of this subdivision.
- 36.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Reports to superintendent.** (a) The person or nonpublic school in charge of providing instruction to a child must submit to the superintendent of the district in which the child resides the name, birth date, and address of the child; the annual tests intended to be used under section 120A.22, subdivision 11, if required; the name of each instructor;

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and evidence of compliance with one of the requirements specified in section 120A.22, subdivision 10:

- (1) by October 1 of the first school year the child receives instruction after reaching the age of seven six;
- (2) within 15 days of when a parent withdraws a child from public school after age seven six to provide instruction in a nonpublic school that is not accredited by a state-recognized accredited agency;
- (3) within 15 days of moving out of a district; and

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- (4) by October 1 after a new resident district is established.
- (b) The person or nonpublic school in charge of providing instruction to a child between the ages of seven six and 16 and every child ages 16 through 17 for which an initial report was filed pursuant to this subdivision after the child is 16 must submit, by October 1 of each school year, a letter of intent to continue to provide instruction under this section for all students under the person's or school's supervision and any changes to the information required in paragraph (a) for each student.
- (c) The superintendent may collect the required information under this section through an electronic or web-based format, but must not require electronic submission of information under this section from the person in charge of reporting under this subdivision.
- 37.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Adopting plans and budgets.** A school board, at a public meeting, shall must adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:
- 37.24 (1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and 37.25 student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, 37.26 paragraph (b), clause (2);
 - (2) a process to assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and local academic standards, assess and identify students to participate in gifted and talented programs and accelerate their instruction, and adopt early-admission procedures consistent with section 120B.15, and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;

(3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and
curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school
principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective
teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in
the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under section 120B.35,
subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher evaluations under section 122A.40,
subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;

- (4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including:

 (i) the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic achievement of English learners and (ii) for all learners, access to culturally relevant or ethnic studies curriculum using culturally responsive methodologies;
- (5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure children from low-income and minority children families, families of color, and American Indian families are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;
- (6) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction; rigorous curriculum; technology; inclusive and respectful learning and work environments for all students, families, and employees; and a collaborative professional culture that develops and supports retains qualified, racially, and ethnically diverse staff effective at working with diverse students while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
 - (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.
- 38.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and updated after the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **District advisory committee.** (a) Each school board shall must establish an advisory committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards, consistent with subdivision 2. A district advisory committee, to the extent possible, shall must reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, parents, support staff, students, and other community residents, and provide translation to the extent appropriate and practicable. The district advisory committee shall must pursue community support to accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners

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39.1	with varied needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 124D.59,
39.2	subdivisions 2 and 2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the district
39.3	advisory committee under subdivision 4.
39.4	(b) The district advisory committee shall must recommend to the school board:
39.5	(1) rigorous academic standards-;
39.6	(2) student achievement goals and measures consistent with subdivision 1a and sections
39.7	120B.022, subdivisions 1a and 1b, and 120B.35 -;
39.8	(3) district assessments;
39.9	(4) means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers;
39.10	(5) strategies to ensure the curriculum and learning and work environments are inclusive
39.11	and respectful toward all racial and ethnic groups; and
39.12	(6) program evaluations.
39.13	(c) School sites may expand upon district evaluations of instruction, curriculum,
39.14	assessments, or programs. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents shall
39.15	must comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members.
39.16	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
39.17	Subd. 2. Identification ; report. (a) Each school district shall <u>must</u> identify before the
39.18	end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 all students who are not reading at grade level
39.19	before the end of the current school year and shall. Students identified as not reading at
39.20	grade level by the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 must be screened for
39.21	characteristics of dyslexia.
39.22	(b) identify Students in grade 3 or higher who demonstrate a reading difficulty to a
39.23	classroom teacher must be screened for characteristics of dyslexia, unless a different reason
39.24	for the reading difficulty has been identified.
39.25	(c) Reading assessments in English, and in the predominant languages of district students
39.26	where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to
39.27	literacy. The district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction
39.28	appropriate to the specific needs of English learners. The district must use a locally adopted,
39.29	developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive assessment and annually report
39.30	summary assessment results to the commissioner by July 1.

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

- (1) dyslexia, using screening tools such as those recommended by the department's dyslexia specialist; or
- 40.5 (2) convergence insufficiency disorder.

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

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Statewide testing.** (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with subdivision 1a, shall include in the comprehensive assessment system, for each grade level to be tested, state-constructed tests developed as computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for students that are aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021, include multiple choice questions, and are administered annually to all students in grades 3 through 8. State-developed high school tests aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021 and administered to all high school students in a subject other than writing must include multiple choice questions. The commissioner shall establish one or more months during which schools shall administer the tests to students each school year.

- (1) Students enrolled in grade 8 through the 2009-2010 school year are eligible to be assessed under (i) the graduation-required assessment for diploma in reading, mathematics, or writing under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c), clauses (1) and (2), and (d), (ii) the WorkKeys job skills assessment, (iii) the Compass college placement test, (iv) the ACT assessment for college admission, (v) a nationally recognized armed services vocational aptitude test.
- (2) Students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2010-2011 or 2011-2012 school year are eligible to be assessed under (i) the graduation-required assessment for diploma in reading, mathematics, or writing under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2), (ii) the WorkKeys job skills assessment, (iii) the Compass college placement test, (iv) the ACT assessment for college admission, (v) a nationally recognized armed services vocational aptitude test.

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

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

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- 41.6 (i) grades 3 through 8 beginning in the 2010-2011 school year; and
- 41.7 (ii) high school level beginning in the 2013-2014 school year;
- 41.8 (2) science; grades 5 and 8 and at the high school level beginning in the 2011-2012 41.9 school year; and
- 41.10 (3) language arts and reading; grades 3 through 8 and high school level beginning in the 2012-2013 school year.
 - (c) For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, students' state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic approach to student education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation, include the following:
 - (1) achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, consistent with paragraph (k) and to the extent available, to monitor students' continuous development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze students' progress and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and diagnosing areas where students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or remediation; and, based on analysis of students' progress and performance data, determine students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that support academic rigor for the student; and
 - (2) consistent with this paragraph and section 120B.125, age-appropriate exploration and planning activities and career assessments to encourage students to identify personally relevant career interests and aptitudes and help students and their families develop a regularly reexamined transition plan for postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation.
- Based on appropriate state guidelines, students with an individualized education program
 may satisfy state graduation requirements by achieving an individual score on the
 state-identified alternative assessments.

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

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

- (e) Though not a high school graduation requirement, students are encouraged to participate in a nationally recognized college entrance exam. To the extent state funding for college entrance exam fees is available, a district must pay the cost, one time, for an interested student in grade 11 or 12 who is eligible for a free or reduced-price meal, to take a nationally recognized college entrance exam before graduating. A student must be able to take the exam under this paragraph at the student's high school during the school day and at any one of the multiple exam administrations available to students in the district. A district may administer the ACT or SAT or both the ACT and SAT to comply with this paragraph. If the district administers only one of these two tests and a free or reduced-price meal eligible student opts not to take that test and chooses instead to take the other of the two tests, the student may take the other test at a different time or location and remains eligible for the examination fee reimbursement. Notwithstanding sections 123B.34 to 123B.39, a school district may require a student that is not eligible for a free or reduced-price meal to pay the cost of taking a nationally recognized college entrance exam. The district must waive the cost for a student unable to pay.
- (f) The commissioner and the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must collaborate in aligning instruction and assessments for adult basic education students and English learners to provide the students with diagnostic information about any targeted interventions, accommodations, modifications, and supports they need so that assessments and other performance measures are accessible to them and they may seek postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation. When administering formative or summative assessments used to measure the academic progress, including the

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oral academic development, of English learners and inform their instruction, schools must ensure that the assessments are accessible to the students and students have the modifications and supports they need to sufficiently understand the assessments.

- (g) Districts and schools, on an annual basis, must use career exploration elements to help students, beginning no later than grade 9, and their families explore and plan for postsecondary education or careers based on the students' interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. Districts and schools must use timely regional labor market information and partnerships, among other resources, to help students and their families successfully develop, pursue, review, and revise an individualized plan for postsecondary education or a career. This process must help increase students' engagement in and connection to school, improve students' knowledge and skills, and deepen students' understanding of career pathways as a sequence of academic and career courses that lead to an industry-recognized credential, an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree and are available to all students, whatever their interests and career goals.
- (h) A student who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards, which include career and college readiness benchmarks, on high school assessments under subdivision 1a is academically ready for a career or college and is encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students. Such courses and programs may include sequential courses of study within broad career areas and technical skill assessments that extend beyond course grades.
- (i) As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.
- (j) In developing, supporting, and improving students' academic readiness for a career or college, schools, districts, and the state must have a continuum of empirically derived, clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge and skills so that students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must perform to have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary remediation. The commissioner, in consultation with local school officials and educators, and Minnesota's public postsecondary institutions must ensure that the foundational knowledge and skills for students' successful performance in postsecondary employment or education and an articulated series of possible targeted interventions are clearly identified and satisfy Minnesota's postsecondary admissions requirements.

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

- (l) The school board granting students their diplomas may formally decide to include a notation of high achievement on the high school diplomas of those graduating seniors who, according to established school board criteria, demonstrate exemplary academic achievement during high school.
- (m) The 3rd through 8th grade computer-adaptive assessment results and high school test results shall be available to districts for diagnostic purposes affecting student learning and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational accountability. The commissioner must establish empirically derived benchmarks on adaptive assessments in grades 3 through 8. The commissioner, in consultation with the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, must establish empirically derived benchmarks on the high school tests that reveal a trajectory toward career and college readiness consistent with section 136F.302, subdivision 1a. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the computer-adaptive assessments and high school test results upon receiving those results.
- (n) The grades 3 through 8 computer-adaptive assessments and high school tests must be aligned with state academic standards. The commissioner shall determine the testing process and the order of administration. The statewide results shall be aggregated at the site and district level, consistent with subdivision 1a.
- (o) The commissioner shall include the following components in the statewide public reporting system:
- (1) uniform statewide computer-adaptive assessments of all students in grades 3 through 8 and testing at the high school levels that provides appropriate, technically sound accommodations or alternate assessments;
- (2) educational indicators that can be aggregated and compared across school districts and across time on a statewide basis, including average daily attendance, high school graduation rates, and high school drop-out rates by age and grade level;
- (3) state results on the American College Test; and
- 44.30 (4) state results from participation in the National Assessment of Educational Progress so that the state can benchmark its performance against the nation and other states, and, where possible, against other countries, and contribute to the national effort to monitor achievement.

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- (q) For purposes of statewide accountability, "cultural competence," "cultural competence," or "culturally competent" means the ability of families and educators to interact effectively with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic backgrounds.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **Statewide and local assessments; results.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions have the meanings given them.
- 45.14 (1) "Computer-adaptive assessments" means fully adaptive assessments.
- 45.15 (2) "Fully adaptive assessments" include test items that are on-grade level and items that
 45.16 may be above or below a student's grade level.
 - (3) "On-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state academic standards for the grade level of the student taking the assessment.
 - (4) "Above-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is above the grade level of the student taking the assessment and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards above the grade level of the student taking the assessment. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering above-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
 - (5) "Below-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is below the grade level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards below the student's current grade level. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering below-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
- 45.31 (b) (a) The commissioner must use fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments
 45.32 for grades 3 through 8.

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(e) (b) For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8, state-developed high school reading and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, a high school writing test aligned with state standards when it becomes available, and science assessments under clause (2) that districts and sites must use to monitor student growth toward achieving those standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide assessments for academic standards in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner must require:

- (1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 8, and high school reading, writing, and mathematics tests; and
- (2) annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 6 through 8 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span, and the commissioner must not require students to achieve a passing score on high school science assessments as a condition of receiving a high school diploma.
 - (d) (c) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:
- (1) individual student performance data and achievement reports are available within three school days of when students take an assessment except in a year when an assessment reflects new performance standards;
 - (2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first assessment to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale;
 - (3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and middle school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary achievement; and
 - (4) useful diagnostic information about areas of students' academic strengths and weaknesses is available to teachers and school administrators for improving student instruction and indicating the specific skills and concepts that should be introduced and developed for students at given performance levels, organized by strands within subject areas, and aligned to state academic standards.
- (e) (d) The commissioner must ensure that all state tests administered to elementary and secondary students measure students' academic knowledge and skills and not students' values, attitudes, and beliefs.
- (f) (e) Reporting of state assessment results must:

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(1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of individual students, schools, school districts, and the state;

(2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and

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- (3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards.
- (g) (f) Consistent with applicable federal law, the commissioner must include appropriate, technically sound accommodations or alternative assessments for the very few students with disabilities for whom statewide assessments are inappropriate and for English learners.
- (h) (g) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide assessments under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student progress toward career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards. A school, school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. A school, school district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript.
- 47.16 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **State growth target; other state measures.** (a)(1) The state's educational assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on indicators of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments.
 - (2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen community, seven of the most populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most populous Native groups, seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota population based on the most recent American Community Survey; English learners under section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch; and all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield

statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.

- (b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and researchers, must implement a growth model that uses a value-added growth indicator and that compares the difference in students' achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate medium and high growth under section 120B.299, subdivisions 8 and 9, and may recommend other value-added measures under section 120B.299, subdivision 3 academic progress. The model may be used to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:
- (1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and
- (2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).

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

- (c) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2011, must report two core measures indicating the extent to which current high school graduates are being prepared for postsecondary academic and career opportunities:
- (1) a preparation measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who completed course work important to preparing them for postsecondary academic and career opportunities, consistent with the core academic subjects required for admission to Minnesota's public colleges and universities as determined by the Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and

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

- When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9.
- (e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must identify and report measures that demonstrate the success of learning year program providers under sections 123A.05 and 124D.68, among other such providers, in improving students' graduation outcomes. The commissioner, beginning July 1, 2015, must annually report summary data on:
 - (1) the four- and six-year graduation rates of students under this paragraph;
- 49.27 (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels 49.28 are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.30, subdivision 49.29 1; and
- 49.30 (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:
- 49.31 (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade;
- 49.32 (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students;

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

- (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students.
- The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program.
- (f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.
- (g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (h) A school district must inform parents and guardians that volunteering information on student categories not required by the most recent reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is optional and will not violate the privacy of students or their families, parents, or guardians. The notice must state the purpose for collecting the student data.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. School performance reports and public reporting. (a) The commissioner shall report student academic performance data under section 120B.35, subdivisions 2 and 3; the percentages of students showing low, medium, and high growth under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b) academic progress consistent with federal expectations; school safety and student engagement and connection under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d); rigorous coursework under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c); the percentage of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), whose progress and performance levels are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under sections 120B.30, subdivision 1, and 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e); longitudinal data on the progress of eligible districts in reducing disparities in students' academic achievement and realizing racial and economic integration under section 124D.861; the acquisition of English, and where practicable, native language academic literacy,

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including oral academic language, and the academic progress of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as English learners under section 124D.59; two separate student-to-teacher ratios that clearly indicate the definition of teacher consistent with sections 122A.06 and 122A.15 for purposes of determining these ratios; staff characteristics excluding salaries; student enrollment demographics; foster care status, including all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously in foster care, student homelessness, and district mobility; and extracurricular activities.

- (b) The school performance report for a school site and a school district must include school performance reporting information and calculate proficiency rates as required by the most recently reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
- (c) The commissioner shall develop, annually update, and post on the department website school performance reports consistent with paragraph (a) and section 120B.11.
 - (d) The commissioner must make available performance reports by the beginning of each school year.
- (e) A school or district may appeal its results in a form and manner determined by the commissioner and consistent with federal law. The commissioner's decision to uphold or deny an appeal is final.
 - (f) School performance data are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until the commissioner publicly releases the data. The commissioner shall annually post school performance reports to the department's public website no later than September 1, except that in years when the reports reflect new performance standards, the commissioner shall post the school performance reports no later than October 1.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 12. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil 51.26 51.27 removal and dismissal. "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means policies and practices that are alternatives to removing a pupil from class or dismissing a 51.28 pupil from school, including evidence-based positive behavioral interventions and supports, 51.29 social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services, 51.30 social work services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluations, academic screening 51.31 for Title I services or reading interventions, and alternative education services. 51.32 Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices require school officials to intervene in, 51.33

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52.1	redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before removing a pupil from class or beginn	ning
52.2	dismissal proceedings. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include b	out are
52.3	not limited to the policies and practices under sections 120B.12; 121A.031, subdivis	ion 4,
52.4	paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.575, clauses (1) and (2); 121A.61, subdivision 3, para	ıgraph
52.5	(q); 122A.627, clause (3); and 123A.56.	
52.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and	l later.
52.7	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdi-	vision
52.8	to read:	
52.9	Subd. 13. Pupil withdrawal agreements. "Pupil withdrawal agreements" means a	verbal
52.10	or written agreement between a school or district administrator and a pupil's parent	<u>or</u>
52.11	guardian to withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion	on
52.12	dismissal proceedings. The duration of the withdrawal agreement may be no longer	<u>than</u>
52.13	12 months.	
52.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and	l later.
52.15	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to r	ead:
52.16	Subdivision 1. Provision of alternative programs. No school shall dismiss any	pupil
52.17	without attempting to provide alternative educational services use nonexclusionary	
52.18	disciplinary policies and practices before a dismissal proceedings proceeding or a pu	<u>ıpil</u>
52.19	withdrawal agreement, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immedia	te and
52.20	substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.	
52.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and	l later.
52.22	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdi-	vision
52.23	to read:	
52.24	Subd. 5. Suspensions exceeding five consecutive school days. A school admini	strator
52.25	must ensure that when a pupil is suspended for more than five consecutive school da	
52 26	alternative education services are provided	_

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

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Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision 53.1 to read: 53.2 Subd. 6. Minimum education services. School officials must give a suspended pupil 53.3 a reasonable opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the pupil's suspension 53.4 and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The school principal 53.5 or other person having administrative control of the school building or program is encouraged 53.6 to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with the pupil's teachers to 53.7 53.8 allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and other information, and (2) complete daily and weekly assignments and receive teachers' feedback. Nothing in this 53.9 subdivision limits the teacher's authority to assign alternative work for the completion of 53.10 assignments during a suspension. 53.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later. 53.12 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 53.13 Subd. 2. Written notice. Written notice of intent to take action shall must: 53.14 (a) (1) be served upon the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian personally or by mail; 53.15 (b) (2) contain a complete statement of the facts, a list of the witnesses and a description 53.16 of their testimony; 53.17 (e) (3) state the date, time, and place of the hearing; 53.18 (d) (4) be accompanied by a copy of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56; 53.19 (e) (5) describe alternative educational services the nonexclusionary disciplinary policies 53.20 and practices accorded the pupil in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and 53.21 (f) (6) inform the pupil and parent or guardian of the right to: 53.22 (1) (i) have a representative of the pupil's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the 53.23 hearing. The district shall must advise the pupil's parent or guardian that free or low-cost 53.24 legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from 53.25 the Department of Education and is posted on its website; 53.26 (2) (ii) examine the pupil's records before the hearing; 53.27 (3) (iii) present evidence; and 53.28 (4) (iv) confront and cross-examine witnesses. 53.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later. 53.30

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.47, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Admission or readmission plan. (a) A school administrator shall <u>must</u> prepare and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any pupil who is excluded or expelled from school. The plan <u>may include must address</u> measures to improve the pupil's behavior, <u>including and may include completing a character education program, consistent with section 120B.232, subdivision 1, and social and emotional learning, counseling, social work services, mental health services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluation, and evidence-based academic interventions. The plan must require parental involvement in the admission or readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the pupil of not improving the pupil's behavior.</u>

(b) The definition of suspension under section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less, except as provided under federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may include a readmission plan. A readmission plan must provide, where appropriate, alternative education services, which must not be used to extend the student's current suspension period. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, a readmission plan must not obligate a parent or guardian to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of readmission. School officials must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to the administration of psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric evaluation, screening or examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the student from attending class or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a charge of child abuse, child neglect or medical or educational neglect.

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; student withdrawals; physical assaults. Consistent with subdivision 2, the school board must report through the department electronic reporting system each exclusion or expulsion and, each physical assault of a district employee by a student pupil, and each pupil withdrawal agreement within 30 days of the effective date of the dismissal action, pupil withdrawal, or assault to the commissioner of education. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices, or other sanction, intervention, or resolution in response to the assault given the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion or other sanction, intervention, or resolution.

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The report must also include the student's pupil's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status.

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.55, is amended to read:

121A.55 POLICIES TO BE ESTABLISHED.

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- (a) The commissioner of education shall promulgate guidelines to assist each school board. Each school board shall must establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The policies shall must include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 121A.41, subdivision 12, and emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection of problems and shall. The policies must be designed to address students' inappropriate behavior from recurring.
- (b) The policies shall recognize the continuing responsibility of the school for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period. The school is responsible for ensuring that the alternative educational services, if provided to the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, must be are adequate to allow the pupil to make progress towards toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under section 120B.02 and, help prepare the pupil for readmission, and are consistent with section 121A.46, subdivision 6.
- (c) For expulsion and exclusion dismissals, as well as pupil withdrawal agreements as defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 13:
- (1) the school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's school work and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with the pupil's peers. School districts must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's parent or guardian to ensure the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative educational services;
- (2) if school-linked mental health services are provided in the district under section 245.4889, pupils continue to be eligible for those services until they are enrolled in a new district; and
- (3) the school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian a list of mental
 health and counseling services that offer free or sliding fee services. The list must also be
 posted on the district's website.

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56.1	(b) (d) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or
56.2	excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The
56.3	board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to
56.4	exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan.
56.5	(e) (e) Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on
56.6	the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an
56.7	individualized education program from school grounds.
56.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
56.9	Sec. 22. [121A.80] STUDENT JOURNALISM; STUDENT EXPRESSION.
56.10	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
56.11	subdivision have the meanings given them.
56.12	(b) "School-sponsored media" means material that is:
56.13	(1) prepared, wholly or substantially written, published, broadcast, or otherwise
56.14	disseminated by a student journalist enrolled in a school district or charter school;
56.15	(2) distributed or generally made available to students in the school; and
56.16	(3) prepared by a student journalist under the supervision of a student media adviser.
56.17	School-sponsored media does not include material prepared solely for distribution or
56.18	transmission in the classroom in which the material is produced.
56.19	(c) "School official" means a school principal under section 123B.147 or other person
56.20	having administrative control or supervision of a school.
56.21	(d) "Student journalist" means a school district or charter school student in grades 6
56.22	through 12 who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or otherwise prepares
56.23	information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.
56.24	(e) "Student media adviser" means a person a school district or charter school employs,
56.25	appoints, or designates to supervise student journalists or provide instruction relating to
56.26	school-sponsored media.
56.27	Subd. 2. Student journalists; protected conduct. (a) Except as provided in subdivision
56.28	3, a student journalist has the right to exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press
56.29	in school-sponsored media regardless of whether the school-sponsored media receives
56.30	financial support from the school or district, uses school equipment or facilities in its
56.31	production, or is produced as part of a class or course in which the student journalist is

57.1	enrolled. Consistent with subdivision 3, a student journalist has the right to determine the
57.2	news, opinion, feature, and advertising content of school-sponsored media. A school district
57.3	or charter school must not discipline a student journalist for exercising rights or freedoms
57.4	under this paragraph or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.
57.5	(b) A school district or charter school must not retaliate or take adverse employment
57.6	action against a student media adviser for supporting a student journalist exercising rights
57.7	or freedoms under paragraph (a) or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.
57.8	(c) Notwithstanding the rights or freedoms of this subdivision or the First Amendment
57.9	of the United States Constitution, nothing in this section inhibits a student media adviser
57.10	from teaching professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists.
57.11	Subd. 3. Unprotected expression. (a) This section does not authorize or protect student
57.12	expression that: (1) is defamatory; (2) is profane, harassing, threatening, or intimidating;
57.13	(3) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy; (4) violates federal or state law; (5)
57.14	causes a material and substantial disruption of school activities; or (6) is directed to inciting
57.15	or producing imminent lawless action on school premises or the violation of lawful school
57.16	policies or rules, including a policy adopted in accordance with section 121A.03 or 121A.031.
57.17	(b) A school or district must not authorize any prior restraint of school-sponsored media
57.18	except under paragraph (a).
57.19	Subd. 4. Student journalist policy. School districts and charter schools must adopt and
57.20	post a student journalist policy consistent with this section.
57.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
57.22	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
57.23	Subdivision 1. Kindergarten instruction. (a) The board may establish and maintain
57.24	one or more kindergartens for the instruction of children and after July 1, 1974, shall must
57.25	provide kindergarten instruction for free of charge to all eligible children, either in the
57.26	district or in another district. All children to be eligible for kindergarten must be A child is
57.27	eligible for kindergarten if the child is at least five years of age on September 1 of the
57.28	calendar year in which the school year commences. In addition all children selected, or is
57.29	<u>admitted</u> under an early admissions policy established by the school board may be admitted .
57.30	(b) If established, a board-adopted early admissions policy must describe the process
57.31	and procedures for comprehensive evaluation in cognitive, social, and emotional
57.32	developmental domains to help determine the child's ability to meet kindergarten grade
57.33	expectations and progress to first grade in the subsequent year. The comprehensive evaluation

must use valid and reliable instrumentation, be aligned with state kindergarten expectations, 58.1 and include a parent report and teacher observations of the child's knowledge, skills, and 58.2 abilities. The early admissions policy must be made available to parents in an accessible 58.3 format and is subject to review by the commissioner of education. The evaluation is subject 58.4 to section 127A.41. 58.5 (c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school district from establishing Head Start, 58.6 prekindergarten, or nursery school classes for children below kindergarten age. Any school 58.7 58.8 board with evidence that providing kindergarten will cause an extraordinary hardship on the school district may apply to the commissioner of education for an exception. 58.9 58.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later. Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 58.11 Subd. 3. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings 58.12 58.13 given to them. (a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, 58.14 nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities 58.15 industrialization center accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools 58.16 a United States Department of Education recognized accrediting agency, or a private, 58.17 58.18 residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota. 58.19 (b) "Course" means a course or program. 58.20 (c) "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under 58.21 subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by 58.22 a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school 58.23 for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under section 58.24 124D.091. 58.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 58.26

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Dissemination of information; notification of intent to enroll.** By the earlier of (1) three weeks prior to the date by which a student must register for district courses for the following school year, or (2) March 1 of each year, a district must provide up-to-date information on the district's website and in materials that are distributed to parents and students about the program, including information about enrollment requirements and the

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ability to earn postsecondary credit to all pupils in grades 8, 9, 10, and 11. To assist the district in planning, a pupil shall must inform the district by May 30 of each year of the pupil's intent to enroll in postsecondary courses during the following school year. A pupil is bound by notifying or not notifying the district by May 30.

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

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Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.091, is amended to read:

124D.091 CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAM AID.

Subdivision 1. **Accreditation.** To establish a uniform standard by which concurrent enrollment courses and professional development activities may be measured, postsecondary institutions must adopt and implement the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnership's program standards and required evidence for accreditation by the 2020-2021 school year and later.

Subd. 2. **Eligibility.** A district that offers a concurrent enrollment course according to an agreement under section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is eligible to receive aid for the costs of providing postsecondary courses at the high school. Beginning in fiscal year 2011, districts A district is only are eligible for aid if the college or university concurrent enrollment courses offered by the district are accredited by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnership, in the process of being accredited, or are shown by clear evidence to be of comparable standard to accredited courses, or are technical courses within a recognized career and technical education program of study approved by the commissioner of education and the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

Subd. 3. **Aid.** An eligible <u>district shall receive</u> <u>district's concurrent enrollment aid equals</u> \$150 per pupil times the number of pupils enrolled in a concurrent enrollment course <u>during</u> that school year. The money <u>Concurrent enrollment aid</u> must be used to defray the cost of delivering the course <u>concurrent enrollment courses</u> at the high school. The commissioner shall establish application procedures and deadlines for receipt of aid payments.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.2211, is amended to read:

124D.2211 AFTER-SCHOOL COMMUNITY LEARNING PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** A competitive statewide after-school community learning grant program is established to provide grants to community or nonprofit organizations, political subdivisions, for-profit or nonprofit child care centers, or school-based programs that serve youth after school or during nonschool hours organizations that offer academic

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60.1	and enrichment activities for elementary and secondary school students during nonschool
60.2	hours. Grants must be used to offer a broad array of enrichment activities that promote
60.3	positive after-school activities, including art, music, community engagement, literacy,
60.4	science, technology, engineering, math, health, and recreation programs. The commissioner
60.5	shall must develop criteria for after-school community learning programs. The commissioner
60.6	may award grants under this section to community or nonprofit organizations, political
60.7	subdivisions, public libraries, for-profit or nonprofit child care centers, or school-based
60.8	programs that serve youth after school or during nonschool hours.
60.9	Subd. 2. Program outcomes Objectives. The expected outcomes objectives of the
60.10	after-school community learning programs are to increase:
60.11	(1) school connectedness of participants increase access to protective factors that build
60.12	young people's capacity to become productive adults, such as through connections to a
60.13	caring adult in order to promote healthy behavior, attitudes, and relationships;
60.14	(2) academic achievement of participating students in one or more core academic areas
60.15	develop skills and behaviors necessary to succeed in postsecondary education or career
60.16	opportunities; and
60.17	(3) the capacity of participants to become productive adults; and encourage school
60.18	attendance and improve academic performance in accordance with the state's world's best
60.19	workforce goals under section 120B.11.
60.20	(4) prevent truancy from school and prevent juvenile crime.
60.21	Subd. 3. Grants. (a) An applicant shall must submit an after-school community learning
60.22	program proposal to the commissioner. The submitted plan proposal must include:
60.23	(1) collaboration with and leverage of existing community resources that have
60.24	demonstrated effectiveness;
60.25	(2) outreach to children and youth; and
60.26	(3) involvement of local governments, including park and recreation boards or schools,
60.27	unless no government agency is appropriate an explanation of how the proposal will support
60.28	the objectives identified in subdivision 2; and
60.29	(4) a plan to implement effective after-school practices and provide staff access to
60.30	professional development opportunities.
60.31	Proposals will be reviewed and approved by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner must review proposals and award grants to programs that:

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61.1	(1) primarily serve students eligible	for free or reduced-price	meals; and	
61.2	(2) provide opportunities for academ	ic enrichment, and a bro	oad array of ad	ditional
61.3	services and activities to meet program of			
61.4	(c) To the extent practicable, the com	ımissioner must award g	grants equitably	y among the
61.5	geographic areas of Minnesota, includin			
61.6	(d) The commissioner must award gr	rants without giving pres	ference to any	particular
61.7	grade of students served by an applicant	program.		
61.8	Subd. 4. Technical assistance and c	ontinuous improvemei	it. (a) The com	nmissioner
61.9	must monitor and evaluate the performa	nce of grant recipients to	o assess the pro	ograms'
61.10	effectiveness in meeting the objectives i	dentified in subdivision	<u>2.</u>	
61.11	(b) The commissioner must provide	technical assistance, cap	acity building,	, and
61.12	professional development to grant recipi	ents, including guidance	e on:	
61.13	(1) aligning activities with the state's v	vorld's best workforce go	oals under section	on 120B.11;
61.14	and			
61.15	(2) effective practices for after-school	ol programs.		
61.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	s effective the day follow	wing final enac	etment.
61.17	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, sect	ion 124D.231, is amend	ed to read:	
61.18	124D.231 FULL-SERVICE COM	MUNITY SCHOOLS.		
61.19	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the p	ourposes of this section,	the following t	terms have
61.20	the meanings given them.			
61.21	(a) "Community organization" means	a nonprofit organization	n that has been	in existence
61.22	for three years or more and serves perso	ns within the communit	y surrounding	the covered
61.23	school site on education and other issues	S.		
61.24	(b) "Community school consortium"	means a group of school	ols and commu	nity
61.25	organizations that propose to work toget	her to plan and impleme	ent community	school
61.26	programming.			
61.27	(c) "Community school programmin	g" means services, activ	ities, and oppo	ortunities

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described under subdivision 2, paragraph (g) (f).

(d) "Community-wide full-service community school leadership team" means a

district-level team that is responsible for guiding the vision, policy, resource alignment,

implementation, oversight, and goal setting for community school programs within the

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62.1	district. This team must include representatives from the district; teachers, school leaders,
62.2	students, and family members from the eligible schools; community members; system-level
62.3	partners that include representatives from government agencies, relevant unions, and
62.4	nonprofit and other community-based partners; and, if applicable, the full-service community
62.5	school initiative director.
62.6	(e) "Full-service community school initiative director" means a director responsible for
62.7	coordinating districtwide administrative and leadership assistance to community school
62.8	sites and site coordinators including chairing the district's community-wide full-service
62.9	community school leadership team, site coordinator support, data gathering and evaluation,
62.10	administration of partnership and data agreements, contracts and procurement, and grants.
62.11	(d) (f) "High-quality child care or early childhood education programming" means
62.12	educational programming for preschool-aged children that is grounded in research, consistent
62.13	with best practices in the field, and provided by licensed teachers.
62.14	(e) (g) "School site" means a school site at which an applicant has proposed or has been
62.15	funded to provide community school programming.
62.16	(f) (h) "Site coordinator" is an individual means a full-time staff member serving one
62.17	eligible school who is responsible for aligning the identification, implementation, and
62.18	<u>coordination of programming with to address</u> the needs of the school community identified
62.19	in the baseline analysis.
62.20	Subd. 2. Full-service community school program. (a) The commissioner shall must
62.21	provide funding to districts and charter schools with eligible school sites to plan, implement,
62.22	and improve full-service community schools. Eligible school sites must meet one of the
62.23	following criteria:
62.24	(1) the school is on a development plan for continuous improvement under section
62.25	120B.35, subdivision 2; or
62.26	(2) the school is in a district that has an achievement and integration plan approved by
62.27	the commissioner of education under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862.
62.28	(b) An eligible school site may receive up to \$150,000 annually. Districts and charter
62.29	schools may receive up to:
62.30	(1) \$100,000 for each eligible school available for up to one year to fund planning
62.31	activities including convening a full-service community school leadership team, facilitating
62.32	family and community stakeholder engagement, conducting a baseline analysis, and creating

a full-service community school plan. At the end of this period, the school must submit a 63.1 full-service community school plan, pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (e); and 63.2 (2) \$150,000 annually for each eligible school for up to three years of implementation 63.3 of a full-service community school plan, pursuant to paragraphs (f) and (g). School sites 63.4 receiving funding under this section shall must hire or contract with a partner agency to hire 63.5 a site coordinator to coordinate services at each covered school site. Districts or charter 63.6 schools receiving funding under this section for three or more schools must provide or 63.7 contract with a partner agency to provide a full-service community school initiative director. 63.8 (c) Of grants awarded, implementation funding of up to \$20,000 must be available for 63.9 63.10 up to one year for planning for school sites. At the end of this period, the school must submit a full-service community school plan, pursuant to paragraph (g). If the site decides not to 63.11 use planning funds, the plan must be submitted with the application. 63.12 (d) (c) The commissioner shall must consider additional school factors when dispensing 63.13 funds including: schools with significant populations of students receiving free or 63.14 reduced-price lunches; significant homeless and highly mobile rates; and equity among 63.15 urban, suburban, and greater Minnesota schools; and demonstrated success implementing 63.16 full-service community school programming. 63.17 (e) (d) A school site must establish a full-service community school leadership team 63.18 responsible for developing school-specific programming goals, assessing program needs, 63.19 and overseeing the process of implementing expanded programming at each covered site. 63.20 The school leadership team shall must have between at least 12 to 15 members and shall 63.21 must meet the following requirements: 63.22 (1) at least 30 percent of the members are parents, guardians, or students and 30 percent 63.23 of the members are teachers at the school site and must include the school principal and 63.24 representatives from partner agencies; and 63.25 (2) the full-service community school leadership team must be responsible for overseeing 63.26 the baseline analyses under paragraph (f) (e) and the creation of a full-service community 63.27 school plan under paragraphs (f) and (g). A full-service community school leadership team 63.28 must meet at least quarterly, have ongoing responsibility for monitoring the development 63.29 and implementation of full-service community school operations and programming at the 63.30 school site, and shall must issue recommendations to schools on a regular basis and 63.31 summarized in an annual report. These reports shall must also be made available to the 63.32

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public at the school site and on school and district websites.

64.1	(f) (e) School sites must complete a baseline analysis prior to beginning programming
64.2	as a full-service community school the creation of a full-service community school plan.
64.3	The analysis shall must include:
64.4	(1) a baseline analysis of needs at the school site, led by the school leadership team,
64.5	which shall include including the following elements:
64.6	(i) identification of challenges facing the school;
64.7	(ii) analysis of the student body, including:
64.8	(A) number and percentage of students with disabilities and needs of these students;
64.9	(B) number and percentage of students who are English learners and the needs of these
64.10	students;
64.11	(C) number of students who are homeless or highly mobile; and
64.12	(D) number and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch and the
64.13	needs of these students; and
64.14	(E) number and percentage of students by race and ethnicity;
64.15	(iii) analysis of enrollment and retention rates for students with disabilities, English
64.16	learners, homeless and highly mobile students, and students receiving free or reduced-price
64.17	lunch;
64.18	(iv) analysis of suspension and expulsion data, including the justification for such
64.19	disciplinary actions and the degree to which particular populations, including, but not limited
64.20	to, American Indian students and students of color, students with disabilities, students who
64.21	are English learners, and students receiving free or reduced-price lunch are represented
64.22	among students subject to such actions;
64.23	(v) analysis of school achievement data disaggregated by major demographic categories,
64.24	including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, English learner status, disability status, and
64.25	free or reduced-price lunch status;
64.26	(vi) analysis of current parent engagement strategies and their success; and
64.27	(vii) evaluation of the need for and availability of wraparound services full-service
64.28	community school activities, including, but not limited to:
64.29	(A) mechanisms for meeting students' social, emotional, and physical health needs,
64.30	which may include coordination of existing services as well as the development of new
64.31	services based on student needs; and integrated student supports that address out-of-school

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barriers to learning through partnerships with social and health service agencies and providers, and may include medical, dental, vision care, and mental health services, or counselors to assist with housing, transportation, nutrition, immigration, or criminal justice issues;

- (B) strategies to create a safe and secure school environment and improve school climate and discipline, such as implementing a system of positive behavioral supports, and taking additional steps to eliminate bullying; expanded and enriched learning time and opportunities, including before-school, after-school, weekend, and summer programs that provide additional academic instruction, individualized academic support, enrichment activities, and learning opportunities that emphasize real-world learning and community problem solving and may include art, music, drama, creative writing, hands-on experience with engineering or science, tutoring and homework help, or recreational programs that enhance and are consistent with the school's curriculum;
- (C) active family and community engagement that brings students' families and the community into the school as partners in children's education and makes the school a neighborhood hub, providing adults with educational opportunities that may include adult English as a second language classes, computer skills, art, or other programs that bring community members into the school for meetings or events; and
- (D) collaborative leadership and practices that build a culture of professional learning, collective trust, and shared responsibility and include a school-based full-service community school leadership team, a full-service community school site coordinator, a full-service community school initiative director, a community-wide leadership team, other leadership or governance teams, teacher learning communities, or other staff to manage the joint work of school and community organizations;
- (2) a baseline analysis of community assets and a strategic plan for utilizing and aligning identified assets. This analysis should include, but is not limited to, including a documentation of individuals in the community, faith-based organizations, community and neighborhood associations, colleges, hospitals, libraries, businesses, and social service agencies who that may be able to provide support and resources; and
- (3) a baseline analysis of needs in the community surrounding the school, led by the school leadership team, including, but not limited to:
- (i) the need for high-quality, full-day child care and early childhood education programs;
- (ii) the need for physical and mental health care services for children and adults; and

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(iii) the need for job training and other adult education programming. 66.1 (g) (f) Each school site receiving funding under this section must establish develop a 66.2 full-service community school plan that utilizes and aligns district and community assets 66.3 and establishes services in at least two of the following types of programming: 66.4 66.5 (1) early childhood: (i) early childhood education; and 66.6 66.7 (ii) child care services; (2) academic: 66.8 (i) academic support and enrichment activities, including expanded learning time; 66.9 (ii) summer or after-school enrichment and learning experiences; 66.10 (iii) job training, internship opportunities, and career counseling services; 66.11 (iv) programs that provide assistance to students who have been truant, suspended, or 66.12 expelled; and 66.13 (v) specialized instructional support services; 66.14 (3) parental involvement: 66.15 (i) programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy; 66.16 (ii) parent leadership development activities that empower and strengthen families and 66.17 communities, provide volunteer opportunities, or promote inclusion in school-based 66.18 leadership teams; and 66.19 66.20 (iii) parenting education activities; (4) mental and physical health: 66.21 66.22 (i) mentoring and other youth development programs, including peer mentoring and conflict mediation: 66.23 66.24 (ii) juvenile crime prevention and rehabilitation programs; (iii) home visitation services by teachers and other professionals; 66.25 66.26 (iv) developmentally appropriate physical education; (v) nutrition services; 66.27 66.28 (vi) primary health and dental care; and

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(vii) mental health counseling services;

67.1	(5) community involvement:
67.2	(i) service and service-learning opportunities;
67.3	(ii) adult education, including instruction in English as a second language; and
67.4	(iii) homeless prevention services;
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67.5 (6) positive discipline practices; and

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- 67.6 (7) other programming designed to meet school and community needs identified in the baseline analysis and reflected in the full-service community school plan.
- 67.8 (h) (g) The <u>full-service community</u> school leadership team at each school site must develop a full-service community school plan detailing the steps the school leadership team will take, including:
 - (1) timely establishment and consistent operation of the school leadership team;
- (2) maintenance of attendance records in all programming components;
- (3) maintenance of measurable data showing annual participation and the impact of programming on the participating children and adults;
 - (4) documentation of meaningful and sustained collaboration between the school and community stakeholders, including local governmental units, civic engagement organizations, businesses, and social service providers;
- (5) establishment and maintenance of partnerships with institutions, such as universities,
 hospitals, museums, or not-for-profit community organizations to further the development
 and implementation of community school programming;
- (6) ensuring compliance with the district nondiscrimination policy; and
- 67.22 (7) plan for school leadership team development.
- Subd. 3. **Full-service community school review.** (a) Every three years, A full-service community school site must submit to the commissioner, and make available at the school site and online, a report describing efforts to integrate community school programming at each covered school site and the effect of the transition to a full-service community school on participating children and adults. This report shall must include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) an assessment of the effectiveness of the school site in development or implementing the community school plan;

68.1	(2) problems encountered in the design and execution of the community school plan,
68.2	including identification of any federal, state, or local statute or regulation impeding program
68.3	implementation;
68.4	(3) the operation of the school leadership team and its contribution to successful execution
68.5	of the community school plan;
68.6	(4) recommendations for improving delivery of community school programming to
68.7	students and families;
68.8	(5) the number and percentage of students receiving community school programming
68.9	who had not previously been served;
68.10	(6) the number and percentage of nonstudent community members receiving community
68.11	school programming who had not previously been served;
68.12	(7) improvement in retention among students who receive community school
68.13	programming;
68.14	(8) improvement in academic achievement among students who receive community
68.15	school programming;
68.16	(9) changes in student's readiness to enter school, active involvement in learning and in
68.17	their community, physical, social and emotional health, and student's relationship with the
68.18	school and community environment;
68.19	(10) an accounting of anticipated local budget savings, if any, resulting from the
68.20	implementation of the program;
68.21	(11) improvements to the frequency or depth of families' involvement with their children's
68.22	education;
68.23	(12) assessment of community stakeholder satisfaction;
68.24	(13) assessment of institutional partner satisfaction;
68.25	(14) the ability, or anticipated ability, of the school site and partners to continue to
68.26	provide services in the absence of future funding under this section;
68.27	(15) increases in access to services for students and their families; and
68.28	(16) the degree of increased collaboration among participating agencies and private
68.29	partners.
68.30	(b) Reports submitted under this section shall must be evaluated by the commissioner
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with respect to the following criteria:

69.1	(1) the effectiveness of the school or the community school consortium in implementing
69.2	the full-service community school plan, including the degree to which the school site
69.3	navigated difficulties encountered in the design and operation of the full-service community
69.4	school plan, including identification of any federal, state, or local statute or regulation
69.5	impeding program implementation;
69.6	(2) the extent to which the project has produced lessons about ways to improve delivery
69.7	of community school programming to students;
69.8	(3) the degree to which there has been an increase in the number or percentage of students
69.9	and nonstudents receiving community school programming;
69.10	(4) the degree to which there has been an improvement in retention of students and
69.11	improvement in academic achievement among students receiving community school
69.12	programming;
69.13	(5) local budget savings, if any, resulting from the implementation of the program;
69.14	(6) the degree of community stakeholder and institutional partner engagement;
69.15	(7) the ability, or anticipated ability, of the school site and partners to continue to provide
69.16	services in the absence of future funding under this section;
69.17	(8) increases in access to services for students and their families; and
69.18	(9) the degree of increased collaboration among participating agencies and private
69.19	partners.
69.20	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
69.21	Subd. 2. Creation of foundation. There is created the Minnesota Foundation for Student
69.22	Organizations. The purpose of the foundation is to promote vocational career and technical
69.23	student organizations and applied leadership opportunities in Minnesota public and nonpublic
69.24	schools through public-private partnerships. The foundation is a nonprofit organization.
69.25	The board of directors of the foundation and activities of the foundation are under the
69.26	direction of the commissioner of education.
69.27	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
69.28	Subd. 3. Board of directors. The board of directors of the Minnesota Foundation for
69.29	Student Organizations consists of:
69.30	(1) seven members appointed by the board of directors of the school-to-work career and
69.31	technical student organizations and chosen so that each represents one of the following

career areas: agriculture, family and consumer sciences, service occupations, health occupations, marketing, business, and technical/industrial;

- (2) seven members from business, industry, and labor appointed by the governor to staggered terms and chosen so that each represents one of the following career areas: agriculture, family and consumer sciences, service occupations, health occupations, marketing, business, and technical/industrial;
- (3) five students or alumni of school-to-work career and technical student organizations representing diverse career areas, three from secondary student organizations, and two from postsecondary student organizations. The students or alumni shall be appointed by the criteria and process agreed upon by the executive directors of the student-to-work career and technical organizations; and
- (4) four members from education appointed by the governor to staggered terms and chosen so that each represents one of the following groups: school district level administrators, secondary school administrators, middle school administrators, and postsecondary administrators.
- Executive directors of <u>vocational</u> <u>career and technical</u> education student organizations are ex officio, nonvoting members of the board.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Foundation programs.** The foundation shall advance applied leadership and intracurricular vocational <u>career and technical</u> learning experiences for students. These may include, but are not limited to:
- 70.22 (1) recognition programs and awards for students demonstrating excellence in applied leadership;
- 70.24 (2) summer programs for student leadership, career development, applied academics, 70.25 and mentorship programs with business and industry;
- 70.26 (3) recognition programs for teachers, administrators, and others who make outstanding contributions to school-to-work career and technical programs;
- 70.28 (4) outreach programs to increase the involvement of urban and suburban students;
- 70.29 (5) organized challenges requiring cooperation and competition for secondary and postsecondary students;
- 70.31 (6) assistance and training to community teams to increase career awareness and empowerment of youth as community leaders; and

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71.1 (7) assessment and activities in order to plan for and implement continuous improvement.

- To the extent possible, the foundation shall make these programs available to students in all parts of the state.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 71.5 Subd. 5. **Powers and duties.** The foundation may:
- 71.6 (1) identify and plan common goals and priorities for the various school-to-work career
 71.7 and technical student organizations in Minnesota;
- 71.8 (2) publish brochures or booklets relating to the purposes of the foundation and collect reasonable fees for the publications;
- 71.10 (3) seek and receive public and private money, grants, and in-kind services and goods 71.11 from nonstate sources for the purposes of the foundation, without complying with section 71.12 16A.013, subdivision 1;
- 71.13 (4) contract with consultants on behalf of the school-to-work career and technical student organizations;
- 71.15 (5) plan, implement, and expend money for awards and other forms of recognition for school-to-work career and technical student programs; and
- 71.17 (6) identifying an appropriate name for the foundation.
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Public funding.** The state shall identify and secure appropriate funding for the basic staffing of the foundation and individual student school-to-work career and technical
- 71.21 student organizations at the state level.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.34, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. **Student organizations.** Individual boards of vocational <u>career and technical</u>
- education student organizations shall continue their operations in accordance with section
- 71.25 124D.355 and applicable federal law.
- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. **English learner; interrupted formal education.** Consistent with subdivision
- 2, an English learner includes an English learner with an interrupted formal education who
- 71.29 meets three of the following five requirements:

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

- (2) enters school in the United States after grade 6;
- 72.4 (3) has at least two years less schooling than the English learner's peers;
- (4) functions at least two years below expected grade level in reading and mathematics;
- 72.6 and

- 72.7 (5) may be preliterate in the English learner's native language.
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.68, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Eligible pupils.** (a) A pupil under the age of 21 or who meets the requirements
- of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), is eligible to participate in the graduation
- 72.11 incentives program, if the pupil:
- 72.12 (1) performs substantially below the performance level for pupils of the same age in a
- 72.13 locally determined achievement test;
- 72.14 (2) is behind in satisfactorily completing coursework or obtaining credits for graduation;
- 72.15 (3) is pregnant or is a parent;
- 72.16 (4) has been assessed as chemically dependent;
- 72.17 (5) has been excluded or expelled according to sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;
- 72.18 (6) has been referred by a school district for enrollment in an eligible program or a
- 72.19 program pursuant to section 124D.69;
- 72.20 (7) is a victim of physical or sexual abuse;
- 72.21 (8) has experienced mental health problems;
- 72.22 (9) has experienced homelessness sometime within six months before requesting a
- 72.23 transfer to an eligible program;
- 72.24 (10) speaks English as a second language or is an English learner;
- 72.25 (11) has withdrawn from school or has been chronically truant; or
- 72.26 (12) is being treated in a hospital in the seven-county metropolitan area for cancer or
- other life threatening illness or is the sibling of an eligible pupil who is being currently
- treated, and resides with the pupil's family at least 60 miles beyond the outside boundary
- 72.29 of the seven-county metropolitan area.

(b) For fiscal years 2017 and 2018 only, A pupil otherwise qualifying under paragraph (a) who is at least 21 years of age and not yet 22 years of age, and is an English learner with an interrupted formal education according to section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, and was in an early middle college program during the previous school year is eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68 and in concurrent enrollment courses offered under section 124D.09, subdivision 10, and is funded in the same manner as other pupils under this section.

- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.78, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Resolution of concurrence.** Prior to March 1, the school board or American Indian school must submit to the department a copy of a resolution adopted by the American Indian education parent advisory committee. The copy must be signed by the chair of the committee and must state whether the committee concurs with the educational programs for American Indian students offered by the school board or American Indian school. If the committee does not concur with the educational programs, the reasons for nonconcurrence and recommendations shall be submitted <u>directly to the school board</u> with the resolution. By resolution, the board must respond in writing within 60 days, in cases of nonconcurrence, to each recommendation made by the committee and state its reasons for not implementing the recommendations.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.83, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Revenue amount.** An American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school that is located on a reservation within the state and that complies with the requirements in subdivision 1 is eligible to receive tribal contract or grant school aid. The amount of aid is derived by:
- (1) multiplying the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, less \$170, times the difference between (i) the resident pupil units as defined in section 126C.05, subdivision 6, in average daily membership, excluding section 126C.05, subdivision 13, and (ii) the number of pupils for the current school year, weighted according to section 126C.05, subdivision 1, receiving benefits under section 123B.42 or 123B.44 or for which the school is receiving reimbursement under section 124D.69;
- 73.30 (2) adding to the result in clause (1) an amount equal to the product of the formula 73.31 allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, less \$300 times the tribal contract 73.32 compensation revenue pupil units;

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

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

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

- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Initial achievement and integration revenue.** (a) An eligible district's initial achievement and integration revenue equals the lesser of 100.3 percent of the district's expenditures under the budget approved by the commissioner under section 124D.861, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), excluding expenditures used to generate incentive revenue under subdivision 2, or the sum of (1) \$350 times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year times the ratio of the district's enrollment of protected students for the previous school year to total enrollment for the previous school year and (2) the greater of zero or 66 percent of the difference between the district's integration revenue for fiscal year 2013 and the district's integration revenue for fiscal year 2014 under clause (1).
 - (b) In each year, <u>an amount equal to 0.3 percent of each district's initial achievement</u> and integration revenue <u>for the second prior fiscal year</u> is transferred to the department for the oversight and accountability activities required under this section and section 124D.861.

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Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 75.1 Subd. 4. Achievement and integration aid. For fiscal year 2015 and later, a district's 75.2 achievement and integration aid equals the sum of 70 percent of its achievement and 75.3 integration revenue and its achievement and integration equalization aid under subdivision 75.4 75.5 5a. Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 75.6 Subd. 5. Achievement and integration levy. (a) A district's achievement and integration 75.7 levy revenue equals its achievement and integration revenue times 30 percent. 75.8 75.9 (b) A district's achievement and integration levy equals the product of (1) the achievement and integration levy revenue, times (2) the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's adjusted 75.10 net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to 30 percent of the state average adjusted net tax 75.11 capacity per adjusted pupil unit. 75.12 (c) For Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis; Independent School District No. 75.13 625, St. Paul; and Independent School District No. 709, Duluth, 100 percent of the levy 75.14 certified under this subdivision is shifted into the prior calendar year for purposes of sections 75.15 123B.75, subdivision 5, and 127A.441. 75.16 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, is amended by adding a subdivision 75.17 75.18 to read: Subd. 5a. Achievement and integration equalization aid. A district's achievement and 75.19 integration equalization aid equals the district's achievement and integration levy revenue 75.20 minus the district's achievement and integration levy. If a district does not levy the entire 75.21 amount permitted, the achievement and integration equalization aid must be reduced in 75.22 75.23 proportion to the actual amount levied. Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.957, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 75.24 Subdivision 1. Establishment and membership. The Minnesota Youth Council 75.25 Committee is established within and under the auspices of the Minnesota Alliance With 75.26 Youth. The committee consists of four members from each congressional district in 75.27 75.28 Minnesota and four members selected at-large. Members must be selected through an application and interview process conducted by the Minnesota Alliance With Youth. In 75.29

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making its appointments, the Minnesota Alliance With Youth should strive to ensure gender

and ethnic diversity in the committee's membership. Members must be between the ages of

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- 76.1 <u>13 and 19 in grades 8 through 12</u> and serve two-year terms, except that one-half of the initial members must serve a one-year term. Members may serve a maximum of two terms.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.957, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5. Funding. The Minnesota Alliance With Youth may receive annual state
 appropriations to fund the operations for the Minnesota Youth Council.
- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4. Medium and high growth. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this
 section.
- (b) "Medium growth" is an assessment score within one-half standard deviation above
 or below the average year-two assessment scores for students with similar year-one
 assessment scores.
- 76.14 (c) "High growth" is an assessment score one-half standard deviation or more above the average year-two assessment scores for students with similar year-one assessment scores.
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Affiliated nonprofit building corporation.** (a) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation may purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to serve as a school or may construct a new school facility. An affiliated nonprofit building corporation may only serve one charter school. A charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation if the charter school:
- 76.22 (1) has operated for at least six consecutive years;
- 76.23 (2) as of June 30, has a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the preceding three fiscal years;
- 76.25 (3) has long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment projections for at least five years;
- 76.27 (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options that outlines the benefits and costs of each option; and
- 76.29 (5) has a plan that describes project parameters and budget.
- (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:

(1) be incorporated under section 317A;

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- (2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including regulations for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service;
- (3) post on the school website the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board meetings, and names of the current board of directors of the affiliated nonprofit building corporation;
- 77.7 (4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each year; 77.8 and
- (5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.
 - (c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.
 - (d) The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter school's authorizer must oversee the efforts of the board of directors of the charter school to ensure legal compliance of the affiliated building corporation. A school's board of directors that fails to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation's compliance violates its responsibilities and an authorizer must consider that failure when evaluating the charter school.
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.08, is amended to read:

125A.08 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

- (a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for each child with a disability, an individualized education program.
- (b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:
- (1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services which are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team has determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may be among

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the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate services, instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. Before a school district evaluation team makes a determination of other health disability under Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1335, subparts 1 and 2, item A, subitem (1), the evaluation team must seek written documentation of the student's medically diagnosed chronic or acute health condition signed by a licensed physician or a licensed health care provider acting within the scope of the provider's practice. The student's needs and the special education instruction and services to be provided must be agreed upon through the development of an individualized education program. The program must address the student's need to develop skills to live and work as independently as possible within the community. The individualized education program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports that address behavior needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address the student's needs for transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and training, employment, community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In developing the program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals and related services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of the needed transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or linkages or both before secondary services are concluded. If the individualized education program meets the plan components in section 120B.125, the individualized education program satisfies the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed;

- (2) children with a disability under age five and their families are provided special instruction and services appropriate to the child's level of functioning and needs;
- (3) children with a disability and their parents or guardians are guaranteed procedural safeguards and the right to participate in decisions involving identification, assessment including assistive technology assessment, and educational placement of children with a disability;
- (4) eligibility and needs of children with a disability are determined by an initial evaluation or reevaluation, which may be completed using existing data under United States Code, title 20, section 33, et seq.;
- (5) to the maximum extent appropriate, children with a disability, including those in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with a disability from the regular educational environment occurs only when and to the extent that

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the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary services cannot be achieved satisfactorily;

- (6) in accordance with recognized professional standards, testing and evaluation materials, and procedures used for the purposes of classification and placement of children with a disability are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory; and
- (7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known or not available, or the child is a ward of the state.
- (c) For all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs whose role in part is to provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board in each district shall ensure that:
- (1) before or beginning at the time of employment, each paraprofessional must develop sufficient knowledge and skills in emergency procedures, building orientation, roles and responsibilities, confidentiality, vulnerability, and reportability, among other things, to begin meeting the needs, especially disability-specific and behavioral needs, of the students with whom the paraprofessional works;
- (2) before beginning work alone with an individual student with a disability, the assigned paraprofessional must be either given paid time or time during the school day to review a student's individualized education program, or be briefed on the student's specific needs by appropriate staff;
- (2) (3) annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to continue to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with whom the paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability affects the student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and implementing follow-up instructional procedures and activities; and
- (4) a minimum of 8 hours of paid orientation or professional development must be provided annually to all paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other instructional support staff. Four of the eight hours must be completed before the first instructional day of the school year or within 30 days of hire. The orientation or professional development must be relevant to the employee's occupation and may include collaboration time with classroom teachers and planning for the school year. For paraprofessionals who provide direct support to students, at least 50 percent of the professional development or orientation must be dedicated to meeting the requirements of this section. Professional development for

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paraprofessionals may also address the requirements of section 120B.363, subdivision 3.

A school administrator must provide an annual certification of compliance with this requirement to the commissioner; and

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

Sec. 48. [125A.755] PARAPROFESSIONAL TRAINING AID.

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Beginning in fiscal year 2020, each school district, charter school, and cooperative organization serving pupils is eligible for paraprofessional training aid. Paraprofessional training aid equals \$200 times the number of paraprofessionals, title 1 aides, and other instructional support staff employed by the school district, charter school or cooperative organization during the previous school year. A school district must reserve paraprofessional training aid and spend it only on the training required in section 125A.08

Sec. 49. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 61, is amended to read:

Sec. 61. CERTIFICATION INCENTIVE REVENUE.

- Subdivision 1. **Qualifying certificates.** As soon as practicable, the commissioner of education, in consultation with the Governor's Workforce Development Council established under Minnesota Statutes, section 116L.665, and the P-20 education partnership operating under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.70, must establish the list of qualifying career and technical certificates and post the names of those certificates on the Department of Education's Web site. The certificates must be in fields where occupational opportunities exist.
- Subd. 2. **School district participation.** (a) A school board may adopt a policy authorizing its students in grades 9 through 12, including its students enrolled in postsecondary enrollment options courses under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, the opportunity to complete a qualifying certificate. The certificate may be completed as part of a regularly scheduled course.
 - (b) A school district may register a student for any assessment necessary to complete a qualifying certificate and pay any associated registration fees for its students.
- Subd. 3. **Incentive funding.** (a) A school district's career and technical certification aid equals \$500 times the district's number of students enrolled during the current fiscal year who have obtained one or more qualifying certificates during the current fiscal year.

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81.1	(b) The statewide total certificate revenue must not exceed \$1,000,000. The commissioner
81.2	must proportionately reduce the initial aid provided under this subdivision so that the
81.3	statewide aid cap is not exceeded.
81.4	Subd. 4. Reports to the legislature. (a) The commissioner of education must report to
81.5	the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12
81.6	education and higher education by February 1, 2017, on the number and types of certificates
81.7	authorized for the 2016-2017 school year. The commissioner must also recommend whether
81.8	the pilot program should be continued.
81.9	(b) By February 1, of 2018, 2019, and 2020, the commissioner of education must report
81.10	to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12
81.11	education and higher education about the number and types of certificates earned by
81.12	Minnesota's students during the 2016-2017 prior school year.
81.13	Sec. 50. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 15, is amended to
81.14	read:
81.15	Subd. 15. Certificate incentive funding. (a) For the certificate incentive program:
81.16	1,000,000
81.17	\$ <u>140,000</u> 2017
81.18	(b) This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019.
81.19	\$860,000 of the initial fiscal year 2017 appropriation is canceled to the general fund on June
81.20	<u>30, 2019.</u>
81.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
81.22	Sec. 51. <u>INNOVATION RESEARCH ZONES PILOT PROGRAM.</u>
81.23	Subdivision 1. Establishment; requirements for participation; research zone plans. (a)
81.24	The innovation research zone pilot program is established to improve student and school
81.25	outcomes consistent with the world's best workforce requirements under Minnesota Statutes,
81.26	section 120B.11. Innovation zone partnerships allow school districts and charter schools to
81.27	research and implement innovative education programming models designed to better
81.28	prepare students for the world.
81.29	(b) One or more school districts or charter schools may join together to form an innovation
81.30	zone partnership. The partnership may include other nonschool partners, including
81.31	postsecondary institutions, other units of local government, nonprofit organizations, and

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82.1	for-profit organizations. An innovation zone plan must be collaboratively developed with
82.2	a school's instructional staff.
82.3	(c) An innovation research zone partnership must research and implement innovative
82.4	education programs and models that are based on proposed hypotheses. An innovation zone
82.5	plan may include an emerging practice not yet supported by peer-reviewed research.
82.6	Examples of innovation zone research include:
82.7	(1) personalized learning allowing students to excel at their own pace and according to
82.8	their interests, aspirations, and unique needs;
82.9	(2) the use of competency outcomes rather than seat time and course completion to fulfill
82.10	standards, credits, and other graduation requirements;
82.11	(3) multidisciplinary, real-world, inquiry-based, and student-directed models designed
82.12	to make learning more engaging and relevant, including documenting and validating learning
82.13	that takes place beyond the school day and school walls;
82.14	(4) models of instruction designed to close the achievement gap, including new models
82.15	for age three to grade 3 models, English as a second language models, early identification
82.16	and prevention of mental health issues, and others;
82.17	(5) partnerships between secondary schools and postsecondary institutions, employers,
82.18	or career training institutions enabling students to complete industry certifications,
82.19	postsecondary education credits, and other credentials;
82.20	(6) new methods of collaborative leadership including the expansion of schools where
82.21	teachers have larger professional roles;
82.22	(7) new ways to enhance parental and community involvement in learning;
82.23	(8) new models of professional development for educators, including embedded
82.24	professional development; or
82.25	(9) new models in other areas such as whole child instruction, social-emotional skill
82.26	development, technology-based or blended learning, parent and community involvement,
82.27	professional development and mentoring, and models that increase return on investment.
82.28	(d) The governing board for each innovation zone partner must approve an innovation
82.29	zone plan. An innovation zone plan submitted to the commissioner for approval must
82.30	describe:
82.31	(1) how the plan will improve student and school outcomes consistent with the world's
82.32	best workforce requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11;

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83.1	(2) the role of each partner in the innovation zone;
83.2	(3) the research methodology used for each proposed action in the plan;
83.3	(4) the innovation zone partnership's proposed exemptions from statutes and rules under
83.4	subdivision 2;
83.5	(5) how the proposed planning and implementation process includes teachers and other
83.6	educational staff from the affected school sites;
83.7	(6) expected outcomes and graduation standards;
83.8	(7) a timeline for implementing the plan and assessing outcomes; and
83.9	(8) how results of the plan will be disseminated.
83.10	(e) Upon unanimous approval by the initial innovation zone partners and approval by
83.11	the commissioner of education, the innovation zone partnership may extend membership
83.12	to other partners. A new partner's membership is effective 30 days after the innovation zone
83.13	partnership notifies the commissioner of the proposed change in membership, unless the
83.14	commissioner disapproves the new partner's membership.
83.15	(f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a school district or charter school
83.16	participating in an innovation zone partnership under this section continues to receive all
83.17	revenue and maintains its taxation authority in the same manner as prior to participation in
83.18	the innovation zone partnership. The innovation zone school district and charter school
83.19	partners remain organized and governed by their respective school boards with general
83.20	powers under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 123B or 124E, and remain subject to any
83.21	employment agreements under Minnesota Statutes, chapters 122A and 179A. School district
83.22	and charter school employees participating in an innovation zone partnership remain
83.23	employees of their respective school district or charter school.
83.24	(g) An innovation zone partnership may submit its plan at any time to the commissioner
83.25	in the form and manner specified by the commissioner. The commissioner must approve
83.26	or reject the plan after reviewing the recommendation of the Innovation Research Zone
83.27	Advisory Panel. An innovation zone partnership may resubmit a previously rejected plan
83.28	after modifying the plan to meet each individually identified objection.
83.29	Subd. 2. Exemptions from laws and rules. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the
83.30	contrary, an innovation zone partner with an approved plan is exempt from each of the
83.31	following state education laws and rules specifically identified in its plan:

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	(1) a law or rule from which a district-created, site-governed school under Minnesota
	Statutes, section 123B.045, is exempt;
	(2) a statute or rule from which the commissioner has exempted another district or charter
	school, as identified in the list published on the Department of Education's website under
	subdivision 4, paragraph (b);
	(3) online learning program approval under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.095,
	subdivision 7, if the school district or charter school offers a course or program online
	combined with direct access to a teacher for a portion of that course or program;
	(4) restrictions on extended time revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10,
	subdivision 2a, for a student who meets the criteria of Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.68,
	subdivision 2; and
	(5) required hours of instruction in a class or subject area for a student who is meeting
	all competencies consistent with the graduation standards described in the innovation zone
	plan.
	(b) The exemptions under this subdivision must not be construed as exempting an
	innovation zone partner from the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments.
	Subd. 3. Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel. (a) The commissioner must
	establish and convene an Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel to review all innovation
	zone plans submitted for approval.
	(b) The panel must be composed of nine members. The commissioner must appoint one
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	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each
	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota
	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals'
	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards
	(b) The panel must be composed of nine members. The commissioner must appoint one member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards Association, Minnesota Association of Charter Schools, and the Office of Higher Education. Subd. 4. Commissioner approval. (a) Upon recommendation of the Innovation Research
	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards Association, Minnesota Association of Charter Schools, and the Office of Higher Education.
	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards Association, Minnesota Association of Charter Schools, and the Office of Higher Education. Subd. 4. Commissioner approval. (a) Upon recommendation of the Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel, the commissioner may approve up to three innovation zone plans in
	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards Association, Minnesota Association of Charter Schools, and the Office of Higher Education. Subd. 4. Commissioner approval. (a) Upon recommendation of the Innovation Research
	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards Association, Minnesota Association of Charter Schools, and the Office of Higher Education. Subd. 4. Commissioner approval. (a) Upon recommendation of the Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel, the commissioner may approve up to three innovation zone plans in the seven-county metropolitan area and up to three in greater Minnesota. If an innovation zone partnership fails to implement its innovation zone plan as described in its application
	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards Association, Minnesota Association of Charter Schools, and the Office of Higher Education. Subd. 4. Commissioner approval. (a) Upon recommendation of the Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel, the commissioner may approve up to three innovation zone plans in the seven-county metropolitan area and up to three in greater Minnesota. If an innovation
	member with expertise in evaluation and research. One member must be appointed by each of the following organizations: Educators for Excellence, Education Minnesota, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Minnesota School Boards Association, Minnesota Association of Charter Schools, and the Office of Higher Education. Subd. 4. Commissioner approval. (a) Upon recommendation of the Innovation Research Zone Advisory Panel, the commissioner may approve up to three innovation zone plans in the seven-county metropolitan area and up to three in greater Minnesota. If an innovation zone partnership fails to implement its innovation zone plan as described in its application and according to the stated timeline, upon recommendation of the Innovation Research

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85.1	(b) The commissioner must publish a list of the exemptions granted to a district or charter
85.2	school on the Department of Education's website by July 1, 2020. The list must be updated
85.3	annually.
85.4	Subd. 5. Project evaluation; dissemination; report to legislature. Each innovation
85.5	zone partnership must submit project data to the commissioner in the form and manner
85.6	provided for in the approved application. At least once every two years, the commissioner
85.7	must analyze each innovation zone's progress in meeting the objectives of the innovation
85.8	zone plan. The commissioner must summarize and categorize innovation zone plans and
85.9	submit a report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over education by February
85.10	1 of each odd-numbered year in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.
85.11	Sec. 52. RURAL CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION CONSORTIUM
85.12	GRANTS.
85.13	Subdivision 1. Definition. "Rural career and technical education (CTE) consortium"
85.14	means a voluntary collaboration of a service cooperative and other regional public and
85.15	private partners, including school districts and higher education institutions, that work
85.16	together to provide career and technical education opportunities within the service
85.17	cooperative's multicounty service area.
85.18	Subd. 2. Establishment. (a) A rural CTE consortium shall:
85.19	(1) focus on the development of courses and programs that encourage collaboration
85.20	between two or more school districts;
85.21	(2) develop new career and technical programs that focus on industry sectors that fuel
85.22	the rural regional economy;
85.23	(3) facilitate the development of highly trained and knowledgeable students who are
85.24	equipped with technical and workplace skills needed by regional employers;
85.25	(4) improve access to career and technical education programs for students who attend
85.26	sparsely populated rural school districts by developing public and private partnerships with
85.27	business and industry leaders and by increasing coordination of high school and
85.28	postsecondary program options;
85.29	(5) increase family and student awareness of the availability and benefit of career and
85.30	technical education courses and training opportunities; and
85.31	(6) provide capital start-up costs for items including but not limited to a mobile welding
85.32	lab, medical equipment and lab, and industrial kitchen equipment.

86.1	(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), a rural CTE consortium may:
86.2	(1) address the teacher shortage in career and technical education through incentive
86.3	funding and training programs; and
86.4	(2) provide transportation reimbursement grants to provide equitable opportunities
86.5	throughout the region for students to participate in career and technical education.
86.6	Subd. 3. Rural career and technical education advisory committee. In order to be
86.7	eligible for a grant under this section, a service cooperative must establish a rural career
86.8	and technical education advisory committee to advise the cooperative on administering the
86.9	rural CTE consortium.
86.10	Subd. 4. Private funding. A rural CTE consortium may receive other sources of funds
86.11	to supplement state funding. All funds received shall be administered by a service cooperative
86.12	that is a member of the consortium.
86.13	Subd. 5. Reporting requirements. A rural CTE consortium must submit an annual
86.14	report on the progress of its activities to the commissioner of education and the legislative
86.15	committees with jurisdiction over secondary and postsecondary education. The annual report
86.16	must contain a financial report for the preceding fiscal year. The first report is due no later
86.17	than January 15, 2021.
86.18	Subd. 6. Grant recipients. For fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the commissioner shall award
86.19	a two-year grant to the consortium that is a collaboration of the Southwest/West Central
86.20	Service Cooperative (SWWC), Southwest Minnesota State University, Minnesota West
86.21	Community and Technical College, Ridgewater College, and other regional public and
86.22	private partners. For fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the commissioner shall award a two-year
86.23	grant to an applicant consortium that includes the South Central Service Cooperative or
86.24	Southeast Service Cooperative and a two-year grant to an applicant consortium that includes
86.25	the Northwest Service Cooperative or Northeast Service Cooperative.
06.26	See 52 VOCATIONAL ENDICHMENT DDOCDAM
86.26	Sec. 53. VOCATIONAL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM.
86.27	Subdivision 1. Vocational enrichment program. A school district or charter school
86.28	may establish a vocational enrichment program that operates outside of the regular school
86.29	day, including over weekends or the summer, to provide instruction in vocational courses
86.30	focused on construction trades and welding. The district must first offer the program to

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enrolled secondary students but may broaden registration to others if space permits.

.1	Subd. 2. Vocational enrichment grants. (a) A school district must apply for a vocational
.2 <u>en</u>	chment grant in the form and manner specified by the commissioner. The maximum
an <u>an</u>	unt of a vocational enrichment grant equals the product of:
	1) \$5,117;
	2) 1.2;
	3) the number of students participating in the program; and
	4) the ratio of the actual hours of service provided to each student to 1,020.
	b) If applications for funding exceed the amount appropriated for the program, the
co	missioner must prioritize grants to welding and construction trades programs.
	Subd. 3. Reporting. By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, a
scl	ol district must report on its website and to the commissioner of education on the courses
<u>fu</u>	ed through the grant, the demographics of the participants in the program, and the
ou	ome for course participants.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
S	c. 54. <u>BRECKENRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT.</u>
	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, Independent School
<u>Di</u>	rict No. 846, Breckenridge, may enter into an agreement under Minnesota Statutes,
sec	on 124D.09, subdivision 10, with a higher education institution located outside of the
sta	of Minnesota but within four miles of the high school. The higher education institution
is	eligible institution only for the purposes of providing a postsecondary enrollment
op	ons program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09.
5	c. 55. APPROPRIATIONS.
	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
ap	opriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
de	gnated.
	Subd. 2. Achievement and integration aid. For achievement and integration aid under
M	nesota Statutes, section 124D.862:
	<u>\$ 80,589,000 2020</u>
	<u>\$ 83,436,000 2021</u>
	The 2020 appropriation includes \$7,072,000 for 2019 and \$73,517,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,168,000 for 2020 and \$75,268,000 for 2021. 88.1 Subd. 3. Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants. For 88.2 interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes, 88.3 section 124D.87: 88.4 \$ 88.5 13,874,000 2020 \$ 14,589,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 88.6 Subd. 4. Literacy incentive aid. For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota Statutes, 88.7 section 124D.98: 88.8 <u>\$</u> 45,304,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 88.9 \$ 45,442,000 2021 88.10 The 2020 appropriation includes \$4,595,000 for 2019 and \$40,709,000 for 2020. 88.11 The 2021 appropriation includes \$4,523,000 for 2020 and \$40,919,000 for 2021. 88.12 Subd. 5. **Tribal contract schools.** For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota Statutes, 88.13 section 124D.83: 88.14 88.15 <u>\$</u> 3,321,000 2020 \$ 3,819,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 88.16 The 2020 appropriation includes \$304,000 for 2019 and \$3,017,000 for 2020. 88.17 The 2021 appropriation includes \$335,000 for 2020 and \$3,484,000 for 2021. 88.18 Subd. 6. American Indian education aid. For American Indian education aid under 88.19 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a: 88.20 88.21 \$ 9,515,000 2020 \$ 9,673,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 88.22 The 2020 appropriation includes \$959,000 for 2019 and \$8,556,000 for 2020. 88.23 The 2021 appropriation includes \$950,000 for 2020 and \$8,723,000 for 2021. 88.24 Subd. 7. **Tribal Nations Education Committee.** For a grant to the Tribal Nations 88.25 Education Committee under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.79: 88.26 150,000 88.27 \$ 2020 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> \$ 150,000 88.28 Subd. 8. ServeMinnesota program. For funding ServeMinnesota programs under 88.29 Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.37 to 124D.45: 88.30

 \$ 900,000

 2020

 89.2
 \$ 900,000

 2021

A grantee organization may provide health and child care coverage to the dependents
of each participant enrolled in a full-time ServeMinnesota program to the extent such
coverage is not otherwise available.

89.6 <u>Subd. 9.</u> **Early childhood literacy programs.** (a) For early childhood literacy programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 119A.50, subdivision 3:

89.8 <u>\$ 7,950,000 2020</u>

89.9 <u>\$ 7,950,000 2021</u>

89.10 (b) Up to \$7,950,000 each year is for leveraging federal and private funding to support

89.11 AmeriCorps members serving in the Minnesota reading corps program established by

89.12 ServeMinnesota, including costs associated with training and teaching early literacy skills

to children ages three through grade 3 and evaluating the impact of the program under

89.14 Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.38, subdivision 2, and 124D.42, subdivision 6.

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

89.16 Subd. 10. Minnesota math corps program. (a) For the Minnesota math corps program
89.17 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.42, subdivision 9:

89.18 <u>\$ 1,000,000 2020</u>

89.19 <u>\$ 1,000,000 2021</u>

89.20 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. The base funding in fiscal year 2022 and later is \$500,000.

89.22 Subd. 11. ServeMinnesota programs at tribal contract and grant schools. (a) For

grants to ServeMinnesota to enhance reading and math corps programming at American

89.24 Indian-controlled tribal contract and grant schools eligible for aid under Minnesota Statutes,

89.25 section 124D.83:

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89.26 <u>\$ 416,000 2020</u>

\$9.27 \$ 416,000 2021

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

89.29 Subd. 12. **Student organizations.** (a) For student organizations:

\$9.30 <u>\$</u> <u>768,000</u> <u>2020</u>

89.31 \$ 768,000 2021

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

90.1	(c) \$100,000 each year is for student organizations serving trade and industry occupations
90.2	(Skills USA, secondary and postsecondary).
90.3	(d) \$95,000 each year is for student organizations serving business occupations (BPA,
00.4	secondary and postsecondary).
90.5	(e) \$193,000 each year is for student organizations serving agriculture occupations (FFA,
90.6	PAS).
90.7	(f) \$185,000 each year is for student organizations serving family and consumer science
8.00	occupations (FCCLA). Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 3505.1000, subparts 28 and
90.9	31, the student organizations serving FCCLA shall continue to serve students younger than
90.10	grade 9.
90.11	(g) \$109,000 each year is for student organizations serving marketing occupations (DECA
90.12	and DECA collegiate).
90.13	(h) \$40,000 each year is for the Minnesota Foundation for Student Organizations.
90.14	(i) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
90.15	Subd. 13. Museums and education centers. (a) For grants to museums and education
90.16	centers:
90.17	<u>\$</u> <u>591,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
90.18	<u>\$ 591,000 2021</u>
90.19	(b) \$319,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum. Of the amount in this
90.20	paragraph, \$50,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum, Rochester.
90.21	(c) \$50,000 each year is for the Duluth Children's Museum.
90.22	(d) \$41,000 each year is for the Minnesota Academy of Science.
90.23	(e) \$50,000 each year is for the Headwaters Science Center.
90.24	(f) \$31,000 each year is for the Children's Discovery Museum in Grand Rapids.
90.25	(g) \$50,000 each year is for the Children's Museum of Southern Minnesota.
90.26	(h) \$50,000 each year is for The Works Museum.
90.27	(i) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
90.28	Subd. 14. Starbase MN. For a grant to Starbase MN for a rigorous science, technology,
90.29	engineering, and math (STEM) program providing students in grades 4 through 6 with a

multisensory learning experience and a hands-on curriculum in an aerospace environment 91.1 91.2 using state-of-the-art technology: 91.3 \$ 500,000 2020 \$ 91.4 500,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 91.5 Subd. 15. Recovery program grants. For recovery program grants under Minnesota 91.6 Statutes, section 124D.695: 91.7 \$ 750,000 2020 91.8 \$ 91.9 750,000 2021 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 91.10 Subd. 16. Minnesota Principals Academy. (a) For grants to the University of Minnesota 91.11 College of Education and Human Development for the operation of the Minnesota Principals 91.12 91.13 Academy: 91.14 \$ 250,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 2021 250,000 91.15 (b) Of these amounts, \$50,000 must be used to pay the costs of attendance for principals 91.16 and school leaders from schools identified for intervention under the state's accountability 91.17 system as implemented to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. To the 91.18 extent funds are available, the Department of Education is encouraged to use up to \$200,000 91.19 of federal Title II funds to support additional participation in the Principals Academy by 91.20 principals and school leaders from schools identified for intervention under the state's 91.21 accountability system as implemented to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds 91.22 91.23 Act. (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 91.24 Subd. 17. Charter school building lease aid. For building lease aid under Minnesota 91.25

- Statutes, section 124E.22: 91.26
- \$ 91.27 85,450,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u>
- \$ 91,064,000 2021 91.28
- 91.29 The 2020 appropriation includes \$7,886,000 for 2019 and \$77,564,000 for 2020.
- The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,618,000 for 2020 and \$82,446,000 for 2021. 91.30
- 91.31 Subd. 18. Statewide testing and reporting system. For the statewide testing and reporting system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30: 91.32

92.1 <u>\$ 10,892,000 2020</u> 92.2 \$ 10,877,000 2021

Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. The base for this appropriation in 2022 is \$10,892,000.

- 92.5 Subd. 19. Certificate incentive funding. (a) For the certificate incentive program under 92.6 Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 61:
- 92.7 <u>\$ 860,000</u> <u>2020</u>
- 92.8 (b) This is a onetime appropriation.
- Subd. 20. Examination fees; teacher training and support programs. (a) For students'
 advanced placement and international baccalaureate examination fees under Minnesota
 Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and the training and related costs for teachers and
 other interested educators under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1:
- 92.13 <u>\$ 4,500,000 2020</u>
- 92.14 <u>\$ 4,500,000 2021</u>
- 92.16 (b) The advanced placement program shall receive 75 percent of the appropriation each
 92.16 year and the international baccalaureate program shall receive 25 percent of the appropriation
 92.17 each year. The department, in consultation with representatives of the advanced placement
 92.18 and international baccalaureate programs selected by the Advanced Placement Advisory
 92.19 Council and International Baccalaureate Minnesota, respectively, shall determine the amounts
 92.20 of the expenditures each year for examination fees and training and support programs for
 92.21 each program.
 - (c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1, at least \$500,000 each year is for teachers to attend subject matter summer training programs and follow-up support workshops approved by the advanced placement or international baccalaureate programs. The amount of the subsidy for each teacher attending an advanced placement or international baccalaureate summer training program or workshop shall be the same. The commissioner shall determine the payment process and the amount of the subsidy.
 - (d) The commissioner shall pay all examination fees for all students of low-income families under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and to the extent of available appropriations, shall also pay examination fees for students sitting for an advanced placement examination, international baccalaureate examination, or both.
- 92.32 (e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

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Subd. 21. Grants to increase science, technology, engineering, and math course 93.1 **offerings.** For grants to schools to encourage low-income and other underserved students 93.2 93.3 to participate in advanced placement and international baccalaureate programs according to Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.132: 93.4 250,000 \$ 2020 93.5 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>202</u>1 250,000 93.6 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 93.7 Subd. 22. Rural career and technical education consortium. (a) For rural career and 93.8 technical education consortium grants: 93.9 <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>020 3,000,000 93.10 <u>\$</u> \$ 3,000,000 2021 93.11 93.12 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. Subd. 23. Grants to support students experiencing homelessness. (a) To provide 93.13 grants to eligible school districts in order to address the needs of students experiencing 93.14 93.15 homelessness: <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> \$ 93.16 \$500,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 93.17 \$ \$500,000 (b) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation to monitor and 93.18 administer the grant program. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available 93.19 in the second year. 93.20 Subd. 24. Minnesota Center for the Book programming. (a) For grants to the entity 93.21 designated by the Library of Congress as the Minnesota Center for the Book to provide 93.22 statewide programming related to the Minnesota Book Awards and for additional 93.23 programming throughout the state related to the Center for the Book designation: 93.24 \$ 125,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 93.25 \$ 125,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 93.26 (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 93.27 Subd. 25. Concurrent enrollment. (a) For concurrent enrollment aid under Minnesota 93.28 93.29 Statutes, section 124D.091: 7,000,000 \$ 2020 93.30 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 7,000,000 93.31

(b) If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must proportionately reduce
the aid payment to each school district.
(c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$8,000,000.
Subd. 26. Full-service community schools. For full-service community schools unde
Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.231:
\$\frac{7,500,000}{5} \frac{7,500,000}{5} {2021}
Up to \$50,000 each year is for administration of this program. Any balance in the first
year does not cancel but is available in the second year. The base for fiscal year 2022 is
<u>\$12,500,000.</u>
Subd. 27. ConnectZ program. (a) For a grant to Girl Scouts River Valleys as fiscal
agent for Girl Scout councils serving Minnesota residents providing innovative, culturally
responsive programming to underrepresented, underresourced girls in kindergarten through
grade 12, including programming relating to healthy relationships; science, technology,
engineering, and math; financial literacy; career and college readiness; and leadership
development and service learning:
<u>\$ 1,400,000 2020</u>
<u>\$</u> <u>1,400,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
(b) By February 15 following each fiscal year of the grant, the grantee must submit a
report detailing expenditures and outcomes of the grant-supported programs to the
commissioner of education and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
committees with primary jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy
and finance. The report must, at least:
(1) provide self-reported free and reduced-price lunch status and self-reported
demographic information for the girls participating in programs funded by this grant;
(2) report participants' average program contacts in the areas of healthy relationships;
science, technology, engineering, and math; financial literacy; career and college readiness
and leadership development and service learning;
(3) identify the number and proportion of high school program participants who repor
they are confident they will attend college;
(4) report the number and proportion of grade 12 participants who apply to a
postsecondary institution; and
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(5) to the extent possible, verify the number and percentage of participants who actually

95.2	enroll in a postsecondary institution.
95.3	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
95.4	(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is zero.
95.5	Subd. 28. Civics education grants. For grants to the Minnesota Civic Education
95.6	Coalition, Minnesota Civic Youth, Learning Law and Democracy Foundation, and YMCA
95.7	Youth in Government to provide civics education programs for Minnesota youth age 18
95.8	and younger. Civics education means the study of constitutional principles and the democratic
95.9	foundation of our national, state, and local institutions, and the study of political processes
95.10	and structures of government, grounded in the understanding of constitutional government
95.11	under the rule of law.
05.12	<u>\$</u>
95.13	<u>\$ 125,000 2021</u>
95.14	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
95.15	Subd. 29. After-school community learning programs. (a) For grants for after-school
95.16	community learning programs in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.2211:
95.17	<u>\$</u>
95.18	<u>\$</u> 2,000,000 2021
95.19	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. The
95.20	base for fiscal year 2022 is \$2,500,000
95.21	(c) The commissioner of education may retain up to two percent of the appropriation
05.22	amount to administer the grant program.
05.23	(d) The commissioner of education may use up to five percent of the appropriation in
95.24	each fiscal year to monitor the grant and provide technical assistance to grant recipients in
05.25	accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.2211, subdivision 4. The commissioner
05.26	must use 2.5 percent to contract with Ignite Afterschool to provide technical assistance to
95.27	grant recipients in accordance with section 124D.2211, subdivision 4, paragraph (b).
95.28	Subd. 30. Paraprofessional training. For costs associated with paid orientation and
5.29	professional development for paraprofessionals under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.08:
95.30	<u>\$</u>
05.31	<u>\$</u> 7,154,000 2021

for the activities of the Minnesota Youth Council:

<u>.....</u> <u>2</u>020 250,000 96.9 <u>\$</u> \$ 250,000 2021 96.10

Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 96.11

Sec. 56. **REPEALER.** 96.12

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Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.299, is repealed.

ARTICLE 3 96.14 **TEACHERS** 96.15

Section 1. [120B.113] INCLUSIVE SCHOOL ENHANCEMENT GRANTS.

Subdivision 1. Grant program established. The commissioner must establish a grant program to support implementation of world's best workforce strategies under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clauses (4) and (6), to support collaborative efforts to make school climate and curriculum more inclusive and respectful toward all students, families, and employees, especially those of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds.

Subd. 2. Applications and grant awards. The commissioner must determine application procedures and deadlines, select schools to participate in the grant program, and determine the payment process and amount of the grants. To the extent there are sufficient applications, the commissioner should award an approximately equal number of grants between districts in greater Minnesota and those in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. If there are an insufficient number of applications received for either geographic area, then the commissioner may award grants to meet the requests for funds wherever a district is located.

Subd. 3. **Description.** The grant program must provide funding that supports collaborative efforts to make schools' curriculum and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural

97.1	inequities in schools that create opportunity and achievement gaps for students, families,
97.2	and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, consistent with the requirements
97.3	for long-term plans under section 124D.861, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).
97.4	Subd. 4. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner by a date
97.5	and in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on efforts planned and
97.6	implemented that engaged students, families, educators, and community members of diverse
97.7	racial and ethnic backgrounds in making improvements to school climate and curriculum.
97.8	The report must assess the impact of those efforts as perceived by racially and ethnically
97.9	diverse stakeholders as well as areas needed for further continuous improvement.
97.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.
97.11	Sec. 2. [120B.117] INCREASING THE PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS OF COLOR
97.12	AND AMERICAN INDIAN TEACHERS IN MINNESOTA.
97.13	Subdivision 1. Purpose. This section sets a goal for increasing the percentage of teachers
97.14	of color and American Indian teachers in Minnesota to increase access to effective and
97.15	diverse teachers who reflect the diversity of students.
97.16	Subd. 2. Equitable access to diverse teachers. The percentage of teachers who are of
97.17	color or American Indian in Minnesota should increase at least two percentage points per
97.18	year to have a teaching workforce that more closely reflects the student population and
97.19	increase access to effective and diverse teachers by 2040.
97.20	Subd. 3. Rights not created. The attainment goal in this section is not to the exclusion
97.21	of any other goals and does not confer a right or create a claim for any person.
97.22	Subd. 4. Reporting. (a) By October 1 of 2019 and each odd-numbered year thereafter,
97.23	the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must report on progress toward
97.24	achieving the goal adopted under this section. The board must submit the report to the chairs
97.25	and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
97.26	kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education policy and finance in
97.27	accordance with section 3.195. The report must be available to the public on the board's
97.28	website. The board must report on the effectiveness of state-funded programs to increase
97.29	the recruitment, preparation, licensing, hiring, and retention of racially and ethnically diverse
97.30	teachers and the state's progress toward meeting or exceeding the goals of this section. The
97.31	board must consult with the four ethnic councils under sections 3.922 and 15.0145, along
97.32	with other community and stakeholder groups, including students of color, in developing
97.33	the report.

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98.1	(b) The board must collaborate with the Department of Education and the Office of
98.2	Higher Education to summarize reports from the programs each agency administers and
98.3	any other programs receiving state appropriations that have or include an explicit purpose
98.4	of increasing the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's teacher workforce to more closely
98.5	reflect the diversity of students. The report must include programs under sections 120B.113,
98.6	122A.2451, 122A.59, 122A.63, 122A.635, 122A.685, 122A.70, 124D.09, 124D.861,
98.7	136A.1274, 136A.1275, and 136A.1791, along with any other programs or initiatives that
98.8	receive state appropriations to address the shortage of teachers of color and American Indian
98.9	teachers.
98.10 98.11	(c) The report must include recommendations for state policy and funding needed to achieve the goals of this section, as well as plans for sharing the report and activities of
98.12	grant recipients, and opportunities among grant recipients of various programs to share
98.13	effective practices with each other. The 2019 report must include a recommendation on
98.14	whether a state advisory council should be established to address the shortage of racially
98.15	and ethnically diverse teachers and the composition and charge of such an advisory council
98.16	<u>if established.</u>
98.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
98.18	Sec. 3. [122A.04] CODE OF ETHICS FOR TEACHERS.
98.19	Subdivision 1. Scope. Each teacher, upon entering the teaching profession, assumes a
98.20	number of obligations, one of which is to adhere to principles that define professional
98.21	conduct. These principles are reflected in the code of ethics in subdivision 2, which sets
98.22	forth to the education profession and the public it serves the standards of professional conduct
98.23	and procedures for implementation. This code applies to all persons licensed according to
98.24	rules established by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
98.25	Subd. 2. Standards of professional conduct. (a) A teacher must provide professional
98.26	education services in a nondiscriminatory manner.
98.27	(b) A teacher must make reasonable effort to protect a student from conditions harmful
98.28	to health and safety.
98.29	(c) In accordance with state and federal laws, a teacher must disclose confidential
98.30	information about individuals only when a compelling professional purpose is served or
98.31	when required by law.
98.32	(d) A teacher must take reasonable disciplinary action in exercising the authority to
98.33	provide an atmosphere conducive to learning.

99.1	(e) A teacher must not use a professional relationship with a student, parent, or colleague
99.2	to private advantage.
99.3	(f) A teacher must delegate authority for teaching responsibilities only to licensed
99.4	personnel.
99.5	(g) A teacher must not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter.
99.6	(h) A teacher must not knowingly falsify or misrepresent records or facts relating to the
99.7	teacher's own qualifications or other teachers' qualifications.
99.8 99.9	(i) A teacher must not knowingly make a false or malicious statement about a student or colleague.
99.10	(j) A teacher must accept a contract for a teaching position that requires licensing only
99.11	if properly or provisionally licensed for that position.
99.12	(k) A teacher must not engage in any sexual conduct or contact with a student.
99.13	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
99.14	Subd. 2. Teacher. "Teacher" means a classroom teacher or other similar professional
99.15	employee required to hold a license or permission from the Professional Educator Licensing
99.16	and Standards Board.
99.17	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
99.18	Subd. 5. Field. A "field," "licensure area," or "subject area" means the content area in
99.19	which a teacher may become licensed to teach.
99.20	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
99.21	Subd. 7. Teacher preparation program. "Teacher preparation program" means a
99.22	program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the
99.23	purpose of preparing individuals for a specific teacher licensure field in Minnesota. Teacher
99.24	preparation programs include traditional programs delivered by postsecondary institutions,
99.25	alternative teacher preparation programs, and nonconventional teacher preparation programs.
99.26	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
99.27	Subd. 8. Teacher preparation program provider. "Teacher preparation program
99.28	provider" or "unit" means an entity that has primary responsibility for overseeing and
99.29	delivering a teacher preparation program. <u>Teacher preparation program providers include</u>

postsecondary institutions and alternative teacher preparation providers aligned to section

100.2 122A.2451.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Appointment of members.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board consists of <u>11 13</u> members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements are as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. No member may be reappointed for more than one additional term.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Eligibility; board composition.** Each nominee, other than a public nominee, must be selected on the basis of professional experience and knowledge of teacher education, accreditation, and licensure. The board must be composed of:
- 100.14 (1) six seven teachers who are currently teaching in a Minnesota school or who were teaching at the time of the appointment, have at least five years of teaching experience, and were not serving in an administrative function at a school district or school when appointed.
- 100.17 The six seven teachers must include the following:
- (i) one teacher in a charter school;
- (ii) one teacher from the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;
- (iii) one teacher from outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
- (iv) one teacher from a related service category licensed by the board;
- (v) one special education teacher; and
- (vi) two teachers that represent current or emerging trends in education;
- 100.25 (vi) (2) one teacher from educator currently teaching in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program; who has previously taught for at least five years in a birth through grade 12 setting;
- 100.28 (2) (3) one superintendent that alternates each term between a superintendent from the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, and a superintendent from outside the metropolitan area;

- (3) (4) one school district human resources director;
- 101.2 (4) (5) one administrator of a cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2,
- who oversees a special education program and who has previously taught for at least five
- years in a birth through grade 12 setting;
- 101.5 $\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ one principal that alternates each term between an elementary and a secondary
- 101.6 school principal; and
- 101.7 (6) (7) one member of the public that may be a current or former school board member.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4a. **Administration.** (a) The executive director of the board shall must be the
- 101.10 chief administrative officer for the board but shall must not be a member of the board. The
- 101.11 executive director shall must maintain the records of the board, account for all fees received
- by the board, supervise and direct employees servicing the board, and perform other services
- as directed by the board.
- (b) The Department of Administration must provide administrative support in accordance
- with section 16B.371. The commissioner of administration must assess the board for services
- 101.16 it provides under this section.
- 101.17 (c) The Department of Education must provide suitable offices and other space to the
- 101.18 board at reasonable cost until January 1, 2020. Thereafter, the board may contract with
- 101.19 either the Department of Education or the Department of Administration for the provision
- 101.20 of suitable offices and other space, joint conference and hearing facilities, and examination
- 101.21 rooms.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 101.23 to read:
- Subd. 6. **Public employer compensation reduction prohibited.** The public employer
- of a member must not reduce the member's compensation or benefits for the member's
- absence from employment when engaging in the business of the board.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules. (a)
- 101.29 The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules subject to the
- 101.30 provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 120B.363, 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.092,
- 101.31 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.181, 122A.182, 122A.183, 122A.184, 122A.185,

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102.1 122A.187, 122A.188, 122A.20, 122A.21, 122A.23, 122A.2451, 122A.26, 122A.28, and 102.2 122A.29.

- (b) The board must adopt rules relating to fields of licensure, including a process for granting permission to a licensed teacher to teach in a field that is different from the teacher's field of licensure without change to the teacher's license tier level.
- 102.6 (c) The board must adopt rules relating to the grade levels that a licensed teacher may teach.
- 102.8 (d) If a rule adopted by the board is in conflict with a session law or statute, the law or statute prevails. Terms adopted in rule must be clearly defined and must not be construed to conflict with terms adopted in statute or session law.
- 102.11 (e) The board must include a description of a proposed rule's probable effect on teacher supply and demand in the board's statement of need and reasonableness under section 14.131.
- (f) The board must adopt rules only under the specific statutory authority.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.091, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data;**report. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of
 School Administrators, in cooperation with board-adopted teacher or administrator
- preparation programs, annually must collect and report summary data on teacher and
- administrator preparation and performance outcomes, consistent with this subdivision. The
- 102.20 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators
- annually by June 1 must update and post the reported summary preparation and performance
- data on teachers and administrators from the preceding school years on a website hosted
- 102.23 jointly by the boards.

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- (b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs must include:
- 102.25 (1) student entrance requirements for each Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
 102.26 Board-approved program, including grade point average for enrolling students in the
- 102.27 preceding year;
- 102.28 (2) the average board-adopted skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students entering the program in the preceding year;
- 102.30 (3) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty undergraduate and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;

103.1 (4) the average time resident and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program;

- (5) the current number and percentage of students by program who graduated, received a standard Minnesota teaching license, and were hired to teach full time in their licensure field in a Minnesota district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual:
- (6) the number of content area credits and other credits by undergraduate program that students in the preceding school year needed to complete to graduate;
- 103.10 (7) students' pass rates on skills and subject matter exams required for graduation in each program and licensure area in the preceding school year;
- 103.12 (8) survey results measuring student and graduate program completer satisfaction with the program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;
- 103.16 (9) a standard measure of the satisfaction of school principals or supervising teachers with the student teachers program completer assigned to a school or supervising teacher; and
- (10) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b).
- 103.20 Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 2.
- 103.21 (c) Publicly reported summary data on administrator preparation programs approved by
 103.22 the Board of School Administrators must include:
- (1) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty undergraduate and graduate degrees and the years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
- 103.26 (2) the average time program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program;
- (3) the current number and percentage of students who graduated, received a standard Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an administrator in a Minnesota school district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;

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(4) the number of credits by graduate program that students in the preceding school year needed to complete to graduate;

- (5) survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with the program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual; and
- 104.7 (6) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (c) and (d).

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- Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Reading strategies.** (a) All colleges and universities preparation providers 104.10 approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons 104.11 for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs research-based best practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, 104.13 that enables the licensure candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher 104.14 candidates must be instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating 104.15 effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. 104.16 These colleges and universities also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher 104.17 candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, for the portion of the examination under section 122A.185, subdivision 1, 104.19 paragraph (c), covering assessment of reading instruction. 104.20
 - (b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education must require instruction in applying comprehensive, scientifically based, and balanced reading instruction programs that:
- 104.24 (1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies
 104.25 consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students achieve continuous
 104.26 progress in reading; and
- 104.27 (2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.
- 104.29 (c) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's reading program or curriculum.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.17, is amended to read:

122A.17 VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATES OR LICENSES.

- (a) A rule adopted by the Board of Teaching or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must not affect the validity of certificates or licenses to teach in effect on July 1, 1974, or the rights and privileges of the holders thereof, except that any such certificate or license may be suspended or revoked for any of the causes and by the procedures specified by law.
- 105.14 (b) All teacher licenses in effect on January 1, 2018, shall remain valid for one additional
 105.15 year after the date the license is scheduled to expire.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.175, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Background check account. An educator licensure background check account 105.17 is created in the special revenue fund. The Department of Education, the Professional 105.18 Educator Licensing and Standards Board, and the Board of School Administrators must 105.19 deposit all payments submitted by license applicants for criminal background checks conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the educator licensure background 105.21 check account. Amounts in the account are annually appropriated to the eommissioner of 105.22 105.23 education for payment to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the costs of background checks 105.24 on applicants for licensure. 105.25
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 7c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7c. **Temporary military license.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall establish a temporary license in accordance with section 197.4552 for teaching. The fee for a temporary license under this subdivision shall be \$87.90 for an online application or \$86.40 for a paper application \$57. The board must provide candidates for a license under this subdivision with information regarding the tiered licensure system provided in sections 122A.18 to 122A.184.

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Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

- Subd. 8. **Background checks.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators must request obtain a criminal history background check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all first-time teaching applicants for licenses under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include with their licensure applications:
 - (1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and
- (2) a money order or cashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the fee for conducting the criminal history payment to conduct the background check.
- (b) The superintendent of background check for all first-time teaching applicants for licenses must include a review of information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall perform the background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving, including criminal history data as defined in section 13.87, and shall must also conduct a search include a review of the national criminal records repository. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to the applicant under paragraph (a).
- (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators may issue a license pending completion of a background check under this subdivision, but must notify the individual and the school district or charter school employing the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the background check.
- 106.24 (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may contract with the

 106.25 commissioner of human services to conduct background checks and obtain background

 106.26 check data required under this chapter.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Licensure via portfolio.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
 Board must adopt rules establishing a process for an eligible candidate to obtain any teacher
 106.30 <u>a Tier 3</u> license under subdivision 1, or to add a licensure field, via portfolio. The portfolio
 licensure application process must be consistent with the requirements in this subdivision.
- 106.32 (b) A candidate for a <u>Tier 3</u> license <u>via portfolio</u> must submit to the board one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence.

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

- (d) The board must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not the portfolio is approved. If the portfolio is not approved, the board must immediately inform the candidate how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite competence. The candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the board must approve or disapprove the revised portfolio within 60 calendar days of receiving it.
- (e) A candidate must pay to the board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The revenue generated from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The board may waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need. a fee for a portfolio in accordance with section 122A.21, subdivision 4.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Term of license and renewal.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 1 license for a term of one year. A Tier 1 license may be renewed subject to paragraphs (b) and (c). The board may submit written comments to the district or charter school that requested the renewal regarding the candidate.
- 107.21 (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must renew a Tier 1 license if:
- 107.23 (1) the district or charter school requesting the renewal demonstrates that it has posted the teacher position but was unable to hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license for the position;
- 107.26 (2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license took a content examination in accordance with section 122A.185 and submitted the examination results to the teacher's employing district or charter school within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license; and
- 107.30 (3) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license participated in cultural competency training consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license.

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The requirement in clause (2) does not apply to a teacher that teaches a class in a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.

- (c) A Tier 1 license must not be renewed more than three times one time, unless the requesting district or charter school can show good cause for additional renewals. A Tier 1 license issued to teach (1) a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathway course of study or (2) in a shortage area, as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 6, may be renewed without limitation.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Application.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must accept applications for a Tier 1 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 1 teaching license within 30 days of receiving the completed application.
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may accept applications
 for a Tier 1 license from applicants requiring a work visa, including applications to renew
 a Tier 1 license, before July 1.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Limitations on license.** (a) A Tier 1 license is limited to the content matter indicated on the application for the initial Tier 1 license under subdivision 1, clause (2), and limited to the district or charter school that requested the initial Tier 1 license.
- 108.20 (b) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a).
- 108.22 (c) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher under section 179A.03, subdivision 18.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
 Board must approve a request from a district or charter school to issue a Tier 2 license in a
 specified content area to a candidate if:
- 108.28 (1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraph (b) or (c);
- 108.30 (2) the candidate:

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109.1	(i) has completed the coursework required under subdivision 2;
109.2	(ii) (i) is enrolled in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program, including an
109.3	alternative preparation program under section 122A.2451 or a state-approved teacher
109.4	preparation program if no licensure program exists in Minnesota; or
109.5	(iii) has a master's degree in the specified content area (ii) has completed a state-approved
109.6	teacher preparation program but does not meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license; and
109.7	(3) the district or charter school demonstrates that a criminal background check under
109.8	section 122A.18, subdivision 8, has been completed on the candidate.
109.9	(b) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class outside
109.10	a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
109.11	(c) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have one of the following credentials in a
109.12	relevant content area to teach a class or course in a career and technical education or career
109.13	pathways course of study:
109.14	(1) an associate's degree;
109.15	(2) a professional certification; or
109.16	(3) five years of relevant work experience.
109.17	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
109.18	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. The Professional Educator Licensing and
109.19	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 2 license for a term of two years. A Tier 2 license
109.20	may be renewed three two times. Before a Tier 2 license is renewed for the first time, a
109.21	teacher holding a Tier 2 license must participate in cultural competency training consistent
109.22	with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q). The board must issue rules setting forth
109.23	the conditions for additional renewals after the initial license has been renewed three two
109.24	times.
109.25	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
109.26	Subd. 4. Application. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
109.27	must accept applications for a Tier 2 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year
109.28	for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 2 teaching license within

109.29 30 days of receiving the completed application.

(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may accept applications 110.1 for a Tier 2 license from applicants requiring a work visa, including applications to renew 110.2 110.3 a Tier 2 license, before July 1. 110.4

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.183, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Coursework. A candidate for a Tier 3 license must meet the coursework 110.5 requirement by demonstrating one of the following: 110.6
- (1) completion of a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program; 110.7
- (2) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program that includes field-specific 110.8 student teaching equivalent to field-specific student teaching in Minnesota-approved teacher 110.9 preparation programs. The field-specific student teaching requirement does not apply to a 110.10 candidate that has two years of teaching experience; 110.11
- 110.12 (3) submission of a content-specific licensure portfolio; or
- 110.13 (4) a professional teaching license from another state, evidence that the candidate's license is in good standing, and two years of teaching experience; or. 110.14
- 110.15 (5) three years of teaching experience under a Tier 2 license and evidence of summative teacher evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an 110.16 improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or section 122A.41, 110.17 subdivision 5. 110.18
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.183, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 110.19
- Subd. 4. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 3 license must participate 110.20 in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including 110.21 an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 3 license may satisfy 110.22 the mentorship requirement by participating in a mentorship program during the teacher's 110.23 first year in a new district or charter school, including a school year when the teacher held 110.24 a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license. No teacher holding a Tier 3 license may be required to serve as 110.25 a mentor to another teacher in order to fulfill this requirement. 110.26
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.184, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 110.27
- Subdivision 1. Requirements. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 110.28 Board must issue a Tier 4 license to a candidate who provides information sufficient to 110.29 110.30 demonstrate all of the following:

- (1) the candidate meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183, 111.1 and has completed a teacher preparation program under section 122A.183, subdivision 2, 111.2 111.3 clause (1) or (2);
 - (2) the candidate has at least three years of teaching experience in Minnesota; and
- 111.5 (3) the candidate has obtained a passing score on all required licensure exams under section 122A.185; and. 111.6
- 111.7 (4) the candidate's most recent summative teacher evaluation did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher in an improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, 111.8 subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. 111.9
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.184, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 111.10
- Subd. 3. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license must participate 111.11 in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including 111.12 111.13 an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license may satisfy the mentorship requirement by participating in a mentorship program during the teacher's 111.14 first year in a new district or charter school, including a school year when the teacher held 111.15 a Tier 1, 2, or 3 license. No teacher holding a Tier 4 license may be required to serve as a 111.16 mentor to another teacher in order to fulfill this requirement. 111.17
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 111.18
- Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 111.19 must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted 111.20 examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4 111.21 teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education programs. The board must grant a Tier 4 license to a 111.23 candidate with a Tier 3 license whose employing school district or charter school verifies 111.24 the candidate's skills in reading, writing, and mathematics for teaching in the licensure field. 111.25 Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 license to provide direct instruction to 111.26 pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education programs if candidates meet the other 111.27 requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 122A.183, respectively. 111.28
- (b) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure field specific content. The content examination requirement does not apply if no relevant content exam exists. 111.32

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- (c) Candidates for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary students must pass test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, knowledge and understanding of the foundations of reading development, development of reading comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the ability to integrate that knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section 122A.06, subdivision 4.
- (d) The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, and mathematics skills examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel or Minnesota higher education faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, apply for a teaching license to provide direct instruction in their native language or world language instruction under section 120B.022, subdivision 1.
- (e) The board must analyze the use of untimed tests and work with the testing vendor to ensure reasonable access to untimed testing sites.
- 112.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2020.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 112.18 Subd. 3. **Professional growth.** (a) Applicants for license renewal for a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, who have been employed as 112.19 a teacher during the renewal period of the expiring license, as a condition of license renewal, 112.20 must present to their local continuing education and relicensure committee or other local 112.21 relicensure committee evidence of work that demonstrates professional reflection and growth 112.22 in best teaching practices, including among other things, cultural competence in accordance 112.23 with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and practices in meeting the varied 112.24 112.25 needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. A teacher may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by submitting the teacher's 112.26 most recent summative evaluation or improvement plan under section 122A.40, subdivision 112.27 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. 112.28
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must ensure that its teacher relicensing requirements include paragraph (a).

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Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a subdivision

113.2 to read: 113.3 Subd. 7. Cultural competency training. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing a Tier 113.4 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include 113.5 in the renewal requirements cultural competency training and meeting the varied needs of 113.6 English learners from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 113.7 2a. 113.8 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a subdivision 113.9 to read: 113.10 Subd. 8. Background check. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 113.11 must request a criminal history background check from the superintendent of the Bureau 113.12 of Criminal Apprehension on a licensed teacher applying for a renewal license who has not 113.13 had a background check consistent with section 122A.18, subdivision 8, within the preceding 113.14 five years. 113.15 113.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 113.17 Subd. 4. **Teacher preparation programs.** (a) For the purpose of licensing bilingual 113.18 and English as a second language teachers, the board may approve teacher preparation 113.19 programs at colleges or universities designed for their training. 113.20 (b) Programs that prepare English as a second language teachers must provide instruction 113.21 in implementing research-based practices designed specifically for English learners. The 113.22 programs must focus on developing English learners' academic language proficiency in 113.23 113.24 English, including oral academic language, giving English learners meaningful access to the full school curriculum, developing culturally relevant teaching practices appropriate for 113.25 immigrant students, and providing more intensive instruction and resources to English 113.26 learners with lower levels of academic English proficiency and varied needs, consistent 113.27 with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 113.29 Subdivision 1. Grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial. (a) The Professional 113.30 Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever 113.31 has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may, on the written complaint of the school board 113.32

employing a teacher, a teacher organization, or any other interested person, refuse to issue, 114.1 refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a teacher's license to teach for any of the following 114.2 114.3 causes: (1) immoral character or conduct; 114.4 114.5 (2) failure, without justifiable cause, to teach for the term of the teacher's contract; (3) gross inefficiency or willful neglect of duty; 114.6 114.7 (4) failure to meet licensure requirements; or (5) fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license; or 114.8 (6) engagement in any sexual conduct or contact with a student. 114.9 The written complaint must specify the nature and character of the charges. The board 114.10 may issue nondisciplinary action for violations related to the teacher's mental health, chemical 114.11 dependency, contract violations, or other offenses that do not meet the criteria for suspension 114.12 or revocation of the license. 114.13 (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School 114.14 Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, shall refuse to issue, 114.15 refuse to renew, or automatically revoke a teacher's license to teach without the right to a 114.16 hearing upon receiving a certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been 114.17 convicted of: 114.18 (1) child abuse, as defined in section 609.185, provided that a conviction for a violation 114.19 of section 609.224, subdivisions 1 and 2, assault in the fifth degree, or 609.2242, subdivisions 114.20 1 and 2, domestic assault, must not result in the automatic revocation of a teacher's license; 114.21 (2) sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1; 114.22 (3) sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a₅; 114.23 (4) engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution, or housing 114.24 an unrelated minor engaged in prostitution under section 609.324, subdivisions 114.25 1, and 1a; 114.26 (5) criminal sexual abuse conduct under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 114.27 or 609.3451, subdivision 3, or; 114.28 (6) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision subdivisions 2 and 3; 114.29 (7) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually 114.30 explicit materials to children under section 609.352; 114.31

(8) interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 609.749

and the victim was a minor; 115.2 (9) using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246; 115.3 (10) possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or 115.4 115.5 (11) any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the person to register as a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state 115.6 115.7 or the United States. The board shall send notice of this licensing action to the district in which the teacher is currently employed. 115.8 (c) A person whose license to teach has been revoked, not issued, or not renewed under 115.9 paragraph (b), may petition the board to reconsider the licensing action if the person's 115.10 conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse is reversed by a final decision of the court of 115.11 appeals or the supreme court or if the person has received a pardon for the offense. The 115.12 petitioner shall attach a certified copy of the appellate court's final decision or the pardon 115.13 to the petition. Upon receiving the petition and its attachment, the board shall schedule and 115.14 hold a disciplinary hearing on the matter under section 214.10, subdivision 2, unless the 115.15 petitioner waives the right to a hearing. If the board finds that, notwithstanding the reversal 115.16 of the petitioner's criminal conviction or the issuance of a pardon, the petitioner is disqualified 115.17 from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), the board shall affirm its previous licensing action. If the board finds that the petitioner is not disqualified from teaching under paragraph 115.19 (a), clause (1), it shall reverse its previous licensing action. 115.20 (d) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School 115.21 Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, must review and may 115.22 refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher's license to teach, upon receiving a 115.23 certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been convicted of: 115.24 (1) a qualified, domestic violence-related offense as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 115.25 16; or 115.26 (2) embezzlement of public funds under section 609.54, clause (1) or (2). 115.27 If an offense included in clause (1) or (2) is already included in paragraph (b), the provisions 115.28 of paragraph (b) apply to the conduct. 115.29 (e) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School 115.30 Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may suspend a teacher's 115.31 license pending an investigation into a report of conduct that would be grounds for revocation 115.32

under paragraph (b). The teacher's license is suspended until the licensing board completes its disciplinary investigation and determines whether disciplinary action is necessary.

(f) For purposes of this subdivision, The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board is delegated the authority to suspend or revoke coaching licenses.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Mandatory reporting. (a) A school board, a superintendent, a charter school 116.6 board, a charter school executive director, or a charter school authorizer must report to the 116.7 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Board of School Administrators, 116.8 or the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, whichever has 116.9 jurisdiction over the teacher's or administrator's license, when its teacher or administrator is discharged or resigns from employment after a charge is filed with the school board under section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7, or after charges are filed 116.12 that are grounds for discharge under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses 116.13 (1) to (5), or when a teacher or administrator is suspended or resigns while an investigation 116.14 is pending under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5); 122A.41, 116.15 subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556, or when a teacher or administrator is suspended without an investigation under section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556. The report must be made to the appropriate 116.18 licensing board within ten days after the discharge, suspension, or resignation has occurred. 116.19 The licensing board to which the report is made must investigate the report for violation of 116.20 subdivision 1 and the reporting board, administrator, or authorizer must cooperate in the 116.21 investigation. Notwithstanding any provision in chapter 13 or any law to the contrary, upon 116.22 written request from the licensing board having jurisdiction over the license, a board, charter 116.23 school, authorizer, charter school executive director, or school superintendent shall provide 116.24 the licensing board with information about the teacher or administrator from the district's 116.25 files, any termination or disciplinary proceeding, any settlement or compromise, or any 116 26 investigative file. Upon written request from the appropriate licensing board, a board or 116.27 school superintendent may, at the discretion of the board or school superintendent, solicit 116.28 the written consent of a student and the student's parent to provide the licensing board with information that may aid the licensing board in its investigation and license proceedings. 116.30 116.31 The licensing board's request need not identify a student or parent by name. The consent of the student and the student's parent must meet the requirements of chapter 13 and Code 116.32 of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.30. The licensing board may provide a consent 116.33 form to the district. Any data transmitted to any board under this section is private data 116.34

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under section 13.02, subdivision 12, notwithstanding any other classification of the data when it was in the possession of any other agency.

- (b) The licensing board to which a report is made must transmit to the Attorney General's Office any record or data it receives under this subdivision for the sole purpose of having the Attorney General's Office assist that board in its investigation. When the Attorney General's Office has informed an employee of the appropriate licensing board in writing that grounds exist to suspend or revoke a teacher's license to teach, that licensing board must consider suspending or revoking or decline to suspend or revoke the teacher's or administrator's license within 45 days of receiving a stipulation executed by the teacher or administrator under investigation or a recommendation from an administrative law judge that disciplinary action be taken.
- 117.12 (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and Board of School
 117.13 Administrators must report to the appropriate law enforcement authorities a revocation,
 117.14 suspension, or agreement involving a loss of license, relating to a teacher or administrator's
 117.15 inappropriate sexual conduct with a minor. For purposes of this section, "law enforcement
 117.16 authority" means a police department, county sheriff, or tribal police department. A report
 117.17 by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to appropriate law enforcement
 117.18 authorities does not diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the responsibilities of a school
 117.19 board or any person mandated to report abuse under section 626.556.
 - Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.21, is amended to read:

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

117.22 Subdivision 1. Licensure applications. Each applicant submitting an application to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to issue, renew, or extend a teaching 117.23 license, including applications for licensure via portfolio under subdivision 24, must include 117.24 a processing fee of \$57. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of 117.25 supervisory personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board and 117.26 deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. The fees as set by 117.27 the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. However, the 117.28 commissioner of management and budget must refund a fee in any case in which the applicant 117.29 already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may waive or reduce fees for applicants 117.30 who apply at the same time for more than one license. 117.31

Subd. 3. **Annual appropriations.** (a) The amounts collected under subdivision 24 and deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund are annually appropriated to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

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(b) The appropriations in paragraph (a) must be reduced by the amount of any money 118.1 specifically appropriated for the same purposes in any year from any state fund. 118.2 Subd. 4. Licensure via portfolio. A candidate must pay to the Professional Educator 118.3 Licensing and Standards Board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and 118.4 a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The Professional Educator Licensing 118.5 and Standards Board executive secretary must deposit the fee in the educator licensure 118.6 account in the special revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying 118.7 118.8 for a license. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need. 118.9 118.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.22, is amended to read: 118.11 122A.22 DISTRICT VERIFICATION AND REPORTING OF TEACHER 118.12 LICENSES. 118.13 Subdivision 1. Verification. No person shall be accounted a qualified teacher until the 118.14 school district or charter school contracting with the person for teaching services verifies 118.15 through the Minnesota education licensing system available on the Professional Educator 118.17 Licensing and Standards Board website that the person is a qualified teacher, consistent with sections 122A.16 and 122A.44, subdivision 1. 118.18 118.19 Subd. 2. **Reporting.** No later than October 1 of each school year, the superintendent or charter school must provide the school board with the number of teachers in each school 118.20 building who hold Tier 1, 2, 3, and 4 licenses. The school board and the Professional Educator 118.21 Licensing and Standards Board must publish this data on their respective websites no later 118.22 than January of each school year. 118.23 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 118.24 118.25 Subd. 2. Exceptions. (a) A person who teaches in a community education program which that qualifies for aid pursuant to section 124D.52 shall continue to meet licensure 118.26 requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in an early childhood and family education 118.27 program which that is offered through a community education program and which that 118.28 qualifies for community education aid pursuant to section 124D.20 or early childhood and 118.29 118.30 family education aid pursuant to section 124D.135 shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in a community education course which 118.31

that is offered for credit for graduation to persons under 18 years of age shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

- Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop a teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b).
- (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices, improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers:
- (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 5;
 - (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review;
- (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;

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(4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;

- (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher collaboration;
- (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning communities;
- (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; 120.10
- (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating 120.11 evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 120.12 3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and 120.13 examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the 120.14 summative evaluation: 120.15
- (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic 120.16 standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may 120.17 include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher 120.18 evaluation results; 120 19
 - (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of content areas of English learners;
 - (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;
- 120.27 (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes 120.28 established goals and timelines; and 120.29
- (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher 120.30 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, 120.31 discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline 120.32 a school administrator determines is appropriate. 120.33

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

- (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 5.
 - (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
- (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that grade; and
- (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license or received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
- 121.30 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract** teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive

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representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b).

- (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers:
- 122.13 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 122.14 2;
- 122.15 (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes 122.16 an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one 122.17 summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school 122.18 administrator;
 - (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;
- 122.20 (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
- 122.22 (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher collaboration;
- 122.24 (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning 122.25 communities;
- 122.26 (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who
 122.27 are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or
 122.28 school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
 122.29 paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
- 122.30 (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating 122.31 evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 122.32 3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and

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examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the summative evaluation;

- (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher evaluation results;
- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners;
- (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to 123.11 perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for 123.12 effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation; 123.13
- (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) 123.14 through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes 123 15 established goals and timelines; and 123.16
- (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher 123.17 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, 123.18 discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline 123.19 a school administrator determines is appropriate. 123.20
- Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed 123.22 to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.
- 123.24 (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations 123.25 and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 123.26 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 123.27 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and 123.28 representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 123.29 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 123.30 research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process 123.31 that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this 123.32 section and section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual 123 33 teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under 123.34

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this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 2.

- (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
- 124.4 (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place 124.5 or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or 124.6 Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or 124.7 has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom 124.8 of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other
- teacher at the school teaches that grade; and

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- (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license or received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
- 124.16 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.

124.17 Sec. 43. [122A.59] COME TEACH IN MINNESOTA HIRING BONUSES.

- Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of education must establish a program to reimburse school districts for hiring bonuses paid to licensed teachers from other states in order to meet staffing needs in shortage areas.
- Subd. 2. Teacher eligibility. (a) The commissioner must require a school district applying for reimbursement for a hiring bonus of up to \$5,000 under this section to demonstrate that a teacher that received the hiring bonus:
- (1) was issued a Tier 3 teaching license under section 122A.183;
- 124.25 (2) moved to the economic development region in Minnesota where the school district 124.26 is located, notwithstanding section 122A.40, subdivision 3; and
- (3) belongs to a racial or ethnic group that is underrepresented among teachers compared to students in the district or school based on the categories listed in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (b) The commissioner must require a school district applying for reimbursement for a hiring bonus of up to \$8,000 under this section to demonstrate that a teacher that received the hiring bonus met the eligibility criteria in paragraph (a) and has a field license in a

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125.1	licensure field reported by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as
125.2	experiencing a teacher shortage.
125.3	Subd. 3. Bonus payment. A school district must pay a teacher eligible for a bonus under
125.4	subdivision 2 half of the bonus at the time the teacher begins employment, and the other
125.5	half after the teacher has completed four years of service in the hiring district. A teacher
125.6	who does not complete one school year of employment with the hiring school district must
125.7	repay the district the hiring bonus.
125.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for collective bargaining agreements
125.9	contracts effective July 1, 2019, and thereafter.
125.10	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
125.11	Subdivision 1. Establishment. (a) A grant program is established to assist American
125.12	Indian people to become teachers and to provide additional education for American Indian
125.13	teachers. The commissioner may award a joint grant to each of the following:
125.14	(1) the Duluth campus of the University of Minnesota and Independent School District
125.15	No. 709, Duluth;
125.16	(2) Bemidji State University and Independent School District No. 38, Red Lake;
125.17	(3) Moorhead State University and one of the school districts located within the White
125.18	Earth Reservation; and
125.19	(4) Augsburg College, Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul, and Special School
125.20	District No. 1, Minneapolis.
125.21	(b) If additional funds are available, the commissioner may award additional joint grants
125.22	to other postsecondary institutions and school districts.
125.23	(c) Grantees may enter into contracts with tribal, technical, and community colleges and
125.24	four-year postsecondary institutions to identify and provide grants to students at those
125.25	institutions interested in the field of education. A grantee may contract with partner
125.26	institutions to provide professional development and supplemental services to a tribal,
125.27	technical, or community college or four-year postsecondary institution, including identifying
125.28	prospective students, providing instructional supplies and materials, and providing grant
125.29	money to students. A contract with a tribal, technical, or community college or four-year
125.30	postsecondary institution includes coordination of student identification, professional
125.31	development, and mentorship services.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Information to student applicants.** At the time a student applies for a scholarship and loan, the student shall must be provided information about the fields of licensure needed by school districts in the part of the state within which the district receiving the joint grant is located. The information shall must be acquired and periodically updated by the recipients of the joint grant and their contracted partner institutions. Information provided to students shall must clearly state that scholarship and loan decisions are not based upon the field of licensure selected by the student.
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Eligibility for scholarships and loans.** (a) The following American Indian people are eligible for scholarships:
- 126.16 (1) a student having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and
 126.17 maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition;
- (1) (2) a student, including a teacher aide employed by a district receiving a joint grant or their contracted partner school, who intends to become a teacher or who is interested in the field of education and who is enrolled in a postsecondary institution or their contracted partner institutions receiving a joint grant;
- 126.22 (2) (3) a licensed employee of a district receiving a joint grant or a contracted partner institution, who is enrolled in a master of education program; and
- 126.24 (3) (4) a student who, after applying for federal and state financial aid and an American
 126.25 Indian scholarship according to section 136A.126, has financial needs that remain unmet.
 126.26 Financial need shall must be determined according to the congressional methodology for
 126.27 needs determination or as otherwise set in federal law.
- A person who has actual living expenses in addition to those addressed by the

 congressional methodology for needs determination, or as otherwise set in federal law, may

 receive a loan according to criteria established by the commissioner. A contract shall be

 executed between the state and the student for the amount and terms of the loan.

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127.1	(b) Priority must be given to a student who is tribally enrolled and then to first- and
127.2	second-generation descendants.
127.3	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision
127.4	to read:
127.5	Subd. 9. Eligible programming. (a) The grantee institutions and their contracted partner
127.6	institutions may provide scholarships to students progressing toward educational goals in
127.7	any area of teacher licensure, including an associate of arts, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral
127.8	degree in the following:
127.9	(1) any educational certification necessary for employment;
127.10	(2) early childhood family education or prekindergarten licensure;
127.11	(3) elementary and secondary education;
127.12	(4) school administration; or
127.13	(5) any educational program that provides services to American Indian students in
127.14	prekindergarten through grade 12.
127.15	(b) For purposes of recruitment, the grantees or their contracted partner institutions must
127.16	agree to work with their respective organizations to hire an American Indian work-study
127.17	student or other American Indian staff to conduct initial information queries and to contact
127.18	persons working in schools to provide programming regarding education professions to
127.19	high school students who may be interested in education as a profession.
127.20	(c) At least 80 percent of the grants awarded under this section must be used for student
127.21	scholarships. No more than 20 percent of the grants awarded under this section may be used
127.22	for recruitment or administration of the student scholarships.
127.23	Sec. 49. [122A.635] COLLABORATIVE URBAN AND GREATER MINNESOTA
127.24	EDUCATORS OF COLOR GRANT PROGRAM.
127.25	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
127.26	Board must award competitive grants to increase the number of teacher candidates who are
127.27	of color or American Indian, and meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license under section
127.28	122A.183. Eligibility for a grant under this section is limited to public or private higher
127.29	education institutions that offer a teacher preparation program approved by the Professional
127.30	Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

128.1	Subd. 2. Competitive grants. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
128.2	Board must award competitive grants under this section based on the following criteria:
128.3	(1) the number of teacher candidates being supported in the program who are of color
128.4	or who are American Indian;
128.5	(2) program outcomes, including graduation or program completion rates, licensure
128.6	rates, and placement rates, and, for each outcome measure, the number of those teacher
128.7	candidates who are of color or who are American Indian; and
128.8	(3) the percent of racially and ethnically diverse teacher candidates enrolled in the
128.9	institution compared to:
128.10	(i) the total percent of students of color and American Indian students enrolled at the
128.11	institution, regardless of major; and
128.12	(ii) the percent of underrepresented racially and ethnically diverse teachers in the
128.13	economic development region of the state where the institution is located and where a
128.14	shortage of diverse teachers exists, as reported under section 127A.05, subdivision 6, or
128.15	section 122A.091, subdivision 5.
128.16	(b) The board must give priority, in awarding grants under this section, to institutions
128.17	that received grants under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57,
128.18	subdivision 27, and have demonstrated continuing success at recruiting, retaining, graduating,
128.19	and inducting teacher candidates who are of color or American Indian. If the board awards
128.20	a competitive grant based on the criteria in paragraph (a) to a program that has not previously
128.21	received funding, the board must thereafter give priority to the program, equivalent to other
128.22	programs given priority under this paragraph.
128.23	(c) The board must determine award amounts for maintenance and expansion of programs
128.24	based on the number of candidates supported by an applicant program, sustaining support
128.25	for those candidates, and funds available.
128.26	Subd. 3. Grant program administration. The Professional Educator Licensing and
128.27	Standards Board may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of Higher
128.28	Education. The agreement may include a transfer of funds to the Office of Higher Education
128.29	to help establish and administer the competitive grant process. The board must award grants
128.30	to institutions located in various economic development regions throughout the state, but
128.31	must not predetermine the number of institutions to be awarded grants under this section
128.32	or set a limit for the amount that any one institution may receive as part of the competitive
128.33	grant application process. All grants must be awarded by August 15 of the fiscal year in

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which the grants are to be used except that, for initial competitive grants awarded for fiscal 129.1 year 2020, grants must be awarded by September 15. An institution that receives a grant 129.2 129.3 under this section may use the grant funds over a two- to four-year period to support teacher candidates. 129.4 Subd. 4. Account established. A collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educator 129.5 of color account is created in the special revenue fund for depositing money appropriated 129.6 to or received by the board for the program. Money deposited in the account is appropriated 129.7 129.8 to the board, does not cancel, and is continuously available for grants under this section. 129.9 Subd. 5. **Report.** (a) By January 15 of each year, an institution awarded a grant under 129.10 this section must prepare for the legislature and the board a detailed report regarding the expenditure of grant funds, including the amounts used to recruit, retain, and induct teacher 129.11 candidates who are of color or who are American Indian. The report must include the total 129.12 number of teacher candidates of color, disaggregated by race or ethnic group, who are 129.13 recruited to the institution, are newly admitted to the licensure program, are enrolled in the 129.14 licensure program, have completed student teaching, have graduated, are licensed, and are 129.15 newly employed as Minnesota teachers in their licensure field. A grant recipient must report 129.16 the total number of teacher candidates who are of color or who are American Indian at each 129.17 stage from recruitment to licensed teaching as a percentage of total candidates seeking the 129.18 same licensure at the institution. 129.19 (b) The board must post a report on its website summarizing the activities and outcomes 129.20 of grant recipients and what was done to promote sharing of effective practices among grant 129.21 129.22 recipients. Sec. 50. [122A.685] GROW YOUR OWN PATHWAYS TO TEACHER LICENSURE 129.23 **GRANTS.** 129.24 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of education must award grants under 129.25 this section to school districts and charter schools throughout Minnesota to develop or 129.26 expand Grow Your Own teacher programs. 129.27 Subd. 2. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "Grow Your Own programs" means 129.28 programs within schools or districts in partnership with Professional Educator Licensing 129.29 129.30 and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation programs designed to provide a pathway to teaching at any level from early childhood to secondary school for paraprofessionals, 129.31 cultural liaisons, or other nonlicensed employees. 129.32

Subd. 3. Nonconventional teacher residency programs. (a) A school district, charter 130.1 school, or cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24 may apply for a grant under this 130.2 130.3 section to fund an established and effective Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved nonconventional teacher residency program. The program must provide 130.4 tuition scholarships or stipends to enable school district and charter school employees 130.5 seeking a teaching license who are of color or American Indian to participate in a 130.6 nonconventional teacher preparation program. If extra awarded grant funds are available, 130.7 130.8 programs may use remaining grant funds to provide tuition scholarships to employees who are not persons of color or American Indian, who are seeking to teach in a licensure area 130.9 that is identified by the board as experiencing a shortage within the economic development 130.10 region where the program is located. 130.11 (b) School districts and charter schools that receive funds under this subdivision must 130.12 have a program to recruit and retain candidates of color or American Indian candidates, and 130.13 have demonstrated that at least 50 percent of past participants in the residency programs 130.14 are persons of color or American Indian. The board must give priority in awarding grants 130.15 to programs with the highest total numbers and percentages of participants who are of color 130.16 or American Indian and those that have a percentage of participants who are of color or 130.17 American Indian that meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color or 130.18 American Indian students in the district, school, or cooperative. 130.19 (c) School districts and charter schools providing financial support to new teacher 130.20 candidates under this subdivision may require a commitment from the candidates, as 130.21 determined by each district or school, to teach in the district or school for a reasonable 130.22 amount of time not to exceed five years. 130.23 Subd. 4. Expanded Grow Your Own programs. (a) School districts, charter schools, 130.24 or cooperatives as defined in section 123A.24, community-based organizations led by and 130.25 for communities of color or American Indian communities, and Head Start programs under 130.26 section 119A.50 may apply for grants under this subdivision to provide financial assistance, 130.27 mentoring, and other assistance to enable persons who are of color or who are American 130.28 Indian to become teachers. 130.29 (b) Grants awarded under this subdivision must be used for: 130.30 (1) tuition scholarships or stipends to eligible teaching assistants, cultural liaisons, or 130.31 other nonlicensed employees who are of color or who are American Indian and are enrolled 130.32 in a Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation 130.33 130.34 program;

31.1	(2) developing and implementing innovative school-based residency programs or other
31.2	programs emphasizing clinical experiences in a district, cooperative, or charter school for
31.3	nonlicensed employees who are of color or who are American Indian, and who seek a
31.4	teaching license in collaboration with a conventional or nonconventional Professional
31.5	Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved program;
31.6	(3) developing pathway programs that provide stipends and tuition scholarships to parents
31.7	and community members who are of color or who are American Indian to change careers
31.8	and obtain a Tier 3 license to teach in schools or other credential needed to teach in a Head
31.9	Start program; or
31.10	(4) developing innovative programs that encourage secondary school students to pursue
31.11	teaching, including developing and offering dual-credit postsecondary course options in
31.12	schools for "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" courses consistent
31.13	with section 124D.09, subdivision 10, and supporting future teacher clubs involving middle
31.14	and high school students who are of color or who are American Indian to have experiential
31.15	<u>learning</u> supporting the success of younger students or peers and to increase their interest
31.16	in pursuing a teaching career.
31.17	(c) School districts, charter schools, and Head Start programs providing financial
31.18	assistance to individuals under this subdivision may require a commitment from the
31.19	individuals, as determined by each district or school, to teach in the district or school for a
31.20	reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.
31.21	Subd. 5. Grant procedure. (a) A school district, charter school, cooperative, or Head
31.22	Start program must apply for a grant under this section in the form and manner specified
31.23	by the commissioner of education. To be eligible, grant recipients must ensure that the
31.24	percentage of participants who are of color or American Indian is at least equivalent to the
31.25	percentage of students enrolled in the district, school, cooperative, or program who are of
31.26	color or American Indian. If a majority of students are of color or American Indian, then a
31.27	majority of participants in the program must be persons of color or American Indian. Priority
31.28	for awarding grants must be given to programs with the highest total numbers and percentages
31.29	of participants who are of color or American Indian.
31.30	(b) For the 2019-2020 school year only, the commissioner must review all applications
31.31	for continuing grants from programs that received funding under Laws 2017, First Special
31.32	Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 23, by August 1, 2019, and must notify
31.33	grant recipients of the amount of the grants awarded by August 15, 2019.

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132.1	(c) For the 2020-2021 school year and later, grant applications for new and existing
132.2	programs must be received by the commissioner no later than December 1 of the year prior
132.3	to the school year in which the grant will be used. The commissioner must review all
132.4	applications and notify grant recipients by February 1 of the amount awarded.
132.5	(d) Grant recipients must spend any amounts received under this section within 18
132.6	months of receiving the grant money.
132.7	Subd. 6. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner of education
132.8	by the date determined by the commissioner on their activities under this section, including
132.9	the number of participants, the percentage of participants who are of color or who are
132.10	American Indian, and an assessment of program effectiveness, including participant feedback,
132.11	areas for improvement, the percentage of participants continuing to pursue teacher licensure,
132.12	and the number of participants hired in the school or district as teachers after completing
132.13	preparation programs. The commissioner must post on the department website a report that
132.14	summarizes the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and what was done to promote
	sharing of effective practices among grant recipients.
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132.15	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.70, is amended to read:
	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE
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132.16 132.17	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE
132.16 132.17 132.18	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS.
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20 132.21	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20 132.21 132.22	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20 132.21 132.22 132.23	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching.
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20 132.21 132.22 132.23	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching. (b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20 132.21 132.22 132.23 132.23	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching. (b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41,
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20 132.21 132.22 132.23 132.24 132.25 132.26	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching. (b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41, subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20 132.21 132.22 132.23 132.24 132.25 132.26 132.27	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching. (b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41, subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20 132.21 132.22 132.23 132.24 132.25 132.26 132.27 132.28	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching. (b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41, subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three years and is
132.16 132.17 132.18 132.19 132.20 132.21 132.22 132.23 132.24 132.25 132.26 132.27 132.28 132.29	TEACHERS. Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching. (b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41, subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three years and is not on an improvement plan. Other initiatives using such funds or funds available under

133.1	(2) financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools
133.2	within and between districts for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups to
133.3	come together throughout the school year. For purposes of this section, "affinity groups"
133.4	are groups of educators who share a common racial or ethnic identity in society as persons
133.5	of color or who are American Indian;
133.6	(3) programs for induction aligned with the district or school mentorship program during
133.7	the first three years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and
133.8	ethnic groups; or
133.9	(4) grants supporting licensed and nonlicensed educator participation in professional
133.10	development, such as workshops and graduate courses, related to increasing student
133.11	achievement for students of color and American Indian students in order to close opportunity
133.12	and achievement gaps.
133.13	(c) Schools or districts may negotiate additional retention strategies or protection from
133.14	unrequested leave of absences in the beginning years of employment for teachers of color
133.15	and teachers who are American Indian. Retention strategies may include providing financial
133.16	incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian to work in the school
133.17	or district for at least five years and placing American Indian educators at sites with other
133.18	American Indian educators and educators of color at sites with other educators of color to
133.19	reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial support.
133.20	Subd. 2. Applications. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must
133.21	make application forms available to sites interested in developing or expanding a mentorship
133.22	program. A school districts; a group of school districts, or; a coalition of districts, teachers,
133.23	and teacher education institutions; or a coalition of schools, teachers, or nonlicensed educators
133.24	may apply for a teacher mentorship program grant. The Professional Educator Licensing
133.25	and Standards Board, in consultation with the teacher mentoring task force, must approve
133.26	or disapprove the applications. To the extent possible, the approved applications must reflect
133.27	effective mentoring, professional development, and retention components, include a variety
133.28	of coalitions and be geographically distributed throughout the state. The Professional
133.29	Educator Licensing and Standards Board must encourage the selected sites to consider the
133.30	use of its assessment procedures.
133.31	Subd. 3. Criteria for selection. At a minimum, applicants must express commitment
133.32	to:
133.33	(1) allow staff participation;

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(2) assess skills of both beginning and mentor teachers;

- (3) provide appropriate in-service to needs identified in the assessment; 134.1 (4) provide leadership to the effort; 134.2 (5) cooperate with higher education institutions; 134.3 (6) provide facilities and other resources; 134.4 (7) share findings, materials, and techniques with other school districts; and 134.5 (8) retain teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. 134.6 Subd. 4. Additional funding. Applicants are required to seek additional funding and 134.7 assistance from sources such as school districts, postsecondary institutions, foundations, 134.8 and the private sector. 134.9 Subd. 5. **Program implementation.** New and expanding mentorship sites that are funded 134.10 to design, develop, implement, and evaluate their program must participate in activities that 134.11 support program development and implementation. The Professional Educator Licensing 134 12 and Standards Board must provide resources and assistance to support new sites in their 134.13 program efforts. These activities and services may include, but are not limited to: planning, 134.14 planning guides, media, training, conferences, institutes, and regional and statewide 134.15 networking meetings. Nonfunded schools or districts interested in getting started may 134.16 participate. Fees may be charged for meals, materials, and the like. 134.17 Subd. 6. Report. By June 30 of each year after receiving a grant, recipients must submit 134 18 a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program efforts 134.19 that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these programs 134.20 on teacher effectiveness and retention. 134.21 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 134.22 Subd. 10. Courses according to agreements. (a) An eligible pupil, according to 134.23 subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or a 134.24 postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, or another location, 134.25 134.26 according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution, as 134.27 defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section shall apply to a pupil, public school 134.28 board, district, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as otherwise 134.29 provided. 134.30
 - (b) To encourage students, especially American Indian students and students of color, to consider teaching as a profession, participating schools, school districts, and postsecondary

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

- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Plan implementation; components.** (a) The school board of each eligible district must formally develop and implement a long-term plan under this section. The plan must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11. Plan components may include:
- (1) innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices;
- 135.21 (2) family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life 135.22 and success;
 - (3) professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or administrators in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
 - (4) increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors focused on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 124D.69, among other underserved students; or

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136.1	(5) recruitment and retention of teachers and, administrators with diverse, cultural and
136.2	family liaisons, paraprofessionals, and other nonlicensed staff from racial and ethnic
136.3	backgrounds represented in the student population.
136.4	(b) The plan must contain goals for:
136.5	(1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement and in equitable access to effective
136.6	and more diverse teachers among all students and specific categories of students under
136.7	section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender,
136.8	disability, and English learners; and
136.9	(2) increasing racial and economic diversity and integration in schools and districts.
136.10	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curriculum and learning and work
136.11	environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to
136.12	address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity and achievement
136.13	gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and
136.14	program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural
136.15	<u>inequities</u> include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in
136.16	disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework,
136.17	overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent
136.18	involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited
136.19	to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support from regional
136.20	centers of excellence:
136.21	(1) creating opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members who are
136.22	of color or who are American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with
136.23	school staff and administration to develop specific proposals for improving school
136.24	environments to be more inclusive and respectful toward all students, families, and staff;
136.25	(2) implementing creative programs for increased parent engagement and improving
136.26	relations between home and school;
136.27	(3) developing or expanding ethnic studies course offerings to provide all students with
136.28	<u>in-depth opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical experiences;</u>
136.29	(4) examining and revising curricula in various subjects to be culturally relevant and
136.30	inclusive of various racial and ethnic groups;
136.31	(5) examining academic and discipline data, reexamining institutional policies and
136.32	practices that result in opportunity and achievement disparities between racial and ethnic
136.33	groups, and making necessary changes that increase access, meaningful participation,

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137.1	representation, and positive outcomes for students of color, American Indian students, and
137.2	students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch;
137.3	(6) providing professional development opportunities to learn more about various racial
137.4	and ethnic groups' experiences, assets, and issues and developing cross-cultural competence
137.5	with knowledge, collaborations, and relationships needed to serve students effectively who
137.6	are from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds; and
137.7	(7) hiring more cultural liaisons to strengthen relationships with students, families, and
137.8	other members of the community.
137.9	(b) (d) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
137.10	research-based interventions that include formative assessment practices to reduce the
137.11	disparities in student academic performance among the specific categories of students as
137.12	measured by student progress and growth on state reading and math assessments and as
137.13	aligned with section 120B.11.
137.14	(e) (e) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and
137.15	services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single,
137.16	seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.
137.17	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 214.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
137.18	Subd. 3. Non-health-related licensing board. "Non-health-related licensing board"
137.19	means the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board established pursuant to
137.20	section 122A.07, the Board of School Administrators established pursuant to section 122A.14,
137.21	the Board of Barber Examiners established pursuant to section 154.001, the Board of
137.22	Cosmetologist Examiners established pursuant to section 155A.20, the Board of Assessors
137.23	established pursuant to section 270.41, the Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land
137.24	Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design established pursuant
137.25	to section 326.04, the Private Detective and Protective Agent Licensing Board established
137.26	pursuant to section 326.33, the Board of Accountancy established pursuant to section
137.27	326A.02, and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board established pursuant to section
137.28	626.841.
137.29	Sec. 55. [245C.125] BACKGROUND STUDY; PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR
137.30	LICENSING AND STANDARDS BOARD.
137.31	The commissioner may contract with the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
137.31	Board to conduct background studies and obtain background study data as required under
131.34	Board to conduct ouckground studies and obtain ouckground study data as required under

this chapter and chapter 122A. When required in chapter 122A, the commissioner must conduct a national criminal history record check.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

- Subd. 10. Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon receipt of report; mandatory notification between police or sheriff and agency. (a) The police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports under this section orally and in writing when a report is received. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing when a report is received. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare agency, agency responsible for child protection reports, and police department shall each designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring that the notification duties of this paragraph are carried out. When the alleged maltreatment occurred on tribal land, the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection reports and the local police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the tribe's social services agency and tribal law enforcement orally and in writing when a report is received. When a police department or county sheriff determines that a child has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect by a person licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the licensing board. Law enforcement must work collaboratively with the board that has jurisdiction over the matter, including sharing documents and evidence to continue the investigation.
- (b) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall determine whether to conduct a family assessment or an investigation as appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for child maltreatment. The local welfare agency:
- 138.26 (1) shall conduct an investigation on reports involving sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment;
- (2) shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment or a serious threat to the child's safety exists;
 - (3) may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the local welfare agency may consider issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need for an immediate response;

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

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

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

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

(c) When a local agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating that a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse,

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sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E.

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

(e) When the local welfare, local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall

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

Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable and the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

- (f) Where the alleged offender or a person responsible for the care of the alleged victim or other minor prevents access to the victim or other minor by the local welfare agency, the juvenile court may order the parents, legal custodian, or guardian to produce the alleged victim or other minor for questioning by the local welfare agency or the local law enforcement agency outside the presence of the alleged offender or any person responsible for the child's care at reasonable places and times as specified by court order.
- (g) Before making an order under paragraph (f), the court shall issue an order to show cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the requested interviews and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad

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litem to protect the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be present at the hearing on the order to show cause.

- (h) The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of the report and the investigative findings.
- (i) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information to ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person reporting the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the child and to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; the child allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may make a determination of no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and retain immunity, if the collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.
- Information relevant to the assessment or investigation must be asked for, and may 142.28 142.29 include:
- (1) the child's sex and age; prior reports of maltreatment, including any maltreatment reports that were screened out and not accepted for assessment or investigation; information relating to developmental functioning; credibility of the child's statement; and whether the information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected during the course of the assessment or investigation; 142.34

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

- (3) collateral source information regarding the alleged maltreatment and care of the child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child; (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the child maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with the treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members, relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment and the care of the child; and
- 143.14 (4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child, 143.15 and substance abuse.

Nothing in this paragraph precludes the local welfare agency, the local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation.

Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has access to medical data and records for purposes of clause (3). Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report during the course of the assessment or investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11. Data of the commissioner of education collected or maintained during and for the purpose of an investigation of alleged maltreatment in a school are governed by this section, notwithstanding the data's classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under chapter 13.

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

(j) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. The face-to-face

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

- (k) When conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall use a question and answer interviewing format with questioning as nondirective as possible to elicit spontaneous responses. For investigations only, the following interviewing methods and procedures must be used whenever possible when collecting information:
 - (1) audio recordings of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and
- 144.16 (2) in cases of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recordings of each interview with the alleged victim and child witnesses.
 - (l) In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect available and relevant information and use the procedures in paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d, except that the requirement for face-to-face observation of the child and face-to-face interview of the alleged offender is to occur in the initial stages of the assessment or investigation provided that the commissioner may also base the assessment or investigation on investigative reports and data received from the school facility and local law enforcement, to the extent those investigations satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d.
- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Records.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and subdivisions 10b, 10d, 144.27 10g, and 11b, all records concerning individuals maintained by a local welfare agency or 144.28 agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report under this section, including 144.29 144.30 any written reports filed under subdivision 7, shall be private data on individuals, except insofar as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent to the local police 144.31 department or the county sheriff. All records concerning determinations of maltreatment 144.32 by a facility are nonpublic data as maintained by the Department of Education, except insofar 144.33 as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent to the local police department 144.34

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

- (b) Upon request of the legislative auditor, data on individuals maintained under this section must be released to the legislative auditor in order for the auditor to fulfill the auditor's duties under section 3.971. The auditor shall maintain the data in accordance with chapter 13.
- (c) The commissioner of education must be provided with all requested data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in possession of a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), when the data is requested pursuant to an assessment or investigation of a maltreatment report of a student in a school. If the commissioner of education makes a determination of maltreatment involving an individual performing work within a school facility who is licensed by a board or other agency, the commissioner shall provide necessary and relevant information a copy of its offender maltreatment determination

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

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 631.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 146.10

Subd. 4. Licensed teachers. When a person is convicted of child abuse, as defined in section 609.185, or; sexual abuse under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 146.12 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 617.23, subdivision 3; sex trafficking in the first degree under 146.13 section 609.322, subdivision 1; sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a; engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution under section 609.324, subdivisions 1 and 1a; exposure under section 617.23, subdivisions 146.16 2 and 3; solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually 146.17 explicit materials to children under section 609.352; interference with privacy under section 146.18 146.19 609.746; stalking under section 609.749, and the victim was a minor; using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246; possessing pornographic works involving a 146.20 minor under section 617.247; or any other offense not listed in this subdivision that requires 146.21 the person to register as a predatory offender under section 243.166; the court shall determine 146.22 whether the person is licensed to teach under chapter 122A. If the offender is a licensed 146.23 teacher, the court administrator shall send a certified copy of the conviction to the 146.24 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators, 146.25 whichever has jurisdiction over the teacher's license, within ten days after the conviction.

Sec. 59. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 146.27

Subd. 4. Northwest Regional Partnership concurrent enrollment program. For a 146.28 grant to the Lakes Country Service Cooperative to operate a continuing education program: 146.29

3.000.000 146.30 \$ 2,000,000 2017 146.31

This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019. 146.32

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\$1,000,000 of the initial appropriation in fiscal year 2017 is canceled to the state general

147.2 <u>fund.</u>

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

Sec. 60. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 37,

is amended to read:

Subd. 37. Statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program. For the

statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189,

article 25, section 58, as amended:

147.9 375,000 147.10 \$ 350,000 2018 147.11 375,000

147.12 \$ 0 2019

Any balance in the first fiscal year 2018 does not cancel but is available in the second

147.14 <u>fiscal year 2019</u>. \$400,000 of the initial appropriations in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 are

canceled to the state general fund on June 30, 2019.

The budget base for this program is \$375,000 per year.

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

147.18 Sec. 61. APPROPRIATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Professional Educator and Licensing Standards Board.** The sums

indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Professional Educator

and Licensing Standards Board for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. Collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants. (a)

147.23 For transfer to the collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color competitive

147.24 account under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.635, subdivision 4:

147.25 <u>\$ 3,000,000 2020</u>

147.26 <u>\$</u> 3,000,000 2021

(b) The board may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor and

147.28 administer the grant program, and a portion of these funds may be transferred to the Office

of Higher Education as determined by the executive director of the board and commissioner

147.30 to support the administration of the program.

(c) The base for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is \$6,000,000.

Subd. 3. Mentoring, induction, and retention incentive program grants for teachers 148.1 of color. (a) For transfer to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for 148.2 148.3 the development and expansion of mentoring, induction, and retention programs for teachers of color or American Indian teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.70: 148.4 \$ 1,500,000 2020 148.5 \$ 1,500,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>021 148.6 (b) The board must be allocated no more than five percent of the appropriation amount 148.7 for monitoring and administering the grant program, and may have an interagency agreement 148.8 with the Department of Education including transfer of funds to help administer the program. 148.9 (c) The base appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and later is \$2,000,000. 148.10 Sec. 62. APPROPRIATIONS. 148.11 Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are 148.12 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 148.13 designated. 148.14 Subd. 2. Expanded concurrent enrollment grants. For grants to institutions offering 148.15 "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" college in the schools courses 148.16 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, paragraph (b): 148.17 \$ 148.18 375,000 2020 \$ 2021 375,000 148.19 148.20 The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount to monitor and administer the grant program. 148.21 Subd. 3. Alternative teacher compensation aid. For alternative teacher compensation 148.22 aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4: 148.23 148.24 \$ 89,211,000 2020 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 148.25 \$ 88,853,000 The 2020 appropriation includes \$8,969,000 for 2019 and \$80,242,000 for 2020. 148.26 148.27 The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,915,000 for 2020 and \$79,938,000 for 2021. Subd. 4. Agricultural educator grants. For agricultural educator grants under Laws 148.28

Article 3 Sec. 62.

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2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 51:

250,000

250,000

<u>.....</u> <u>20</u>20

..... 2021

Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 149.1 Subd. 5. Statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program. For the statewide 149.2 concurrent enrollment teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, 149.3 section 58, as amended: 149.4 149.5 \$ 375,000 2020 \$ 375,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 149.6 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 149.7 Subd. 6. Inclusive school enhancement grants. (a) To support schools in their efforts 149.8 to close opportunity and achievement gaps under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.113: 149.9 \$ 2,500,000 149.10 2020 \$ 149.11 2,500,000 2021 (b) The department may use up to five percent of this appropriation to administer the 149.12 149.13 grant program. (c) The base for fiscal year 2022 and later is \$3,000,000. 149.14 Subd. 7. Come Teach in Minnesota hiring bonuses. (a) For the Come Teach in 149.15 Minnesota hiring bonuses program under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.59: 149.16 149.17 \$ 1,050,000 2020 \$ 1,050,000 2021 149.18 (b) The department may use up to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer 149.19 the program under this subdivision. 149.20 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 149.21 Subd. 8. American Indian teacher preparation grants. (a) For joint grants to assist 149.22 American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63: 149.23 <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> 1,060,000 149.24 \$ \$ 1,060,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 149.25 149.26 (b) The department may use up to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer the grant program. 149.27 149.28 Subd. 9. Grow Your Own pathways to teacher licensure grants. (a) For grants to develop or expand Grow Your Own new teacher programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 149.29

122A.685:

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150.1	<u>\$ 5,000,000 2020</u>
150.2	<u>\$</u> <u>5,000,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
150.3	(b) Of this amount in each fiscal year, \$2,000,000 is for nonconventional teacher
150.4	residency programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.685, subdivision 3.
150.5	(c) Of this amount in each fiscal year, \$3,000,000 is for expanded Grow Your Own
150.6	programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.685, subdivision 4.
150.7	(d) The department may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor
150.8	and administer the grant program.
150.9	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
150.10	Subd. 10. Reports on increasing percentage of teachers of color and American
150.11	<u>Indian teachers.</u> (a) For transfer to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
150.12	Board for annual reports regarding efforts to increase the percentage of teachers of color
150.13	and American Indian teachers in Minnesota schools pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
150.14	120B.117, subdivision 4:
150.15	<u>\$</u>
150.16	(b) The base appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and each even-numbered later fiscal year
150.17	<u>is \$15,000.</u>
150.18	Subd. 11. Minnesota Council on Economic Education. (a) For a grant to the Minnesota
150.19	Council on Economic Education:
150.20	<u>\$ 500,000 2020</u>
150.21	<u>\$ 500,000 2021</u>
150.22	(b) The grant must be used to:
150.23	(1) provide professional development to Minnesota's kindergarten through grade 12
150.24	teachers implementing state graduation standards in learning areas related to economic

education; and 150.25

(2) support the direct-to-student ancillary economic and personal finance programs that 150.26 Minnesota teachers supervise and coach. 150.27

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

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151.1	of preservice and licensed teachers receiving professional development through each of
151.2	these opportunities; and summaries of evaluations of teacher professional opportunities.
151.3	(d) The Department of Education must pay the full amount of the grant to the Minnesota
151.4	Council on Economic Education by August 15 of each year. The Minnesota Council on
151.5	Economic Education must submit its fiscal reporting in the form and manner specified by
151.6	the commissioner. The commissioner may request additional information as necessary.
151.7	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
151.8	Subd. 12. Statewide concurrent enrollment training program. For the Northwest
151.9	Regional Partnership concurrent enrollment program and the statewide concurrent enrollment
151.10	teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 58, as amended
151.11	by Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 48:
151.12	<u>\$</u> <u>1,400,000</u> <u>2020</u>
151.13	Any balance in 2020 does not cancel but is available until June 30, 2021.
151.14	Sec. 63. REPEALER.
151.15	(a) Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 6, is repealed.
151.16	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 122A.09, subdivision 1; 122A.182, subdivision
151.17	2; and 122A.63, subdivisions 7 and 8, are repealed.
151.18	(c) Minnesota Rules, part 8710.2100, subparts 1 and 2, are repealed.
151.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
151.20	ARTICLE 4
151.21	SPECIAL EDUCATION
151.22	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
151.23	Subdivision 1. Special education aid. (a) Except as provided in section 124E.23, special
151.24	education aid, excluding cross subsidy reduction aid under section 125A.76, subdivision
151.25	2e, must be paid to a charter school according to section 125A.76, as though it were a school
151.26	district.
151.27	(b) For fiscal year 2015 2020 and later, the special education aid paid to the charter

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151.28 school shall be adjusted as follows:

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- (1) if the charter school does not receive general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 125A.11; or
- (2) if the charter school receives general education revenue on behalf of the student according to section 124E.20, the aid shall be adjusted as provided in section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) to (e), and if the tuition adjustment is computed under section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), it shall also receive an adjustment equal to five percent for fiscal year 2020 or ten percent for fiscal year 2021 and later of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services for the student.
- 152.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.08, is amended to read:

125A.08 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

- 152.13 (a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for 152.14 each child with a disability, an individualized education program.
- (b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:
- 152.16 (1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services which are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team has 152.17 determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the 152.18 extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where 152.19 there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive 152.20 technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may be among 152.21 the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate services, 152.22 instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education 152.23 program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize 152.24 services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. 152.25 Before a school district evaluation team makes a determination of other health disability 152.26 under Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1335, subparts 1 and 2, item A, subitem (1), the evaluation 152.27 team must seek written documentation of the student's medically diagnosed chronic or acute 152.28 health condition signed by a licensed physician or a licensed health care provider acting 152.29 within the scope of the provider's practice. The student's needs and the special education 152.30 instruction and services to be provided must be agreed upon through the development of 152.31 an individualized education program. The program must address the student's need to develop 152.32 skills to live and work as independently as possible within the community. The individualized 152.33

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education program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports that address behavior needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address the student's needs for transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and training, employment, community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In developing the program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals and related services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of the needed transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or linkages or both before secondary services are concluded. If the individualized education program meets the plan components in section 120B.125, the individualized education program satisfies the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed. An individualized education program team, after affirmative approval of the parent, may eliminate benchmarks or short-term objectives, except for students who take alternative assessments. The individualized education program may report the student's performance on general state or districtwide assessments related to the student's educational needs;

- (2) children with a disability under age five and their families are provided special instruction and services appropriate to the child's level of functioning and needs;
- 153.17 (3) children with a disability and their parents or guardians are guaranteed procedural safeguards and the right to participate in decisions involving identification, assessment 153.18 including assistive technology assessment, and educational placement of children with a 153.19 disability; 153.20
 - (4) eligibility and needs of children with a disability are determined by an initial evaluation or reevaluation, which may be completed using existing data under United States Code, title 20, section 33, et seq.;
 - (5) to the maximum extent appropriate, children with a disability, including those in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with a disability from the regular educational environment occurs only when and to the extent that the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary services cannot be achieved satisfactorily;
 - (6) in accordance with recognized professional standards, testing and evaluation materials, and procedures used for the purposes of classification and placement of children with a disability are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory; and

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(7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known or 154.1 not available, or the child is a ward of the state. 154.2

- (c) For all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs whose role in part is to provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board in each district shall ensure that:
- (1) before or beginning at the time of employment, each paraprofessional must develop sufficient knowledge and skills in emergency procedures, building orientation, roles and responsibilities, confidentiality, vulnerability, and reportability, among other things, to begin meeting the needs, especially disability-specific and behavioral needs, of the students with whom the paraprofessional works;
- (2) annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to continue to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with whom the 154.12 paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability affects the student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and implementing follow-up instructional procedures and activities; and
- (3) a districtwide process obligates each paraprofessional to work under the ongoing 154.17 direction of a licensed teacher and, where appropriate and possible, the supervision of a school nurse. 154.19
- (d) A school district may conduct a functional behavior assessment as defined in 154.20 Minnesota Rules, part 3525.0210, subpart 22, as a stand-alone evaluation without conducting 154.21 a comprehensive evaluation of the student. 154.22
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.091, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: 154.23
- Subd. 3a. Additional requirements for prior written notice. In addition to federal law 154.24 requirements, a prior written notice shall: 154.25
- (1) inform the parent that except for the initial placement of a child in special education, 154.26 the school district will proceed with its proposal for the child's placement or for providing 154.27 special education services unless the child's parent notifies the district of an objection within 154.28 14 days of when the district sends the prior written notice to the parent; and 154.29
- (2) state that a parent who objects to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice 154.30 154.31 may:

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(i) request a conciliation conference under subdivision 7 or another alternative dispute resolution procedure under subdivision 8 or 9; or

- (ii) identify the specific part of the proposal or refusal the parent objects to and request a meeting with appropriate members of the individualized education program team.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.091, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 7. **Conciliation conference.** A parent must have an opportunity to <u>request a</u> meeting with appropriate members of the individualized education program team or meet with appropriate district staff in at least one conciliation conference if the parent objects to any proposal of which the parent receives notice under subdivision 3a. A district must hold a conciliation conference within ten calendar days from the date the district receives a parent's <u>objection to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice request for a conciliation conference</u>. Except as provided in this section, all discussions held during a conciliation conference are confidential and are not admissible in a due process hearing. Within five school days after the final conciliation conference, the district must prepare and provide to the parent a conciliation conference memorandum that describes the district's final proposed offer of service. This memorandum is admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.50, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Commissioner approval. The commissioner may approve applications 155.18 from districts initiating or significantly changing a program to provide prevention services 155.19 as an alternative to special education and other compensatory programs. A district with an 155.20 approved program may provide instruction and services in a regular education classroom, or an area learning center, to eligible pupils. Pupils eligible to participate in the program 155.22 are pupils who need additional academic or behavioral support to succeed in the general 155.23 education environment and who may eventually qualify for special education instruction 155.24 or related services under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 125A.65 if the intervention 155.25 services authorized by this section were unavailable. A pupil with an individualized education 155.26 155.27 program may participate in the program in a service area which the individualized education program team has determined is not an educational need that results from the pupil's 155.28 disability. Pupils may be provided services during extended school days and throughout the 155.29 entire year and through the assurance of mastery program under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 155.30 and 125A.65. 155.31

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section and section 125A.79, the definitions in this subdivision apply.
- (b) "Basic revenue" has the meaning given it in section 126C.10, subdivision 2. For the purposes of computing basic revenue pursuant to this section, each child with a disability shall be counted as prescribed in section 126C.05, subdivision 1.
- (c) "Essential personnel" means teachers, cultural liaisons, related services, and support services staff providing services to students. Essential personnel may also include special education paraprofessionals or clericals providing support to teachers and students by preparing paperwork and making arrangements related to special education compliance requirements, including parent meetings and individualized education programs. Essential personnel does not include administrators and supervisors.
- (d) "Average daily membership" has the meaning given it in section 126C.05.
- (e) "Program growth factor" means 1.046 for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, 1.0 for fiscal year 2016, 1.046 for fiscal year 2017, and the product of 1.046 and the program growth factor for the previous year for fiscal year 2018 and later.
- (f) "Nonfederal special education expenditure" means all direct expenditures that are necessary and essential to meet the district's obligation to provide special instruction and services to children with a disability according to sections 124D.454, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.259 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 as submitted by the district and approved by the department under section 125A.75, subdivision 4, excluding expenditures:
- 156.22 (1) reimbursed with federal funds;
- (2) reimbursed with other state aids under this chapter;
- 156.24 (3) for general education costs of serving students with a disability;
- 156.25 (4) for facilities;

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- 156.26 (5) for pupil transportation; and
- 156.27 (6) for postemployment benefits.
- 156.28 (g) "Old formula special education expenditures" means expenditures eligible for revenue under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 125A.76, subdivision 2.
- 156.30 (h) For the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy 156.31 for the Blind, expenditures under paragraphs (f) and (g) are limited to the salary and fringe

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57.1	benefits of one-to-one instructional and behavior management aides and one-to-one licensed,
57.2	certified professionals assigned to a child attending the academy, if the aides or professionals
57.3	are required by the child's individualized education program.
57.4	(i) "Special education aid increase limit" means \$80 for fiscal year 2016, \$100 for fiscal
57.5	year 2017, and, for fiscal year 2018 and later, the sum of the special education aid increase
57.6	limit for the previous fiscal year and \$40.
57.7	(j) (i) "District" means a school district, a charter school, or a cooperative unit as defined
57.8	in section 123A.24, subdivision 2. Notwithstanding section 123A.26, cooperative units as
57.9	defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, are eligible to receive special education aid under
57.10	this section and section 125A.79.
57.11	(j) "Initial special education cross subsidy" means the greater of zero or:
57.12	(1) the nonfederal special education expenditure under paragraph (f); plus
57.13	(2) the cost of providing transportation services for pupils with disabilities under section
57.14	123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4); minus
57.15	(3) the special education aid under subdivision 2c and sections 125A.11, subdivision 1,
57.16	and 127A.47, subdivision 7; minus
57.17	(4) the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus
57.18	local optional aid and referendum equalization aid attributable to pupils receiving special
57.19	instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school
57.20	day for the portion of time the pupils receive special instruction and services outside the
57.21	regular classroom, excluding portions attributable to district and school administration,
57.22	district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil
57.23	transportation.
57.24	(k) The "minimum aid adjustment multiplier" for fiscal year 2020 equals 1.046. For
57.25	fiscal year 2021 and later, the minimum aid adjustment multiplier equals the greater of 1.02
57.26	or the minimum aid adjustment multiplier for the previous year minus 0.02.
57.27	(l) The "minimum aid adjustment factor" for fiscal year 2020 equals the program growth
57.28	factor for fiscal year 2020. For fiscal year 2021 and later, the minimum aid adjustment factor
57.29	equals the product of the minimum aid adjustment factor for the previous fiscal year and
57.30	the minimum aid adjustment multiplier.
57.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.

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Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 158.1 Subd. 2a. **Special education initial aid.** For fiscal year 2016 2021 and later, a district's 158.2 special education initial aid equals the sum of: 1583 (1) the least of 62 percent of the district's old formula special education expenditures 158.4 158.5 for the prior fiscal year, excluding pupil transportation expenditures, 50 percent of the district's nonfederal special education expenditures for the prior year, excluding pupil 158.6 transportation expenditures, or 56 percent of the product of the sum of the following amounts, 158.7 computed using prior fiscal year data, and the program growth factor: 158.8 (i) the product of the district's average daily membership served and the sum of: 158.9 (A) \$450 \$460; plus 158.10 (B) \$400 \$405 times the ratio of the sum of the number of pupils enrolled on October 158.11 1 who are eligible to receive free lunch plus one-half of the pupils enrolled on October 1 158.12 who are eligible to receive reduced-price lunch to the total October 1 enrollment; plus 158.13 (C) .008 times the district's average daily membership served; plus 158.14 (ii) \$10,400 \$13,300 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas 158.15 of autism spectrum disorders, developmental delay, and severely multiply impaired; plus 158.16 (iii) \$18,000 \$19,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas 158.17 of deaf and hard-of-hearing and emotional or behavioral disorders; plus 158.18 (iv) \$27,000 \$25,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas 158.19 of developmentally cognitive mild-moderate, developmentally cognitive severe-profound, 158.20 physically impaired, visually impaired, and deafblind; plus 158.21 (2) the cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under 158.22 section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4). 158.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later. 158.24 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, subdivision 2c, is amended to read: 158.25 Subd. 2c. **Special education aid.** (a) For fiscal year 2016 2020 and later, a district's 158.26 special education aid equals the sum of the district's special education initial aid under 158 27 subdivision 2a, the district's cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2e, and the 158.28 district's excess cost aid under section 125A.79, subdivision 5. 158.29

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school district must not exceed the sum of the special education aid the district would have

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2016, the special education aid for a

received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, and the product of the district's average daily membership served and the special education aid increase limit.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2017 and later, the special education aid for a school district must not exceed the sum of: (i) the product of the district's average daily membership served and the special education aid increase limit and (ii) the product of the sum of the special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of the district's average daily membership served for the current fiscal year to the district's average daily membership served for fiscal year 2016, and the program growth factor.

(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2016 2020 and later the special education aid, excluding the cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2e, for a school district, not including a charter school or cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24, must not be less than the lesser of (1) the sum of 90 percent for fiscal year 2020, 85 percent for fiscal year 2021, 80 percent for fiscal year 2022, and 75 percent for fiscal year 2023 and later of the district's nonfederal special education expenditures plus 100 percent of the district's cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), plus the adjustment under sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, for that fiscal year or (2) the product of the sum of the special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of the district's adjusted daily membership for the current fiscal year to the district's average daily membership for fiscal year 2016, and the program growth minimum aid adjustment factor.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision 2a and section 125A.79, a charter school in its first year of operation shall generate special education aid based on current year data. A newly formed cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24 may apply to the commissioner for approval to generate special education aid for its first year of operation based on current year data, with an offsetting adjustment to the prior year data used to calculate aid for programs at participating school districts or previous cooperatives that were replaced by the new cooperative. The department shall establish procedures to adjust the prior year data and fiscal year 2016 old formula aid used in calculating special education aid to exclude costs

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that have been eliminated for districts where programs have closed or where a substantial portion of the program has been transferred to a cooperative unit.

(f) The department shall establish procedures through the uniform financial accounting and reporting system to identify and track all revenues generated from third-party billings as special education revenue at the school district level; include revenue generated from third-party billings as special education revenue in the annual cross-subsidy report; and exclude third-party revenue from calculation of excess cost aid to the districts.

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

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.76, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2e. Cross subsidy reduction aid. (a) A school district's annual cross subsidy reduction aid equals the school district's initial special education cross subsidy for the previous fiscal year times the cross subsidy aid factor for that fiscal year.
- 160.14 (b) The cross subsidy aid factor equals 4.3 percent for fiscal year 2020 and 8.6 percent
 160.15 for fiscal year 2021 and later.
- 160.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Alternative attendance programs.** (a) The general education aid and special education aid for districts must be adjusted for each pupil attending a nonresident district under sections 123A.05 to 123A.08, 124D.03, 124D.08, and 124D.68. The adjustments must be made according to this subdivision.
- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the "unreimbursed cost of providing special 160.22 education and services" means the difference between: (1) the actual cost of providing special instruction and services, including special transportation and unreimbursed building 160.24 lease and debt service costs for facilities used primarily for special education, for a pupil 160.25 with a disability, as defined in section 125A.02, or a pupil, as defined in section 125A.51, 160.26 who is enrolled in a program listed in this subdivision, minus (2) if the pupil receives special 160.27 instruction and services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school 160.28 day, the amount of general education revenue, excluding local optional revenue, plus local 160.29 optional aid and referendum equalization aid as defined in section 125A.11, subdivision 1, 160.30 paragraph (d), attributable to that pupil for the portion of time the pupil receives special 160.31 instruction and services outside of the regular classroom, excluding portions attributable to 160.32

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district and school administration, district support services, operations and maintenance, capital expenditures, and pupil transportation, minus (3) special education aid under section 125A.76 attributable to that pupil, that is received by the district providing special instruction and services. For purposes of this paragraph, general education revenue and referendum equalization aid attributable to a pupil must be calculated using the serving district's average general education revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit.

- (c) For fiscal year 2015 and later 2020, special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 90 80 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services. For fiscal year 2021 and later, special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 70 percent of the unreimbursed cost of providing special education and services.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced by an amount equal to 100 percent of the unreimbursed cost of special education and services provided to students at an intermediate district, cooperative, or charter school where the percent of students eligible for special education services is at least 70 percent of the charter school's total enrollment.
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), special education aid paid to a resident district must be reduced under paragraph (d) for students at a charter school receiving special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 3, calculated as if the charter school received special education aid under section 124E.21, subdivision 1.
 - (f) Special education aid paid to the district or cooperative providing special instruction and services for the pupil, or to the fiscal agent district for a cooperative, must be increased by the amount of the reduction in the aid paid to the resident district under paragraphs (c) and (d). If the resident district's special education aid is insufficient to make the full adjustment under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the remaining adjustment shall be made to other state aids due to the district.
- (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), general education aid paid to the resident district of a nonspecial education student for whom an eligible special education charter school receives general education aid under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the general education aid attributable to the student under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and the general education aid that the student would have generated for the charter school under section 124E.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, "nonspecial education student"

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means a student who does not meet the definition of pupil with a disability as defined in section 125A.02 or the definition of a pupil in section 125A.51.

- (h) An area learning center operated by a service cooperative, intermediate district, education district, or a joint powers cooperative may elect through the action of the constituent boards to charge the resident district tuition for pupils rather than to have the general education revenue paid to a fiscal agent school district. Except as provided in paragraph (f), the district of residence must pay tuition equal to at least 90 and no more than 100 percent of the district average general education revenue per pupil unit minus an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2, times .0466, calculated without compensatory revenue, local optional revenue, and transportation sparsity revenue, times the number of pupil units for pupils attending the area learning center.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136D.01, is amended to read:

162.14 **136D.01 INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT.**

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- "Intermediate <u>school</u> district" means a district with a cooperative program which has

 been established under Laws 1967, chapter 822, as amended; Laws 1969, chapter 775, as

 amended; and Laws 1969, chapter 1060, as amended this chapter, offering integrated services

 for secondary, postsecondary, and adult students in the areas of vocational education, special

 education, and other authorized services.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136D.49, is amended to read:

162.21 **136D.49 OTHER MEMBERSHIP AND POWERS.**

- In addition to the districts listed in sections 136D.21, 136D.41, 136D.71, and 136D.81, the agreement of an intermediate school district established under this chapter may provide
- 162.24 for the membership of other school districts and cities, counties, and other governmental
- units as defined in section 471.59. In addition to the powers listed in sections 136D.25,
- 162.26 <u>136D.24</u>, 136D.44, 136D.73, and 136D.84, an intermediate school board may provide the
- services defined in section 123A.21, subdivisions 7 and 8.

Sec. 13. PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE WORKING GROUP.

- (a) The commissioner of education must appoint a working group by July 1, 2019, that includes the following:
- 162.31 (1) special education administrators;

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163.1	(2) special education teachers;			
163.2	(3) school board members;			
163.3	(4) parents of children with disabilit	ies receiving special ins	truction and ser	vices in
163.4	accordance with Minnesota Statutes, ch	apter 125A;		
163.5	(5) organizations that work with the	parents of children with	disabilities; an	<u>d</u>
163.6	(6) Department of Education staff w	rith expertise in special e	ducation comp	liance.
163.7	(b) The commissioner of education r	nust convene the first me	eting of the wor	rking group
163.8	no later than July 15, 2019, and must pr	rovide support and meeti	ng space for the	e working
163.9	group. The meetings of the working gro	oup are subject to the req	uirements of M	<u> Iinnesota</u>
163.10	Statutes, chapter 13D.			
163.11	(c) Members of the working group s	erve without compensati	on, but may be	reimbursed
163.12	for allowed actual and necessary expen-	ses incurred in the perfo	rmance of the n	nember's
163.13	duties for the working group in the sam	e manner and amount as	authorized by	<u>the</u>
163.14	commissioner's plan under Minnesota S	Statutes, section 43A.18,	subdivision 2.	
163.15	(d) The working group must make re	ecommendations for imp	proving alignme	ent between
163.16	state guidance and federal law requirem	nents on prior written no	tice by January	15, 2020.
163.17	The working group must report its reco	mmendations to the chai	rs and ranking	minority
163.18	members of the legislative committees	or divisions with jurisdic	ction over kinde	ergarten
163.19	through grade 12 education.			
163.20	(e) This section expires January 16,	2020, or the day after th	e working grou	p submits
163.21	the report required by this section, which	chever is earlier.		
163.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective the day follo	wing final enac	tment.
163.23	Sec. 14. INDIVIDUALIZED EDUC	ATION PROGRAM; I	RULE AMENI	DMENT.
163.24	The commissioner of education mus	st amend Minnesota Rule	es, part 3525.28	10, subpart
163.25	2, item A, to allow but not require an inc	lividualized education pr	ogram to repor	t a student's
163.26	performance on general state or district	wide assessments.		
163.27	Sec. 15. SPECIAL EDUCATION F	ISCAL YEAR 2016 BA	SE ADJUSTN	<u> 4ENT.</u>

The fiscal year 2016 special education base for Independent School District No. 709,

Duluth, must be increased by \$500,000. The fiscal year 2016 base for Independent School

District No. 882, Monticello, must be increased by \$250,000.

Sec. 16. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are

appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years

designated.

Subd. 2. **Special education; regular.** For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes,

164.6 section 125A.75:

164.7 \$ <u>1,632,280,000</u> <u>2020</u>

164.8 <u>\$ 1,787,067,000 2021</u>

The 2020 appropriation includes \$183,528,000 for 2019 and \$1,448,752,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$203,942,000 for 2020 and \$1,583,125,000 for 2021.

Subd. 3. Aid for children with disabilities. For aid under Minnesota Statutes, section

164.12 125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities within

the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined:

164.14 <u>\$ 1,382,000 2020</u>

164.15 <u>\$ 1,564,000 2021</u>

164.16 If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is

164.17 available.

Subd. 4. **Travel for home-based services.** For aid for teacher travel for home-based

services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:

164.20 <u>\$ 422,000 2020</u>

164.21 \$ 442,000 2021

The 2020 appropriation includes \$42,000 for 2019 and \$380,000 for 2020.

The 2021 appropriation includes \$42,000 for 2020 and \$400,000 for 2021.

Subd. 5. Court-placed special education revenue. For reimbursing serving school

164.25 <u>districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving</u>

school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4:

164.27 <u>\$</u> <u>31,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u>

164.28 <u>\$</u> <u>32,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u>

Subd. 6. **Special education out-of-state tuition.** For special education out-of-state

tuition under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 8:

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165.1 <u>$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u>
165.2 $ <u>250,000</u> ..... <u>2021</u>
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Subd. 7. **Special education supplemental aid.** (a) For special education supplemental

165.4 aid:

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 \$
 1,200,000

 2020

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 2021

(b) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,000,000 is for Independent School District No.

165.8 709, Duluth, and \$200,000 is for Independent School District No. 882, Monticello.

Sec. 17. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

165.10 (a) The revisor of statutes shall renumber the provisions of Minnesota Statutes listed in

165.11 column A to the references listed in column B.

165.12	Column A	Column B
165.13	<u>136D.01</u>	<u>123C.01</u>
165.14	<u>136D.21</u>	<u>123C.20</u>
165.15	136D.22, subdivisions 1 and 2	123C.21, subdivisions 1 and 2
165.16	<u>136D.23</u>	<u>123C.22</u>
165.17	<u>136D.24</u>	<u>123C.23</u>
165.18	<u>136D.25</u>	<u>123C.24</u>
165.19	<u>136D.26</u>	<u>123C.25</u>
165.20	<u>136D.29</u>	<u>123C.26</u>
165.21	<u>136D.31</u>	<u>123C.27</u>
165.22	<u>136D.41</u>	<u>123C.30</u>
165.23	<u>136D.42</u>	<u>123C.31</u>
165.24	136D.43	<u>123C.32</u>
165.25	<u>136D.44</u>	<u>123C.33</u>
165.26	<u>136D.45</u>	<u>123C.34</u>
165.27	<u>136D.46</u>	<u>123C.35</u>
165.28	<u>136D.47</u>	<u>123C.36</u>
165.29	<u>136D.48</u>	<u>123C.37</u>
165.30	<u>136D.49</u>	<u>123C.02</u>
165.31	136D.71, subdivision 1	123C.60, subdivision 1
165.32	<u>136D.72</u>	<u>123C.61</u>
165.33	136D.73, subdivision 1	123C.63, subdivision 1
165.34	136D.73, subdivision 2	123C.63, subdivision 3
165.35	136D.73, subdivision 4	123C.63, subdivision 4

166.1	136D.73, subdivision 4a	123C.63, subdivision 5	
166.2	136D.73, subdivision 4b	123C.63, subdivision 6	
166.3	136D.73, subdivision 4c	123C.63, subdivision 7	
166.4	<u>136D.73</u> , subdivision <u>5</u>	123C.63, subdivision 8	
166.5	136D.74, subdivision 1	123C.62, subdivision 1	
166.6	136D.74, subdivision 1a	123C.62, subdivision 2	
166.7	136D.74, subdivision 1b	123C.62, subdivision 3	
166.8	136D.76, subdivision 1	123C.63, subdivision 2	
166.9	136D.76, subdivision 2	123C.60, subdivision 2	
166.10	136D.81, subdivision 1	<u>123C.70</u>	
166.11	136D.82, subdivisions 1 and 2	123C.71, subdivisions 1 and 2	
166.12	136D.83	<u>123C.72</u>	
166.13	<u>136D.84</u>	<u>123C.73</u>	
166.14	<u>136D.85</u>	<u>123C.74</u>	
166.15	<u>136D.86</u>	<u>123C.75</u>	
166.16	136D.90, subdivision 1	<u>123C.76</u>	
166.17	<u>136D.92</u>	<u>123C.77</u>	
166.18	(b) The revisor of statutes shall make ne	cessary cross-reference changes in Minnesota	
166.19	Statutes consistent with the renumbering in this section, and if Minnesota Statutes, chapter		
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155.00		_	
166.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is en	fective the day following final enactment.	
166.24	Sec. 18. REPEALER.		
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166.25	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136D.9	93, is repealed.	
166.26	ART	ICLE 5	
166.27		AND SAFETY	
166.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section	on 120B.21, is amended to read:	
166.29	120B.21 MENTAL HEALTH EDUCA	TION.	
166.30	School districts and charter schools are e	ncouraged to provide mental health instruction	
166.31	for students in grades 6 4 through 12 aligned	with local health standards and integrated into	
166.32	existing programs, curriculum, or the general school environment of a district or charter		
166.33	school. The commissioner, in consultation v	with the commissioner of human services,	
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167.1	commissioner of health, and mental health organizations, is encouraged to must, by July 1,
167.2	2020, and July 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter, provide districts and charter schools
167.3	with resources gathered by national mental health advocates, including:
167.4	(1) age-appropriate model learning activities for grades 6 <u>4</u> through 12 that encompass
167.5	the mental health components of the National Health Education Standards and the
167.6	benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best
167.7	practices in mental health education; and
167.8	(2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health
167.9	curriculum and instruction in grades 6 4 through 12 that includes resources on suicide and
167.10	self-harm prevention.
167.11	Sec. 2. [120B.211] SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION.
167.12	Subdivision 1. Model program. (a) The commissioner of education must, in consultation
167.13	with the commissioner of health and other qualified experts, identify one or more model
167.14	comprehensive sexual health education programs for elementary and secondary school
167.15	students. The commissioner must use the rulemaking process under section 14.389, including
167.16	a hearing under section 14.389, subdivision 5, to identify a model program under this section.
167.17	The commissioner must provide school districts and charter schools with access to the model
167.18	program, including written materials, curriculum resources, and training for instructors by
167.19	June 1, 2021.
167.20	(b) The model program must include medically accurate instruction that is age and
167.21	developmentally appropriate on:
167.22	(1) human anatomy, reproduction, and sexual development;
167.23	(2) consent, bodily autonomy, and healthy relationships, including relationships involving
167.24	diverse sexual orientations and gender identities;
167.25	(3) abstinence and other methods for preventing unintended pregnancy and sexually
167.26	transmitted infections; and
167.27	(4) the relationship between substance use and sexual behavior and health.
167.28	(c) "Consent" as used in this section means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary
167.29	agreement to engage in interpersonal, physical, or sexual activity.
167.30	Subd. 2. School programs. (a) Starting in the 2021-2022 school year, a school district
167.31	or charter school must implement a comprehensive sexual health education program for
167.32	students in elementary and secondary school, including students with disabilities and students

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168.1	enrolled in a state-approved alternative program. The sexual health education program must
168.2	include instruction on the topics listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and must:
168.3	(1) respect community values and encourage students to communicate with parents or
168.4	guardians; faith, health, and social services professionals; and other trusted adults about
168.5	sexuality and intimate relationships;
168.6	(2) respond to culturally diverse individuals, families, and communities in an inclusive,
168.7	respectful, and effective manner; and
168.8	(3) provide students with information about local resources where students may obtain
168.9	medically accurate information and services related to sexual and reproductive health, dating
168.10	violence, and sexual assault.
168.11	(b) A school district or charter school sexual health education program must include
168.12	notification to:
168.13	(1) students and school employees regarding criminal penalties for engaging in sexual
168.14	contact with minors and the availability of mistake as to age or consent of the minors as a
168.15	defense; and
168.16	(2) school employees and administrators that a teacher or administrator who engages in
168.17	sexual contact with a student may be found in violation of the teacher code of ethics and
168.18	that such conduct may be grounds for suspension or revocation of a teaching license in
168.19	accordance with section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1).
168.20	(c) The superintendent of a school district or person having administrative control over
168.21	a charter school must submit to the commissioner an annual assurance of compliance with
168.22	the requirements of this section. The assurance must state whether the district or charter
168.23	school adopted a model program identified in accordance with subdivision 1, or whether
168.24	the district or charter school adopted a different program. The assurances must be in the
168.25	form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
168.26	(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, instruction in a sexual health education
168.27	program under this section may be provided by a person without a teaching license who is
168.28	employed by the school district, charter school, or a community organization if the school
168.29	administration determines the school employee or community organization has necessary
168.30	content expertise.
168.31	Subd. 3. Parental review. A school district or charter school must provide instruction
168.32	under this section consistent with the parental curriculum review requirements in section
168.33	<u>120B.20.</u>

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 169.1 Sec. 3. [121A.032] SCHOOL SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEX 169.2 DISCRIMINATION POLICY COMPLIANCE. 169.3 Subdivision 1. Duties. To support school compliance with state and federal sexual 169.4 harassment and sex discrimination laws, the Department of Education must: 169.5 (1) provide leadership, consultation, and technical assistance to districts on the 169.6 responsibilities of district-designated Title IX coordinators; 169.7 (2) collaborate with state experts on sexual violence, including the Department of Health 169.8 Sexual Violence Prevention Unit and the Department of Human Rights, to establish model 169.9 protocols, material development, and training to district-designated Title IX coordinators 169.10 as appropriate; 169.11 (3) disseminate guidance from the federal government on Title IX, including school-based 169.12 169.13 sexual harassment and sexual violence; (4) collect and maintain an updated statewide list of Title IX coordinators for all public 169.14 169.15 school districts; (5) serve as the state lead on Title IX for schools, parents, students, and community 169 16 organizations; and 169.17 (6) upon request from a school district, provide specific training to public schools on 169.18 preventing and responding to sexual violence, conducting trauma-informed investigations, 169.19 and provide redress for victims, including but not limited to accommodations during the 169.20 investigation as requested. 169.21

- Subd. 2. Training. The Department of Education must provide training to Title IX

 coordinators on state and federal sexual harassment and sex discrimination laws every other

 year. The training must include responding to allegations, conducting investigations, and
- reviewing and implementing prevention policies focused on changing culture.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** (a) This section applies only:
- (1) when the parent of a pupil requests school personnel to administer drugs or medicine to the pupil; or
- 169.30 (2) when administration is allowed by the individualized education program of a child with a disability.

The request of a parent may be oral or in writing. An oral request must be reduced to writing within two school days, provided that the district may rely on an oral request until a written request is received.

- (b) If the administration of a drug or medication described in paragraph (a) requires the school to store the drugs or medication, the parent or legal guardian must inform the school if the drug or medication is a controlled substance. For drugs or medications that are not controlled substances, the request must include a provision designating the school district as an authorized entity to transport the drug or medication for the purpose of destruction if any unused drug or medication is left in the possession of school personnel. For drugs or medications that are controlled substances, the request must specify that the parent or legal guardian is required to retrieve the drug when requested by the school.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 170.14 Subd. 4a. Unclaimed drugs or medications. (a) Each school district shall adopt a procedure for the collection and transport of any unclaimed or abandoned prescription drugs 170.15 or over-the-counter medications left in the possession of school personnel in accordance 170.17 with this subdivision. The procedure must ensure that before the transportation of any prescription drug under this subdivision, the school district shall make a reasonable attempt 170.18 170.19 to return the unused prescription drug to the student's parent or legal guardian. The procedure must provide that transportation of unclaimed or unused prescription drugs or 170.20 170.21 over-the-counter medications occur at least annually, or more frequently as determined by the school district. 170.22
 - (b) If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is not a controlled substance as defined under section 152.01, subdivision 4, or is an over-the-counter medication, the school district may designate an individual who shall be responsible for transporting the drugs or medications to a designated drop-off box or collection site or may request that a law enforcement agency transport the drugs or medications to a drop-off box or collection site on behalf of the school district.
- (c) If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is a controlled substance as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 4, a school district or school personnel is prohibited from transporting the prescription drug to a drop-off box or collection site for prescription drugs identified under this paragraph. The school district must request that a law enforcement agency transport the prescription drug or medication to a collection bin that complies with

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Drug Enforcement Agency regulations, or if a site is not available, under the agency's 171.1 procedure for transporting drugs. 171.2

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

Sec. 6. [121A.223] POSSESSION AND USE OF SUNSCREEN.

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A school district must allow a student to possess and apply a topical sunscreen product during the school day, while on school property, or at a school-sponsored event without a prescription, physician's note, or other documentation from a licensed health care professional. A school district may adopt a policy related to student possession and use of sunscreen consistent with this section. Nothing in this section requires school personnel to provide sunscreen or assist students in applying sunscreen.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 171.11

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.595, is amended to read: 171.12

123B.595 LONG-TERM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE REVENUE.

Subdivision 1. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2017 171.14 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$193 171.15 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's 171.16 average building age to 35 years, plus the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor 171.17 air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 171.18 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (ii) for a 171.19 school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to 171.22 accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would 171.23 have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school 171.24 district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the 171.25 cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to 171.26 accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater 171.29 of (1) the sum of (i) \$292 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more

per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

- (c) For fiscal year 2019 and later, (a) Long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$380 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 172.13 or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling 172.15 existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of 172.16 (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 172.17 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.
- (d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs paragraph (a), (b), and (c), a school district that 172.22 qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2010 remains eligible for funding under this section as a district 172.24 that would have qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, 172.25 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2017 and later. 172.26
- Subd. 2. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school. (a) For fiscal 172.27 year 2017 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$34 172.28 times the adjusted pupil units. 172.29
- (b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter 172.30 school equals \$85 times the adjusted pupil units. 172.31
- (e) For fiscal year 2019 and later, Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter 172.32 school equals \$132 times the adjusted pupil units.

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Subd. 3. **Intermediate districts and other cooperative units.** Upon approval through the adoption of a resolution by each member district school board of an intermediate district or other cooperative units under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, and the approval of the commissioner of education, a school district may include in its authority under this section a proportionate share of the long-term maintenance costs of the intermediate district or cooperative unit. The cooperative unit may issue bonds to finance the project costs or levy for the costs, using long-term maintenance revenue transferred from member districts to make debt service payments or pay project costs. Authority under this subdivision is in addition to the authority for individual district projects under subdivision 1.

- Subd. 4. **Facilities plans.** (a) To qualify for revenue under this section, a school district or intermediate district, not including a charter school, must have a ten-year facility plan adopted by the school board and approved by the commissioner. The plan must include provisions for implementing a health and safety program that complies with health, safety, and environmental regulations and best practices, including indoor air quality management and remediation of lead hazards. The plan may include provisions for enhancing school safety through physical modifications to school facilities authorized under subdivision 4a.
- (b) The district must annually update the plan, submit the plan to the commissioner for approval by July 31, and indicate whether the district will issue bonds to finance the plan or levy for the costs.
 - (c) For school districts issuing bonds to finance the plan, the plan must include a debt service schedule demonstrating that the debt service revenue required to pay the principal and interest on the bonds each year will not exceed the projected long-term facilities revenue for that year.
- Subd. 4a. School safety facility enhancements. A school district may include in its
 facilities plan a school safety facilities plan. School safety projects may include remodeling
 or new construction for school security enhancements, public announcement systems,
 emergency communications devices, or equipment and facility modifications related to
 violence prevention and facility security.
- Subd. 5. **Bond authorization.** (a) A school district may issue general obligation bonds under this section to finance facilities plans approved by its board and the commissioner. Chapter 475, except sections 475.58 and 475.59, must be complied with. The authority to issue bonds under this section is in addition to any bonding authority authorized by this chapter or other law. The amount of bonding authority authorized under this section must

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be disregarded in calculating the bonding or net debt limits of this chapter, or any other law other than section 475.53, subdivision 4.

- (b) At least 20 days before the earliest of solicitation of bids, the issuance of bonds, or the final certification of levies under subdivision 6, the district must publish notice of the intended projects, the amount of the bond issue, and the total amount of district indebtedness.
- 174.6 (c) The portion of revenue under this section for bonded debt must be recognized in the debt service fund.
- Subd. 6. **Levy authorization.** A district may levy for costs related to an approved plan under subdivision 4 as follows:
- (1) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that bonds will be issued, the district may levy for the principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds issued under subdivision 5 after reduction for any aid receivable under subdivision 9;
- 174.13 (2) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that the plan will be funded through 174.14 levy, the district may levy according to the schedule approved in the plan after reduction 174.15 for any aid receivable under subdivision 9; or
- 174.16 (3) if the debt service revenue for a district required to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued under subdivision 5 exceeds the district's long-term facilities maintenance revenue for the same fiscal year, the district's general fund levy must be reduced by the amount of the excess.
- Subd. 7. **Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue.** (a) For fiscal year 2017 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$193 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
- (b) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
- (e) For fiscal year 2019 and later, (a) A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$380 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
- (d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs paragraph (a) to (e), a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue must not be less than the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6.

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175.1	Subd. 8. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy. (a) For fiscal year 2017
175.2	and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy equals the district's
175.3	long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus the greater of:
175.4	(1) the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue or
175.5	the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2014,
175.6	section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or
175.7	(2) the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue times the greater
175.8	of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit
175.9	in the year preceding the year the levy is certified to 123 125 percent of the state average
175.10	adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the year preceding
175.11	the year the levy is certified.
175.12	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value described
175.13	in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
175.14	Subd. 8a. Long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy. For fiscal year 2017
175.15	and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy equals the difference
175.16	between the district's revenue under subdivision 1 and the district's equalization revenue
175.17	under subdivision 7.
175.18	Subd. 9. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For fiscal year 2017 and
175.19	later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid equals its long-term facilities
175.20	maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy
175.21	times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted equalized levy.
175.22	Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district
175.23	may use revenue under this section for any of the following:
175.24	(1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further
175.25	erosion of facilities;
175.26	(2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;
175.27	(3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57;
175.28	(4) school safety facility enhancements authorized under subdivision 4a; or
175.29	(4) (5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term
175.30	facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when
175.31	due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.

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- (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school, including school safety facility enhancements.
- Subd. 11. **Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue.** Notwithstanding subdivision 10, for projects other than school safety facility enhancements, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:
- 176.6 (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase 176.7 of portable classrooms;
- 176.8 (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;
- 176.10 (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for a purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education; or
- 176.13 (4) for violence prevention and facility security, ergonomics, or emergency communication devices.
- Subd. 12. **Reserve account.** The portion of long-term facilities maintenance revenue not recognized under subdivision 5, paragraph (c), must be maintained in a reserve account within the general fund.
- 176.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.61, is amended to read:
- 176.20 **123B.61 PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.**
- 176.21 (a) The board of a district may issue general obligation certificates of indebtedness or capital notes subject to the district debt limits to:
- (a) (1) purchase vehicles, computers, telephone systems, cable equipment, photocopy and office equipment, technological equipment for instruction, public announcement systems, emergency communications devices, other equipment related to violence prevention and facility security, and other capital equipment having an expected useful life at least as long as the terms of the certificates or notes;
- (b) (2) purchase computer hardware and software, without regard to its expected useful life, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled, together with application development services and training related to the use of the computer; and
- (e) (3) prepay special assessments.

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(b) The certificates or notes must be payable in not more than ten years and must be issued on the terms and in the manner determined by the board, except that certificates or notes issued to prepay special assessments must be payable in not more than 20 years. The certificates or notes may be issued by resolution and without the requirement for an election. The certificates or notes are general obligation bonds for purposes of section 126C.55.

- (c) A tax levy must be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds. The sum of the tax levies under this section and section 123B.62 for each year must not exceed the lesser of the sum of the amount of the district's total operating capital revenue and safe schools revenue or the sum of the district's levy in the general and community service funds excluding the adjustments under this section for the year preceding the year the initial debt service levies are certified.
- (d) The district's general fund levy for each year must be reduced by the sum of:
- (1) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes issued under this section as required by section 475.61-;
- 177.17 (2) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued under section 123B.62; and
- 177.19 (3) any excess amount in the debt redemption fund used to retire bonds, certificates, or notes issued under this section or section 123B.62 after April 1, 1997, other than amounts used to pay capitalized interest.
- (e) If the district's general fund levy is less than the amount of the reduction, the balance shall be deducted first from the district's community service fund levy, and next from the district's general fund or community service fund levies for the following year.
- (f) A district using an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes shall report the amount used for this purpose to the commissioner by July 15 of the following fiscal year. A district having an outstanding capital loan under section 126C.69 or an outstanding debt service loan under section 126C.68 must not use an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes.

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

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Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.44, is amended to read:

126C.44 SAFE SCHOOLS LEVY RF	EVENUE.
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Subdivision 1. School district safe schools revenue. (a) Each district may make a levy 178.3 on all taxable property located within the district for the purposes specified in this section. 178.4 The maximum amount which may be levied for all costs under this section shall be equal 178.5 to \$36 multiplied by the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year 178.6 2020 only, the initial safe schools revenue for a school district equals the greater of \$45 178.7 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year, or \$18,750. For fiscal year 2021 178.8 and later, the initial safe schools revenue for a school district equals the greater of \$54 times 178.9 the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year, or \$22,500. 178.10

- Subd. 2. Charter school revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2020, safe schools revenue for a charter school equals \$9 times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. For fiscal year 2021 and later, safe schools revenue for a charter schools equals \$54 times the adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- (b) The revenue must be reserved and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under subdivision 9, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10), or for building lease expenses not funded by charter school building lease aid that are attributable to facility security enhancements made by the landlord after March 1, 2019.
- Subd. 3. Intermediate school districts. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district equals \$18.75 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- (b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district equals \$22.50 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- Subd. 4. Other cooperative units. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school district that is a member of a cooperative unit other than an intermediate district that enrolls students equals \$3.75 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- (b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, the cooperative safe schools revenue for a school
 district that is a member of a cooperative unit other than an intermediate district that enrolls
 students equals \$7.50 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- Subd. 5. Transfer to cooperative unit. Revenue raised under subdivisions 3 and 4 must be transferred to the intermediate school district or other cooperative unit of which the

district is a member and used only for costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under subdivision 9, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (10). If the district is a member of more than one cooperative unit that enrolls students, the revenue must be allocated among the cooperative units.

- Subd. 6. Total safe schools revenue. For fiscal year 2020 and later, the safe schools revenue for a school district equals the sum of the district's initial safe schools revenue and the district's cooperative safe schools revenue.
- 179.8 Subd. 7. Safe schools levy. (a) For fiscal year 2020 only, a district's safe schools levy equals \$36 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- (b) For fiscal year 2020 only, the safe schools levy for a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district is increased by an amount equal to \$15 times the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year.
- (c) To obtain safe schools revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its safe schools revenue for the fiscal year times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit to the safe schools equalizing factor. The safe schools equalizing factor equals 123 percent of the state average adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the year preceding the year the levy is certified.
- 179.19 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value described 179.20 in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
- Subd. 8. Safe schools aid. For fiscal year 2020, a district's safe schools aid equals its safe schools revenue minus its safe schools levy. For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's safe schools aid equals its safe schools revenue minus its safe schools levy, times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy.
- Subd. 9. Uses of safe schools revenue. (a) The proceeds of the levy revenue must be reserved and used for directly funding the following purposes or for reimbursing the cities and counties who contract with the district for the following purposes:
- 179.28 (1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries, benefits, and transportation costs of peace 179.29 officers and sheriffs for liaison in services in the district's schools;
- 179.30 (2) to pay the costs for a drug abuse prevention program as defined in section 609.101, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), in the elementary schools;
- 179.32 (3) to pay the costs for a gang resistance education training curriculum in the district's schools;

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(4) to pay the costs for security in the district's schools and on school property;

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- (5) to pay the costs for other crime prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety, voluntary opt-in suicide prevention tools, and violence prevention measures taken by the school district;
- (6) to pay costs for licensed school counselors, licensed school nurses, licensed school social workers, licensed school psychologists, and licensed alcohol and chemical dependency counselors to help provide early responses to problems;
- (7) to pay for facility security enhancements including laminated glass, public announcement systems, emergency communications devices, and equipment and facility modifications related to violence prevention and facility security;
- 180.11 (8) to pay for costs associated with improving the school climate <u>including professional</u>
 180.12 <u>development such as restorative practices, social-emotional learning, and other</u>
 180.13 evidence-based practices; or
 - (9) to pay costs for colocating and collaborating with mental health professionals who are not district employees or contractors-; or
- (10) by board resolution, to transfer money into the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest payments on obligations issued under sections 123B.61 and 123B.62 for purposes included in clause (7).
 - (b) For expenditures under paragraph (a), clause (1), the district must initially attempt to contract for services to be provided by peace officers or sheriffs with the police department of each city or the sheriff's department of the county within the district containing the school receiving the services. If a local police department or a county sheriff's department does not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may contract for these services with any other police or sheriff's department located entirely or partially within the school district's boundaries.
 - (c) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district may include in its authority under this section the costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under paragraph (a) for intermediate school district programs. This authority must not exceed \$15 times the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition to any other authority authorized under this section. Revenue raised under this paragraph must be transferred to the intermediate school district.
- Subd. 10. Reporting. A school district or charter school receiving revenue under this section must annually report safe schools expenditures to the commissioner, in the form

and manner specified by the commissioner. The report must include spending by functional area, any new staff positions hired, and revenue uses under subdivision 5.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:
- (a) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence or event which:
- (1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and
- (2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event.
- (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.
- 181.14 (c) "Facility" means:

- (1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, certified license-exempt child care center, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 181.18 144H, 245D, or 245H;
- (2) a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E; or
- 181.21 (3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.
- (d) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.
- (e) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports

involve sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed or certified under chapter 245A, 245D, or 245H; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

- (f) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.
- 182.10 (g) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:
- (1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;
- 182.15 (2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
 - (3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;
- 182.23 (4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;
- (5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely 182.27 because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good 182.28 faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or 182.29 remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, 182.30 or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of 182.31 medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose 182.32 upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, 182.33 clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care; 182.34

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(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;

- (7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);
- 183.8 (8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person 183.9 responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; 183.10 or
- 183.11 (9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.
- 183.15 (h) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:

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- (1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045;
- 183.18 (2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years;
- 183.20 (3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatment mistake under this paragraph for at least four years;
- 183.22 (4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with 183.23 remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or 183.24 not; and
- 183.25 (5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the incident.
- This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual.
- (i) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.

(j) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.

- (k) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury, inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825.
- Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- 184.18 (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;
- 184.19 (2) striking a child with a closed fist;
- 184.20 (3) shaking a child under age three;

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- 184.21 (4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age;
- 184.23 (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;
- (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
- 184.25 (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;
- 184.26 (8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which results in an injury;
- 184.28 (9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled 184.29 substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or 184.30 punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor 184.31 coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child

to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances:

- (10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or
- 185.5 (11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58. 185.6
 - (1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and parenting time expeditor services.
 - (m) "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section that describes neglect or physical or sexual abuse of a child and contains sufficient content to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the neglect or abuse, if known.
- (n) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree), or 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct; communication of sexually explicit materials to children). Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Effective May 29, 2017, sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a 185.25 child who is identified as a victim of sex trafficking. Sexual abuse includes child sex trafficking as defined in section 609.321, subdivisions 7a and 7b. Sexual abuse includes 185.27 threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).
 - (o) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, by act or omission, commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following:

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- (1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;
- (2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;
- 186.3 (3) neglect as defined in paragraph (g), clause (2), that substantially endangers the child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
- 186.6 (4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
- (5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;
- 186.8 (6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
- 186.9 (7) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;
- (8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;
- (9) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
- 186.12 (10) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or 609.378;
- 186.14 (11) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or
- 186.15 (12) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.
- (p) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in paragraph (j), clause (1), who has:
- (1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;
- (2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;
- 186.26 (3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or
- (4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction.

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

- (q) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury under paragraph (p), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match data as a report under this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is 187.15 determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.
- (r) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into 187.18 account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and 187.19 accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, 187.20 and safety. 187.21
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 3b, is amended to read: 187.22
- Subd. 3b. Agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of 187.23 maltreatment. The Department of Education is the agency responsible for assessing or 187.24 investigating allegations of child maltreatment in schools as defined in section 120A.05, 187.25 subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E. The Department of Education's responsibility 187.26 to assess and investigate includes allegations of maltreatment involving students 18 to 21 187.27 187.28 years of age, including students receiving special education services, up to and until graduation and the issuance of a secondary or high school diploma. 187.29
- Sec. 12. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 187.30
- Subd. 2. **Purpose.** The purpose of the support our students grant program is to: 187.31
- (1) address shortages of student support services personnel, including trauma coaches, 187.32 within Minnesota schools; 187.33

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(2) decrease caseloads for existing student support services personnel to ensure effective 188.1 services; 188.2 (3) ensure that students receive effective academic guidance and integrated and 188.3 comprehensive services to improve kindergarten prekindergarten through grade 12 school 188.4 outcomes and career and college readiness; 188.5 (4) ensure that student support services personnel serve within the scope and practice 188.6 of their training and licensure; 188.7 (5) fully integrate learning supports, instruction, and school management within a 188.8 comprehensive approach that facilitates interdisciplinary collaboration; and 188.9 (6) improve school safety and school climate to support academic success and career 188.10 and college readiness. 188.11 Sec. 13. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 188.12 Subd. 3. Grant eligibility and application. (a) A school district, charter school, 188.13 intermediate school district, or other cooperative unit is eligible to apply for a six-year 188.14 matching grant under this section. Beginning July 1, 2019, once a six-year grant is awarded, 188.15 the commissioner shall ensure funds are available for all six years of the grant. 188.16 (b) The commissioner of education shall specify the form and manner of the grant 188.17 application. In awarding grants, the commissioner must give priority to schools in which 188.18 student support services personnel positions do not currently exist. To the extent practicable, 188.19 the commissioner must award grants equally between applicants in metro counties and 188.20 nonmetro counties. Additional criteria must include at least the following: 188.21 (1) existing student support services personnel caseloads; 188.22 (2) school demographics; 188.23

- (4) Minnesota student survey data; 188.25
- (5) graduation rates; and 188.26
- (6) postsecondary completion rates. 188.27

Sec. 14. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 56, is amended to read:

189.3 Sec. 56. INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT MENTAL HEALTH INNOVATION 189.4 GRANT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION.

- Subdivision 1. Program established. (a) \$2,450,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$2,450,000 in fiscal year 2019 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services for a grant An ongoing grant program to fund innovative projects to improve mental health outcomes for youth attending a qualifying school unit is established.
- Subd. 2. Qualifying school programs. (b) (a) A "qualifying school unit program" means an intermediate district organized under Minnesota Statutes, section 136D.01, or a service cooperative organized under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.21, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), that provides instruction to students in a setting of federal instructional level 4 or higher. Grants a public school program that provides instruction to students in a setting of federal instructional level 4, and is operated by:
- 189.15 (1) a school district or charter school; or

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- (2) a cooperative unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2.
- (b) Grants under paragraph (a) this section must be awarded to eligible applicants such 189.17 that the services are proportionately provided among the fiscal agent for a qualifying school 189.18 units. The commissioner shall calculate the share of the appropriation to be used in each 189.19 189.20 qualifying school unit by dividing the qualifying school unit's average daily membership in a setting of federal instructional level 4 or higher for fiscal year 2016 by the total average 189.21 daily membership in a setting of federal instructional level 4 or higher for the same year for 189.22 all qualifying school units program for payment to eligible applicants or for staff development 189.23 activities. 189.24
- Subd. 3. Eligible applicant. (e) (a) An eligible applicant is an entity that has demonstrated capacity to serve the youth identified in paragraph (a) subdivision 1 and that is:
- (1) certified under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870;
- 189.28 (2) a community mental health center under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0625, subdivision 5;
- 189.30 (3) an Indian health service facility or facility owned and operated by a tribe or tribal organization operating under United States Code, title 25, section 5321; or

190.1	(4) a provider of children's therapeutic services and supports as defined in Minnesota
190.2	Statutes, section 256B.0943-; or
190.3	(5) enrolled in medical assistance as a mental health or substance use disorder provider
190.4	agency and must employ at least two full-time equivalent mental health professionals as
190.5	defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6), or alcohol
190.6	and drug counselors licensed or exempt from licensure under chapter 148F who are qualified
190.7	to provide clinical services to children and families.
190.8	(d) (b) An eligible applicant must employ or contract with at least two licensed mental
190.9	health professionals as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4871, subdivision 27,
190.10	clauses (1) to (6), who have formal training in evidence-based practices.
190.11	(e) A qualifying school unit must submit an application to the commissioner in the form
190.12	and manner specified by the commissioner. The commissioner may approve an application
190.13	that describes models for innovative projects to serve the needs of the schools and students.
190.14	The commissioner may provide technical assistance to the qualifying school unit. The
190.15	commissioner shall then solicit grant project proposals and award grant funding to the
190.16	eligible applicants whose project proposals best meet the requirements of this section and
190.17	most closely adhere to the models created by the intermediate districts and service
190.18	cooperatives.
190.19	(f) To receive grant funding, an eligible applicant must obtain a letter of support for the
190.20	applicant's grant project proposal from each qualifying school unit the eligible applicant is
190.21	proposing to serve. (c) An eligible applicant must also demonstrate the following:
190.22	(1) the ability to seek third-party reimbursement for services;
190.23	(2) the ability to report data and outcomes as required by the commissioner; and
190.24	(3) the existence of partnerships with counties, tribes, substance use disorder providers,
190.25	and mental health service providers, including providers of mobile crisis services.
190.26	Subd. 4. Third-party reimbursement. (g) Grantees shall obtain all available third-party
190.27	reimbursement sources as a condition of receiving grant funds aid under this section. For
190.28	purposes of this grant program, a third-party reimbursement source does not include a public
190.29	school as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.20, subdivision 1.
190.30	(h) The base budget for this program is \$0. This appropriation is available until June 30,
190.31	2020.
190 32	Subd 5 Staff development activities. A qualifying program may use a portion of the

190.33 grant received under subdivision 6 for staff development activities for licensed instructional

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191.1	staff and nonlicensed classroom aides to	enhance services to stu	dents who may	y have
191.2	challenging behaviors or mental health	issues or may be suffering	ng from trauma	a. Specific
191.3	qualifying staff development activities i	nclude but are not limite	ed to:	
191.4	(1) proactive behavior management;			
191.5	(2) personal safety training;			
191.6	(3) de-escalation techniques; and			
191.7	(4) adaptation of published curriculum	m and pedagogy for stud	ents with comp	lex learning
191.8	and behavioral needs.			
191.9	Subd. 6. Grant amount. A qualifying	ng school program is elig	gible for a gran	nt under this
191.10	section. A qualifying school program m	ust apply in the form an	d manner spec	ified by the
191.11	commissioner.			
191.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	s effective July 1, 2019.		
191.13	Sec. 15. SEXUAL HEALTH EDUC.	ATION REPORT.		
191.14	The commissioner of education must	submit a report to the co	mmittees of th	e legislature
191.15	having jurisdiction over kindergarten th	rough grade 12 educatio	on on the sexua	l health
191.16	education program required under Minr	nesota Statutes, section 1	20B.211. The	report must
191.17	include:			
191.18	(1) a description of how the model s	exual health education p	orogram or prog	grams were
191.19	identified;			
191.20	(2) assistance provided to school dis	tricts and charter school	s implementing	g a sexual
191.21	health education program;			
191.22	(3) the number of school districts and	d charter schools that add	opted each mod	lel program;
191.23	and			
191.24	(4) a list of the school districts and ch	narter schools that did not	t adopt the mod	lel program.
191.25	The commissioner must submit the repo	ort no later than January	15, 2022, and 1	must submit
		a Statutes, section 3.195.		

191.27 Sec. 16. **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 specified purposes.

Subd. 2. Safe schools aid. (a) For safe schools aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 192.1 192.2 126C.44: 192.3 \$ 5,769,000 2020 \$ 192.4 13,931,000 2021 (b) For fiscal year 2020 only, each district's safe schools state aid equals its safe schools 192.5 revenue for fiscal year 2020 minus the safe schools levy certified by the school district for 192.6 taxes payable in 2019. 192.7 Subd. 3. Support our students grant program. (a) For grants to eligible schools under 192.8 the support our students grant program: 192.9 5,000,000 192.10 \$ <u>.....</u> 2020 <u>.....</u> <u>202</u>1 \$ 5,000,000 192.11 192.12 (b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall ensure funds are available in each year of the six-year grant period to each qualifying entity. Up to \$100,000 in each fiscal 192.13 year may be retained by the commissioner for administration of the grant program. 192.14 192.15 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. This 192.16 is a onetime appropriation. Subd. 4. Title IX training and compliance. For costs related to sexual harassment and 192.17 192.18 sex discrimination training and compliance under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.032: <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> \$ 192.19 145,000 \$ 2021 147,000 192.20 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 192.21 Subd. 5. Innovative mental health grants; level 4 programs. (a) For the level 4 192.22 innovative grant program to fund innovative projects to improve mental health outcomes 192.23 for youth attending a qualifying school unit under section 16: 192.24 \$ 2,700,000 192.25 <u>.....</u> 2020 \$ 192.26 2,700,000 2021 (b) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,500,000 each year is for grants to programs that 192.27 received a grant in fiscal year 2018 or fiscal year 2019. 192.28 192.29 (c) The remaining amounts must be awarded to programs not receiving funding under paragraph (b). 192.30 192.31 Subd. 6. Trauma-informed school incentive aid. (a) For grants to fund trauma-informed

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and systematic professional development for all staff who work with students, including all

administration, to support students with adverse childhood experiences, and to promote 193.1 restorative practices and nonexclusionary discipline in school districts and charter schools: 193.2 \$ 193.3 3,000,000 2020 \$ <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 193.4 3,000,000 (b) Of the appropriated amount, \$150,000 per year is for each of 20 selected school sites. 193.5 (c) The commissioner must select schools to receive grant funds. Preference must be 193.6 given to schools identified for comprehensive support under the Every Student Succeeds 193.7 Act, schools within districts with large discipline disparities identified by the Minnesota 193.8 Department of Human Rights, or schools without a quality compensation plan or other plan 193.9 under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. The 193.10 commissioner must provide grant recipients with a list of all grant recipients and facilitate 193.11 193.12 communication among recipients to encourage recipients to share best practices. (d) Trauma-informed support program plans and allocation of grant funds must be 193.13 negotiated by the school district and the exclusive representative of the teachers. Plans to 193.14 193.15 implement trauma-informed support programs may include: (1) hiring social workers, counselors, school psychologists, nurses, paraprofessionals, 193.16 or trauma coaches; 193.17 (2) mentoring programs; 193.18 (3) extra professional development days; 193.19 (4) family home visiting programs; or 193.20 193.21 (5) other outreach to students or families who have experienced trauma or adverse childhood experiences. 193.22 193.23 (e) A school district that receives a grant under this subdivision and the exclusive representative of teachers in the district must: 193.24 193.25 (1) assess the outcomes of the grant. The assessment must include data on suspensions and expulsions, attendance, and academic achievement and growth; and 193.26 (2) report to the commissioner on efforts to share best practices with other grant recipients. 193.27 (f) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 193.28

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Sec. 17.	REVISOR	INSTRUCTION.
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(a) The revisor of statutes shall codify Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 56, as amended, as Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.395, in the next publication of Minnesota Statutes.

(b) The revisor of statutes shall codify section 16 as Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.905.

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

ARTICLE 6

FACILITIES, FUND TRANSFERS, AND ACCOUNTING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.335, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Frequency of testing.** (a) The plan under subdivision 2 must include a testing schedule for every building serving prekindergarten through grade 12 students. The schedule must require that each building be tested at least once every five years. A school district or charter school must begin testing school buildings by July 1, 2018, and complete testing of all buildings that serve students within five years.

(b) A school district or charter school that finds lead at a specific location providing cooking or drinking water within a facility must formulate, make publicly available, and implement a plan that is consistent with established guidelines and recommendations to ensure that student exposure to lead is minimized. This includes, when a school district or charter school finds the presence of lead at a level where action should be taken as set by the guidance in any water source that can provide cooking or drinking water, immediately shutting off the water source or making it unavailable until the hazard has been minimized.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.335, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Reporting.** A school district <u>or charter school</u> that has tested its buildings for the presence of lead shall make the results of the testing available to the public for review and must notify parents of the availability of the information. <u>School districts and charter schools must follow the actions outlined in guidance from the commissioners of health and education. If a test conducted under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), reveals the presence of lead above a level where action should be taken as set by the guidance, the school district or charter must, within 30 days of receiving the test result, either remediate the presence of lead to below the level set in the guidance, verified by retest, or directly notify parents of</u>

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the test result. The school district or charter school must make the water source unavailable 195.1 until the hazard has been minimized. 195.2 195.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.52, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 195.4 Subd. 6. **Disposing of surplus school computers.** (a) Notwithstanding section 471.345, 195.5 governing school district contracts made upon sealed bid or otherwise complying with the 195.6 requirements for competitive bidding, other provisions of this section governing school 195.7 district contracts, or other law to the contrary, a school district under this subdivision may 195.8 dispose of school computers, including a tablet device. 195.9 (b) A school district may dispose of a surplus school computer and related equipment 195.10 if the district disposes of the surplus property by conveying the property and title to: 195.11 195.12 (1) another school district; 195.13 (2) the state Department of Corrections; (3) the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or 195.14 195.15 (4) the family of a student residing in the district whose total family income meets the federal definition of poverty. 195.16 195.17 (c) If surplus school computers are not disposed of under paragraph (b), upon adoption of a written resolution of the school board, when updating or replacing school computers, 195.18 195.19 including tablet devices, used primarily by students, a school district may sell or give used computers or tablets to qualifying students at the price specified in the written resolution. 195.20 A student is eligible to apply to the school board for a computer or tablet under this 195.21 subdivision if the student is currently enrolled in the school and intends to enroll in the 195.22 school in the year following the receipt of the computer or tablet. If more students apply 195.23 195.24 for computers or tablets than are available, the school must first qualify students whose families are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, and then dispose of the remaining 195.25 computers or tablets by lottery. 195.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. 195.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.571, is amended to read: 195.28 195.29 123B.571 RADON TESTING. Subdivision 1. Voluntary Plan. The commissioners of health and education may jointly 195.30

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develop a plan to encourage school districts and charter schools to accurately and efficiently

test for the presence of radon in public school buildings serving students in kindergarten through grade 12. For purposes of this section, buildings also include the Minnesota State Academies in Faribault and the Perpich Center for Arts Education in Golden Valley. To the extent possible, the commissioners shall must base the plan on the standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Subd. 2. **Radon testing.** A school district may include radon testing as a part of its ten-year facility plan under section 123B.595, subdivision 4. If a school district receives authority to use long-term facilities maintenance revenue to conduct radon testing, the district shall conduct the testing according to the radon testing plan developed by the commissioners of health and education.

Subd. 3. **Reporting.** A school district that has tested or charter school must test its school buildings for the presence of radon shall and must report the results of its tests to the Department of Health in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner of health. A school district that has tested for the presence of radon shall must also report the results of its testing at a school board meeting.

- Subd. 4. **Testing requirements.** (a) A school district or charter school must adopt a radon testing schedule requiring a short-term or long-term test be conducted in every building serving students at least once every five years. A school district or charter school must begin testing school buildings by July 1, 2020, and complete testing of all buildings that serve students within five years.
- (b) Tests must be conducted with certified radon testing devices as listed by either the
 National Radon Proficiency Program or the National Radon Safety Board. Tests must test
 all frequently occupied rooms with ground contact and rooms immediately above unoccupied
 spaces that are in contact with the ground, such as crawl spaces and tunnels.
- 196.25 (c) If a radon test shows that a frequently occupied room has a radon level at or above
 196.26 four picocuries per liter, a school district or charter school must mitigate or take corrective
 196.27 action, and retest after corrective measures to show radon reductions. A school district or
 196.28 charter school must follow the Radon Mitigation Standards for Schools and Large Buildings
 196.29 released by the American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon
 196.30 Scientists and Technologists. The district or charter school must conduct follow-up testing
 196.31 within two years.
- 196.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

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197.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.595, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Intermediate districts and other cooperative units.** (a) Upon approval through 197.2 the adoption of a resolution by each member district school board of an intermediate district 197.3 or other cooperative units unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers 197.4 district under section 471.59, and the approval of the commissioner of education, a school 197.5 district may include in its authority under this section a proportionate share of the long-term 197.6 maintenance costs of the intermediate district or, cooperative unit, or joint powers district. 197.7 197.8 The cooperative unit or joint powers district may issue bonds to finance the project costs or levy for the costs, using long-term maintenance revenue transferred from member districts 197.9 to make debt service payments or pay project costs or, for leased facilities, pay the portion 197.10 of lease costs attributable to the amortized cost of long-term facilities maintenance projects 197.11 completed by the landlord. Authority under this subdivision is in addition to the authority for individual district projects under subdivision 1. 197.13

- (b) The resolution adopted under paragraph (a) may specify which member districts will share the project costs under this subdivision, except that debt service payments for bonds issued by a cooperative unit or joint powers district to finance long-term maintenance project costs must be the responsibility of all member districts.
- 197.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2020 and later.
- 197.19 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Certain federal, state, and local requirements.** (a) A charter school shall meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
- (b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standards
 and assessments in chapter 120B.
- 197.24 (c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 197.25 123B.34 to 123B.39.
- (d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
- 197.27 (e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
- 197.29 (f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181 197.30 governing requirements for employment.
- 197.31 (g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section 197.32 260A.03.

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- (h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d). The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment rights for teachers.
- (i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for the world's best workforce.
- (j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
- 198.11 (k) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the uniform municipal contracting
 198.12 law according to section 471.345 in the same manner as school districts.
- 198.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- 198.14 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 198.15 Subdivision 1. To lease building or land. (a) When an independent or a special school district or a group of independent or special school districts finds it economically 198.16 advantageous to rent or lease a building or land for any instructional purposes or for school 198.17 storage or furniture repair, and it determines that the operating capital revenue authorized 198.18 under section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the 198.19 commissioner for permission to make an additional capital expenditure levy for this purpose. 198.20 An application for permission to levy under this subdivision must contain financial 198.21 justification for the proposed levy, the terms and conditions of the proposed lease, and a description of the space to be leased and its proposed use. 198.23
- (b) The criteria for approval of applications to levy under this subdivision must include: 198.24 the reasonableness of the price, the appropriateness of the space to the proposed activity, 198.25 the feasibility of transporting pupils to the leased building or land, conformity of the lease 198.27 to the laws and rules of the state of Minnesota, and the appropriateness of the proposed lease to the space needs and the financial condition of the district. The commissioner must 198.28 not authorize a levy under this subdivision in an amount greater than the cost to the district 198 29 of renting or leasing a building or land for approved purposes. The proceeds of this levy 198.30 must not be used for custodial or other maintenance services. A district may not levy under 198.31 this subdivision for the purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building or site to itself. 198.33

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(c) For agreements finalized after July 1, 1997, a district may not levy under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing: (1) a newly constructed building used primarily for regular kindergarten, elementary, or secondary instruction; or (2) a newly constructed building addition or additions used primarily for regular kindergarten, elementary, or secondary instruction that contains more than 20 percent of the square footage of the previously existing building.

- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a district may levy under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building or site to itself only if the amount is needed by the district to make payments required by a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement authorized by law, and the levy meets the requirements of paragraph (c). A levy authorized for a district by the commissioner under this paragraph may be in the amount needed by the district to make payments required by a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement authorized by law, provided that any agreement include a provision giving the school districts the right to terminate the agreement annually without penalty.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (j), the total levy under this subdivision for a district for any year must not exceed \$212 times the adjusted pupil units for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable.
- (f) For agreements for which a review and comment have been submitted to the
 Department of Education after April 1, 1998, the term "instructional purpose" as used in
 this subdivision excludes expenditures on stadiums.
- (g) The commissioner of education may authorize a school district to exceed the limit in paragraph (e) if the school district petitions the commissioner for approval. The commissioner shall grant approval to a school district to exceed the limit in paragraph (e) for not more than five years if the district meets the following criteria:
- 199.26 (1) the school district has been experiencing pupil enrollment growth in the preceding five years;
 - (2) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term public interest;
- 199.29 (3) the purpose of the increased levy promotes colocation of government services; and
- 199.30 (4) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term interest of the district by avoiding over construction of school facilities.
- (h) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district <u>or other</u> cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers district under

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section 471.59 may include in its authority under this section the costs associated with leases of administrative and classroom space for intermediate school district programs of the intermediate school district or other cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or joint powers district under section 471.59. This authority must not exceed \$65 times the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition to any other authority authorized under this section. The intermediate school district, other cooperative unit, or joint powers district may specify which member districts will levy for lease costs under this paragraph.

- (i) In addition to the allowable capital levies in paragraph (a), for taxes payable in 2012 to 2023, a district that is a member of the "Technology and Information Education Systems" data processing joint board, that finds it economically advantageous to enter into a lease agreement to finance improvements to a building and land for a group of school districts or special school districts for staff development purposes, may levy for its portion of lease costs attributed to the district within the total levy limit in paragraph (e). The total levy authority under this paragraph shall not exceed \$632,000.
- (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a district may levy under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing administrative space if the district can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the lease cost for the administrative space is no greater than the lease cost for instructional space that the district would otherwise lease. The commissioner must deny this levy authority unless the district passes a resolution stating its intent to lease instructional space under this section if the commissioner does not grant authority under this paragraph. The resolution must also certify that the lease cost for administrative space under this paragraph is no greater than the lease cost for the district's proposed instructional lease.
- (j) For taxes payable in 2024 and later, a school district that qualifies for secondary sparsity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 7, and operates more than two high schools, annually may levy not more than \$500 times the adjusted pupil units for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable for the purposes of this subdivision.
- (k) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for taxes payable in 2020 and later, a district may levy under this subdivision for the district's proportionate share of deferred maintenance 200.30 expenditures for a district-owned building or site leased to a cooperative unit under section 200.31 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers district under section 471.59 for any instructional purposes or for school storage. 200.33
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2020 and later. 200.34

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 471.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Agreement. (a) Two or more governmental units, by agreement entered into through action of their governing bodies, may jointly or cooperatively exercise any power common to the contracting parties or any similar powers, including those which are the same except for the territorial limits within which they may be exercised. The agreement may provide for the exercise of such powers by one or more of the participating governmental units on behalf of the other participating units.

(b) The term "governmental unit" as used in this section includes every city, county, town, school district, service cooperative under section 123A.21, independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, other political subdivision of this or another state, another state, federally recognized Indian tribe, the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota Historical Society, nonprofit hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, rehabilitation facilities and extended employment providers that are certified by the commissioner of employment and economic development, day and supported employment services licensed under chapter 245D, and any agency of the state of Minnesota or the United States, and includes any instrumentality of a governmental unit. For the purpose of this section, an instrumentality of a governmental unit means an instrumentality having independent policy-making and appropriating authority. 201.18

Sec. 9. FUND TRANSFERS.

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- Subdivision 1. **Truman.** (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 201.20
- 123B.80, or 124D.135, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 458, Truman, 201.21
- may permanently transfer up to \$65,000 from the early childhood and family education 201.22
- reserve account in the community service fund to the undesignated general fund. 201.23
- (b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, or 124D.16, on June 201.24
- 201.25 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 458, Truman, may permanently transfer up to
- \$45,000 from the school readiness reserve account in the community service fund to the 201.26
- undesignated general fund. 201.27
- Subd. 2. Minnetonka. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80, 201.28
- or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 276, 201.29
- 201.30 Minnetonka, may permanently transfer up to \$2,400,000 from its community education
- reserve fund balance to its reserved for operating capital account in the general fund. The 201.31
- transferred funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an early childhood 201.32
- classroom addition. 201.33

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202.1	Subd. 3. Hopkins. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, 123B.80,
202.2	or 124D.20, subdivision 10, on June 30, 2019, Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins,
202.3	may permanently transfer up to \$500,000 from its community education reserve fund balance
202.4	to its reserved for operating capital account in the general fund.
202.5	(b) The transfer funds must be used only to design, construct, furnish, and equip an early
202.6	childhood classroom addition.
202.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
202.8	Sec. 10. SCHOOL PROGRAM COMBINATION; HOPKINS SCHOOL DISTRICT
202.9	AND CHARTER SCHOOL.
202.10	Subdivision 1. Combination authorized. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
202.11	boards of Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, and the charter school, may convert
202.12	a charter school's program to a school district program by mutually adopting a written
202.13	resolution authorizing the combination. The written resolution must be submitted to the
202.14	charter school's authorizer and the commissioner of education at least eight months prior
202.15	to the combination. The effective date of the combination must be no earlier than July 1,
202.16	2020, or later than July 1, 2024.
202.17	Subd. 2. Closing books. A charter school located within the geographic boundaries of
202.18	Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, that chooses to combine with the school
202.19	district, must prepare and submit separate year-end reports for its last school year of operation
202.20	prior to combination. In addition, Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, and the
202.21	charter school must provide any other information necessary for the combination to the
202.22	commissioner of education in the form and manner specified by the commissioner.
202.23	Subd. 3. Calculation of aids. For any site-level school aids based on prior year data,
202.24	the Department of Education may use the data for the charter school's last year of operations
202.25	for the program's new site as a part of Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins.
202.26	Subd. 4. Funds transferred. The charter school must transfer its fund balances, assets,
202.27	and liabilities to Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, on the day of the
202.28	combination. Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, must commit these funds and
202.29	spend them only for the benefit of the program operated by the district.
202.30	Subd. 5. Affiliated building corporation. The affiliated building corporation of the
202.31	charter school may transfer any of its remaining funds, including those from the sale of its
202.31202.32	charter school may transfer any of its remaining funds, including those from the sale of its property, to Independent School District No. 270, Hopkins, and the school district must

Subd. 6. Levy. In addition to its other school property tax levies, Independent School 203.1 203.2 District No. 270, Hopkins, may levy on net tax capacity an amount not to exceed \$50,000 203.3 per year for taxes payable in 2020 through taxes payable in 2024. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 203.4 Sec. 11. APPROPRIATIONS. 203.5 Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are 203.6 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 203.7 designated. 203.8 Subd. 2. **Debt service equalization aid.** For debt service equalization aid under 203.9 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.53, subdivision 6: 203.10 \$ 20,684,000 2020 203.11 \$ 20,363,000 2021 203.12 The 2020 appropriation includes \$2,292,000 for 2019 and \$18,392,000 for 2020. 203.13 203.14 The 2021 appropriation includes \$2,043,000 for 2020 and \$18,320,000 for 2021. Subd. 3. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For long-term facilities 203.15 203.16 maintenance equalized aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.595, subdivision 9: \$ 105,315,000 2020 203.17 108,231,000 \$ 2021 203.18 The 2020 appropriation includes \$10,441,000 for 2019 and \$94,874,000 for 2020. 203.19 The 2021 appropriation includes \$10,541,000 for 2020 and \$97,690,000 for 2021. 203.20 Subd. 4. Equity in telecommunications access. (a) For equity in telecommunications 203.21 access: 203.22 203.23 \$ 3,750,000 2020 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 203.24 \$ 3,750,000 (b) If the appropriation amount is insufficient, the commissioner shall reduce the 203.25 reimbursement rate in Minnesota Statutes, section 125B.26, subdivisions 4 and 5, and the 203.26 revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 shall be prorated. 203.27 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 203.28 Subd. 5. Early repayment aid incentive. (a) For incentive grants for a district that 203.29 repaid the full outstanding original principal on its capital loan by November 30, 2016, 203.30

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204.1	under Laws 2011, First Special Session c	hapter 11, article 4, secti	on 8, as amended by Laws
204.2	2016, chapter 189, article 30, section 22	<u>.</u> <u>-</u>	
204.3	<u>\$</u> <u>2,350,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>		
204.4	\$ 2,350,000 2021		
204.5	(b) Of this amount, \$150,000 is for a	grant to Independent Sc	shool District No. 36,
204.6	Kelliher; \$180,000 is for a grant to Independent	endent School District No	o. 95, Cromwell; \$495,000
204.7	is for a grant to Independent School Dist	rict No. 299, Caledonia;	\$220,000 is for a grant to
204.8	Independent School District No. 306, Lap	orte; \$150,000 is for a gr	ant to Independent School
204.9	District No. 362, Littlefork; \$650,000 is	for a grant to Independer	nt School District No. 682,
204.10	Roseau; and \$505,000 is for a grant to In	dependent School Distri	ct No. 2580, East Central.
204.11	(c) The grant may be used for any so	hool-related purpose.	
204.12	(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$	0.	
204.13	Subd. 6. Maximum effort loan aid.	For aid payments to sch	ools under Minnesota
204.14	Statutes, section 477A.09.		
204.15	<u>\$</u> <u>3,291,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>		
204.16	<u>\$</u> <u>3,291,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>		
204.17	The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$3,29	91,000 and the base for t	fiscal year 2023 is \$0.
204.18	A	RTICLE 7	
204.19	NUTRITIO	N AND LIBRARIES	
204.20	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, se	ection 124D.111, is amer	ided to read:
204.21	124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLI	ICIES; LUNCH AID; I	FOOD SERVICE
204.22	ACCOUNTING.		
204.23	Subdivision 1. School lunch aid con	nputation meals policie	es. (a) Each Minnesota
204.24	participant in the national school lunch p	program must adopt and	post to its website, or the
204.25	website of the organization where the me	eal is served, a school m	eals policy.
204.26	(b) The policy must be in writing and	d clearly communicate st	tudent meal charges when

- 204.27 payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and
 204.28 well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise
 204.29 ostracizing the student.
- 204.30 (c) The policy must address whether the participant uses a collection agency to collect unpaid school meals debt.

205.1	(d) The policy must ensure that once a participant has placed a meal on a tray or otherwise
205.2	served the meal to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the student
205.3	by the cashier or other school official, whether or not the student has an outstanding meals
205.4	balance.
205.5	(e) The policy must ensure that a student who has been determined eligible for free and
205.6	reduced-price lunch must always be served a reimbursable meal even if the student has an
205.7	outstanding debt.
205.8	(f) If a school contracts with a third party for its meal services, it must provide the vendor
205.9	with its school meals policy. Any contract between the school and a third-party provider
205.10	entered into or modified after July 1, 2019, must ensure that the third-party provider adheres
205.11	to the participant's school meals policy.
205.12	Subd. 1a. School lunch aid amounts. Each school year, the state must pay participants
205.13	in the national school lunch program the amount of 12.5 cents for each full paid and free
205.14	student lunch and 52.5 cents for each reduced-price lunch served to students.
205.15	Subd. 2. Application. A school district, charter school, nonpublic school, or other
205.16	participant in the national school lunch program shall apply to the department for this
205.17	payment on forms provided by the department.
205.18	Subd. 2a. Federal child and adult care food program; criteria and notice. The
205.19	commissioner must post on the department's website eligibility criteria and application
205.20	information for nonprofit organizations interested in applying to the commissioner for
205.21	approval as a multisite sponsoring organization under the federal child and adult care food
205.22	program. The posted criteria and information must inform interested nonprofit organizations
205.23	about:
205.24	(1) the criteria the commissioner uses to approve or disapprove an application, including
205.25	how an applicant demonstrates financial viability for the Minnesota program, among other
205.26	criteria;
205.27	(2) the commissioner's process and time line for notifying an applicant when its
205.28	application is approved or disapproved and, if the application is disapproved, the explanation
205.29	the commissioner provides to the applicant; and
205.30	(3) any appeal or other recourse available to a disapproved applicant.
205.31	Subd. 3. School food service fund. (a) The expenses described in this subdivision must
205.32	be recorded as provided in this subdivision.

(b) In each district, the expenses for a school food service program for pupils must be attributed to a school food service fund. Under a food service program, the school food service may prepare or serve milk, meals, or snacks in connection with school or community service activities.

(c) Revenues and expenditures for food service activities must be recorded in the food service fund. The costs of processing applications, accounting for meals, preparing and serving food, providing kitchen custodial services, and other expenses involving the preparing of meals or the kitchen section of the lunchroom may be charged to the food service fund or to the general fund of the district. The costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program must be charged to the general fund.

That portion of superintendent and fiscal manager costs that can be documented as attributable to the food service program may be charged to the food service fund provided that the school district does not employ or contract with a food service director or other individual who manages the food service program, or food service management company. If the cost of the superintendent or fiscal manager is charged to the food service fund, the charge must be at a wage rate not to exceed the statewide average for food service directors as determined by the department.

- (d) Capital expenditures for the purchase of food service equipment must be made from the general fund and not the food service fund, unless the restricted balance in the food service fund at the end of the last fiscal year is greater than the cost of the equipment to be purchased.
- 206.23 (e) If the condition set out in paragraph (d) applies, the equipment may be purchased from the food service fund.
 - (f) If a deficit in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year, and the deficit is not eliminated by revenues from food service operations in the next fiscal year, then the deficit must be eliminated by a permanent fund transfer from the general fund at the end of that second fiscal year. However, if a district contracts with a food service management company during the period in which the deficit has accrued, the deficit must be eliminated by a payment from the food service management company.
 - (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (f), a district may incur a deficit in the food service fund for up to three years without making the permanent transfer if the district submits to the commissioner by January 1 of the second fiscal year a plan for eliminating that deficit at the end of the third fiscal year.

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(h) If a surplus in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year for three 207.1 successive years, a district may recode for that fiscal year the costs of lunchroom supervision, 207.2 207.3 lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program charged to the general fund according to paragraph (c) and charge those 207.4 costs to the food service fund in a total amount not to exceed the amount of surplus in the 207.5 food service fund. 207.6 207.7 Subd. 4. No fees. A participant that receives school lunch aid under this section must make lunch available without charge and must not deny a school lunch to all participating 207.8 students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals, whether or not that student has an 207.9 outstanding balance in the student's meals account attributable to a la carte purchases or for 207.10 any other reason. 207.11 Subd. 5. **Respectful treatment.** (a) The participant must also provide meals to students 207.12 in a respectful manner according to the policy adopted under subdivision 1. The participant 207.13 must ensure that any reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances do not 207.14 demean or stigmatize any child participating in the school lunch program-, including but 207.15 not limited to dumping meals, withdrawing a meal that has been served, announcing or 207.16 listing students names publicly, or affixing stickers, stamps, or pins. The participant must 207.17 not impose any other restriction prohibited under section 123B.37 due to unpaid student 207.18 meal balances. The participant must not limit a student's participation in any school activities, 207.19 graduation ceremonies or other graduation activities, field trips, athletics, activity clubs, or 207.20 other extracurricular activities or access to materials, technology, or other items provided 207.21 to students due to an unpaid student meal balance. 207.22 (b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines a participant has 207.23 violated the requirement to provide meals to participating students in a respectful manner, 207.24 the commissioner or the commissioner's designee must send a letter of noncompliance to 207.25 the participant. The participant is required to respond and, if applicable, remedy the practice 207.26 within 30 days. 207.27 207.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.1158, is amended to read: 207.29 124D.1158 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM. 207.30

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Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of the school breakfast program is to provide

nonpublic schools that participate in the federal school breakfast program may receive state

affordable morning nutrition to children so that they can effectively learn. Public and

208.1	breakfast aid. Schools shall encourage all children to eat a nutritious breakfast, either at
208.2	home or at school, and shall work to eliminate barriers to breakfast participation at school
208.3	such as inadequate facilities and transportation.
208.4	Subd. 1a. Definitions. (a) "Breakfast in the classroom" means a meal delivered to each
208.5	classroom near the beginning of the student's school day.
208.6	(b) "Federal reimbursement rate for free breakfast" means the federal reimbursement
208.7	rate for free breakfast for a Minnesota school not in severe need.
208.8	(c) "Full federal reimbursement of meals served" means that the reimbursement under
208.9	the Community Eligibility Provision program under section 11(a)(1) of the Richard B.
208.10	Russell National School Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1759a(a)(1), covers
208.11	the full stated meal price for each meal served.
208.12	(d) "Grab and go" means a breakfast model where foods are available for students to
208.13	take at the start of the school day or between morning classes to eat in the classroom or as
208.14	otherwise designated by the school.
208.15	(e) "Participating student" means a student at the school site enrolled in:
208.16	(1) an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151;
208.17	(2) kindergarten; or
208.18	(3) grades 1 to 12.
208.19	(f) "Second chance breakfast" means food served for breakfast available later in the
208.20	morning, including during recess or nutrition breaks.
208.21	Subd. 1b. Breakfast after the bell program. In order to increase participation in school
208.22	breakfast programs, a school may establish a voluntary "breakfast after the bell" program.
208.23	A breakfast after the bell program may include grab and go breakfasts, second chance
208.24	breakfasts, or breakfasts in the classroom according to a plan developed by the participating
208.25	school site.
208.26	Subd. 2. Program; eligibility. Each school year, public and nonpublic schools that
208.27	participate in the federal school breakfast program are eligible for the state breakfast program
208.28	Subd. 3. Program reimbursement; regular school breakfast. Each school year, the
208.29	state must reimburse each participating school 30 cents for each reduced-price breakfast,
208.30	55 cents for each fully paid breakfast served to students in grades 1 to 12, and \$1.30 \$1.35
208.31	for each fully paid breakfast served to a prekindergarten student enrolled in an approved
208 32	voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 or a kindergarten student.

209.1	Subd. 3a. Program reimbursement; voluntary breakfast after the bell. (a) A school
209.2	district where more than 40 percent of the students enrolled in the previous school year
209.3	were eligible for free or reduced-price meals and that is required to offer a school breakfast
209.4	program under section 124D.117, at its discretion, may elect, on a site by site basis, to
209.5	receive funding for its breakfast programs under this subdivision or under subdivision 3,
209.6	but not both. In order to receive aid under this subdivision, a school district with an eligible
209.7	school site must apply to the commissioner in the form and manner specified by the
209.8	commissioner and demonstrate to the commissioner's satisfaction that the school site is not
209.9	eligible for full federal reimbursement of its meals served. A school district's application
209.10	must include:
209.11	(1) documentation of engagement between the applicant school's administration and
209.12	staff indicating support to implement a breakfast after the bell program; and
209.13	(2) a description of the breakfast after the bell program model that will be used at the
209.14	school.
209.15	(b) Each school year, the state must reimburse each participating breakfast after the bell
209.16	school an amount equal to the greater of zero, or the difference between:
209.17	(1) the product of the number of breakfasts served to participating students and the
209.18	federal reimbursement rate for free breakfast; and
209.19	(2) the federal school breakfast program nonsevere reimbursements for the school.
209.20	Subd. 4. No fees. (a) A school that receives school breakfast aid under this section
209.21	subdivision 3 must make breakfast available without charge to all participating students at
209.22	that school site in grades 1 to 12 who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and to all
209.23	prekindergarten students enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under
209.24	section 124D.151 and all kindergarten students.
209.25	(b) A school that receives breakfast aid under subdivision 3a must make breakfast
209.26	available without charge to all participating students.
209.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
209.28	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
209.29	Subd. 5. Base aid distribution. Five Fifteen percent of the available aid funds shall be
209.30	paid to each system as base aid for basic system services.
209.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2020 and
209.32	<u>later.</u>

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Adjusted net tax capacity per capita distribution.** Twenty-five Fifteen percent of the available aid funds shall be distributed to regional public library systems based upon the adjusted net tax capacity per capita for each member county or participating portion of a county as calculated for the second third year preceding the fiscal year for which aid is provided. Each system's entitlement shall be calculated as follows:

(a) (1) multiply the adjusted net tax capacity per capita for each county or participating portion of a county by .0082-;

(b) (2) add sufficient aid funds that are available under this subdivision to raise the amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the lowest value calculated according to paragraph (a) clause (1) to the amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the next highest value calculated according to paragraph (a) clause (1). Multiply the amount of the additional aid funds by the population of the county or participating portion of a county-;

(e) (3) continue the process described in paragraph (b) clause (2) by adding sufficient aid funds that are available under this subdivision to the amount of a county or participating portion of a county with the next highest value calculated in paragraph (a) clause (1) to raise it and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with lower values calculated in paragraph (a) clause (1) up to the amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the next highest value, until reaching an amount where funds available under this subdivision are no longer sufficient to raise the amount of a county or participating portion of a county and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with lower values up to the amount of the next highest county or participating portion of a county-; and

(d) (4) if the point is reached using the process in paragraphs (b) and (e) clauses (2) and (3) at which the remaining aid funds under this subdivision are not adequate for raising the amount of a county or participating portion of a county and all counties and participating portions of counties with amounts of lower value to the amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the next highest value, those funds are to be divided on a per capita basis for all counties or participating portions of counties that received aid funds under the calculation in paragraphs (b) and (e) clauses (2) and (3).

210.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2020 and 210.33 <u>later.</u>

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Population determination.** A regional public library system's population shall be determined according to must be calculated using the most recent estimate available under section 477A.011, subdivision 3, at the time the aid amounts are calculated, which must be by April 1 in the year the calculation is made.

- 211.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.355, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Eligibility.** (a) A regional public library system may apply for regional library telecommunications aid on behalf of itself and member public libraries.
 - (b) The aid must be used for connections and other eligible non-voice-related e-rate program category one services. Aid may be used for e-rate program category two services as identified in the Federal Communication Commission's eligible services list for the current and preceding four funding years, if sufficient funds remain once category one needs are met in each funding year. If sufficient funds remain after meeting category one and category two needs in each funding year, aid may be used for other regional public library technology, network infrastructure, security, and telecommunications services including nonphone telecommunication services for remote self-service pickup locations for library materials on nonlibrary property.
 - (c) To be eligible, a regional public library system must be officially designated by the commissioner of education as a regional public library system as defined in section 134.34, subdivision 3, and each of its participating cities and counties must meet local support levels defined in section 134.34, subdivision 1. A public library building that receives aid under this section must be open a minimum of 20 hours per week. Exceptions to the minimum open hours requirement may be granted by the Department of Education on request of the regional public library system for the following circumstances: short-term closing for emergency maintenance and repairs following a natural disaster; in response to exceptional economic circumstances; building repair or maintenance that requires public services areas to be closed; or to adjust hours of public service to respond to documented seasonal use patterns.
- 211.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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212.1 Sec. 7. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are

212.3 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years

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

Subd. 2. **School lunch.** For school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111,

212.6 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17:

<u>\$ 16,359,000 2020</u>

212.8 \$ 16,629,000 2021

Subd. 3. School breakfast. For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes,

212.10 section 124D.1158:

<u>\$ 11,273,000 2020</u>

<u>\$ 11,733,000 2021</u>

Subd. 4. Breakfast after the bell. (a) For school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes,

212.14 section 124D.1158:

212.15 <u>\$ 2,000,000 2020</u>

<u>\$ 2,300,000 2021</u>

(b) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$2,600,000, and the base for fiscal year 2023 is

212.18 **\$3,200,000**.

(c) The commissioner of education must report to the education committees of the

212.20 legislature by February 15, 2021, on the outcomes and barriers of breakfast after the bell

212.21 programs. The report must list the number of schools and the number of participating students

by each type of breakfast after the bell program. The report must also identify the barriers

212.23 to participation in the breakfast after the bell program, including for those school sites that

212.24 are eligible for free breakfast but don't participate and school sites that are eligible for the

212.25 Community Eligibility Program but do not participate. The report must recommend legislative

212.26 actions that would simplify and eliminate barriers to participation in the breakfast after the

212.27 bell program and the Community Eligibility Program.

Subd. 5. **Kindergarten milk.** For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes,

212.29 section 124D.118:

<u>\$ 691,000 2020</u>

<u>\$ 691,000 2021</u>

Subd. 6. Summer school food service replacement aid. For summer school food service 213.1 replacement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.119: 213.2 213.3 \$ 150,000 2020 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> \$ 213.4 150,000 Subd. 7. **Regional library basic system support.** For regional library basic system 213.5 support aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355: 213.6 \$ 17,170,000 2020 213.7 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> \$ 17,570,000 213.8 The 2020 appropriation includes \$1,357,000 for 2019 and \$15,813,000 for 2020. The 213.9 2021 appropriation includes \$1,757,000 for 2020 and \$15,813,000 for 2021. 213.10 Subd. 8. **Multicounty, multitype library systems.** For aid under Minnesota Statutes, 213.11 sections 134.353 and 134.354, to multicounty, multitype library systems: 213.12 <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u> \$ 1,300,000 213.13 \$ 213.14 1,300,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 The 2020 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2019 and \$1,170,000 for 2020. 213.15 The 2021 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2020 and \$1,170,000 for 2021. 213.16 Subd. 9. Electronic library for Minnesota. For statewide licenses to online databases 213.17 selected in cooperation with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education for school media 213.18 centers, public libraries, state government agency libraries, and public or private college or 213.19 university libraries: 213.20 \$ 900,000 2020 213.21 \$ 900,000 2021 213.22 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 213.23 Subd. 10. **Regional library telecommunications aid.** For regional library 213.24 telecommunications aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355: 213.25 2020 \$ 2,300,000 213.26 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> \$ 213.27 2,300,000 The 2020 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2019 and \$2,070,000 for 2020. 213.28

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The 2021 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2020 and \$2,070,000 for 2021.

214.1	ARTICLE 8
214.2	EARLY CHILDHOOD
214.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
214.4	Subd. 2. Grounds for dismissal. A school district must not dismiss a child participating
214.5	or enrolled in a prekindergarten program. A school district may dismiss a pupil may be
214.6	dismissed on any of the following grounds in kindergarten through grade 12 for:
214.7	(a) (1) willful violation of any reasonable school board regulation. Such regulation must
214.8	be clear and definite to provide notice to pupils that they must conform their conduct to its
214.9	requirements;
214.10	(b) (2) willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education, or
214.11	the ability of school personnel to perform their duties, or school sponsored extracurricular
214.12	activities; or
214.13	(e) (3) willful conduct that endangers the pupil or other pupils, or surrounding persons,
214.14	including school district employees, or property of the school.
214.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2019-2020 school year and later.
214.16	Sec. 2. [122A.261] PREKINDERGARTEN, SCHOOL READINESS, PRESCHOOL,
214.17	AND EARLY EDUCATION PROGRAMS; LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS.
214.18	Subdivision 1. Licensure requirement. A school district or charter school that operates
214.19	a preschool, school readiness, school readiness plus, prekindergarten, or other similar early
214.20	education program must employ a qualified teacher, as defined in section 122A.16, to
214.21	provide instruction in such a program.
214.22	Subd. 2. Exemption from licensure. A person employed by a school district or charter
214.23	school as a teacher in an early education program during the 2018-2019 school year, who
214.24	does not have a Minnesota teaching license issued in accordance with chapter 122A, is
214.25	exempt from the teacher licensure requirement until July 1, 2024, or until the teacher obtains
214.26	a Minnesota teaching license, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding the licensure
214.27	exemption under this subdivision, a person employed as a teacher in a school district or
214.28	charter school based early education program is a teacher, as defined in section 179A.03,
214.29	subdivision 18.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 215.1

- Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider 215.2 must: 2153
 - (1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English learners, to the extent practicable;
- (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves 215.9 the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and others other age-appropriate 215.10 versions from the state-approved menu of kindergarten entry profile measures; 215.11
- (3) provide comprehensive program content including the implementation of curriculum, 215.12 assessment, and instructional strategies aligned with the state early learning standards, and 215 13 kindergarten through grade 3 academic standards; 215.14
- (4) provide instructional content and activities that are of sufficient length and intensity 215.15 to address learning needs including offering a program with at least 350 hours of instruction 215.16 per school year for a prekindergarten student; 215.17
- (5) provide voluntary prekindergarten instructional staff salaries comparable to the 215.18 salaries of local kindergarten through grade 12 instructional staff; 215.19
- (6) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with families, community-based 215.20 prekindergarten programs, and school district kindergarten programs; 215.21
- (7) involve parents in program planning and transition planning by implementing parent 215.22 engagement strategies that include culturally and linguistically responsive activities in 215 23 prekindergarten through third grade that are aligned with early childhood family education 215.24 under section 124D.13; 215.25
- (8) coordinate with relevant community-based services, including health and social 215.26 service agencies, to ensure children have access to comprehensive services; 215.27
- (9) coordinate with all relevant school district programs and services including early 215.28 childhood special education, homeless students, and English learners; 215.29
- (10) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children; 215.30
- 215.31 (11) provide high-quality coordinated professional development, training, and coaching for both school district and community-based early learning providers that is informed by 215.32

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a measure of adult-child interactions and enables teachers to be highly knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language development programs, and instruction; and

- (12) implement strategies that support the alignment of professional development, instruction, assessments, and prekindergarten through grade 3 curricula.
- 216.6 (b) A voluntary prekindergarten program must have teachers knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and instruction.
- 216.9 (c) Districts and charter schools must include their strategy for implementing and
 216.10 measuring the impact of their voluntary prekindergarten program under section 120B.11
 216.11 and provide results in their world's best workforce annual summary to the commissioner of
 216.12 education.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Eligibility. A child who is four years of age as of September 1 in the calendar 216.14 year in which the school year commences is eligible to participate in a voluntary 216.15 prekindergarten program free of charge. An eligible four-year-old child served in a 216.16 mixed-delivery system by a child care center, family child care program licensed under 216.17 216.18 section 245A.03, or community-based organization may be charged a fee as long as the mixed-delivery partner was not awarded a seat for that child. Each eligible child must 216.19 complete a health and developmental screening within 90 days of program enrollment under 216.20 sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, and provide documentation of required immunizations under 216.21 216.22 section 121A.15.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Application process; priority for high poverty schools.** (a) To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2017, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by July 1, 2016. To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2018 and later, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by January 30 of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the program will be implemented. The application must include:
- 216.30 (1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week the 216.31 program will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location;

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(2) an estimate of the number of eligible children to be served in the program at each school site or mixed-delivery location; and

- (3) a statement of assurances signed by the superintendent or charter school director that the proposed program meets the requirements of subdivision 2.
- (b) The commissioner must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2017 by August 1, 2016, and must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2018 and later by March 1 of the fiscal year in which the applications are received and determine whether each application meets the requirements of paragraph (a).
- (c) The commissioner must divide all applications for new or expanded voluntary prekindergarten programs under this section meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) and school readiness plus programs into <u>four five</u> groups as follows: the Minneapolis <u>and school district;</u> the St. Paul school <u>districts district;</u> other school districts located in the metropolitan equity region as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; school districts located in the rural equity region as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; and charter schools. Within each group, the applications must be ordered by rank using a sliding scale based on the following criteria:
- (1) concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches by school site on October 1 of the previous school year. A school site may contract to partner with a community-based provider or Head Start under subdivision 3 or establish an early childhood center and use the concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price meals from a specific school site as long as those eligible children are prioritized and guaranteed services at the mixed-delivery site or early education center. For school district programs to be operated at locations that do not have free and reduced-price lunch concentration data for kindergarten programs for October 1 of the previous school year, including mixed-delivery programs, the school district average concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches must be used for the rank ordering;
- (2) presence or absence of a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the school district or close proximity of the district. School sites with the highest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that do not have a three- or four-star Parent Aware program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the highest priority, and school sites with the lowest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that have a three- or four-star Parent

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Aware rated program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the lowest priority; and

- (3) whether the district has implemented a mixed delivery mixed-delivery system.
- (d) If the participation limit under subdivision 6 is higher than the participation limit for the previous year, the limit on participation for the programs as specified in subdivision 6 must initially be allocated among the four five groups based on each group's percentage share of the statewide kindergarten enrollment on October 1 of the previous school year. If the participation limit is the same as the participation limit for the previous year, the participation limit must initially be allocated among the five groups based on each group's participation limit for the previous school year. Within each group, the participation limit for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 must first be allocated to school sites approved for aid in the previous year to ensure that those sites are funded for the same number of participants as approved for the previous year. The remainder of the participation limit for each group must be allocated among school sites in priority order until that region's share of the participation limit is reached. If the participation limit is not reached for all groups, the remaining amount must be allocated to the highest priority school sites, as designated under this section, not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis. For fiscal year 2020 and later, the participation limit must first be allocated to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 2017, and then to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 2018 based on the statewide rankings under paragraph (c).
- (e) Once a school site or a <u>mixed delivery mixed-delivery</u> site under subdivision 3 is approved for aid under this subdivision, it shall remain eligible for aid if it continues to meet program requirements, regardless of changes in the concentration of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches.
- (f) If the total number of participants approved based on applications submitted under paragraph (a) is less than the participation limit under subdivision 6, the commissioner must notify all school districts and charter schools of the amount that remains available within 30 days of the initial application deadline under paragraph (a), and complete a second round of allocations based on applications received within 60 days of the initial application deadline.
- (g) Procedures for approving applications submitted under paragraph (f) shall be the same as specified in paragraphs (a) to (d), except that the allocations shall be made to the highest priority school sites not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis.
- 218.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for applications for fiscal year 2020 and later.

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.151, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

- Subd. 6. **Participation limits.** (a) Notwithstanding section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), the pupil units for a voluntary prekindergarten program for an eligible school district or charter school must not exceed 60 percent of the kindergarten pupil units for that school district or charter school under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).
- (b) In reviewing applications under subdivision 5, the commissioner must limit the estimated state aid entitlement approved under this section to \$27,092,000 for fiscal year 2017. If the actual state aid entitlement based on final data exceeds the limit in any year, the aid of the participating districts must be prorated so as not to exceed the limit.
- 219.10 (c) The commissioner must limit the total number of funded participants in the voluntary prekindergarten program under this section to not more than 3,160.
- 219.12 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (e), the commissioner must limit the total number of participants in the voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9 to not more than 6,160 participants for fiscal year 2018 and 7,160 participants for per fiscal year 2019.
- 219.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2020 and later.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Family eligibility.** (a) For a family to receive an early learning scholarship, parents or guardians must meet the following eligibility requirements:
- 219.20 (1) have an eligible child; and

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- (2) have income equal to or less than 185 percent of federal poverty level income in the 219.21 current calendar year, or be able to document their child's current participation in the free 219.22 and reduced-price lunch program or Child and Adult Care Food Program, National School 219.23 Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1751 and 1766; the Food Distribution 219 24 Program on Indian Reservations, Food and Nutrition Act, United States Code, title 7, sections 219.25 2011-2036; Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act 219.26 of 2007; Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J; child care assistance programs under chapter 119B; the supplemental nutrition assistance program; or placement 219.28 219.29 in foster care under section 260C.212. Parents or guardians are not required to provide income verification under this clause if the child is an eligible child under paragraph (b), 219.30 clause (4) or (5). 219.31
- (b) An "eligible child" means a child who has not yet enrolled in kindergarten and is:

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(1) at least from birth to age three but not yet five years of age on September 1 of the 220.1 current school year; 220.2 (2) a sibling from birth to age five four of a child who has been awarded a scholarship 220.3 under this section provided the sibling attends the same program as long as funds are 220.4 available; 220.5 (3) the child of a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school degree or a course 220.6 of study for a high school equivalency test; or 220.7 (4) homeless, in foster care, or in need of child protective services. 220.8 (4) a child in need of protective services or in foster care; or 220.9 (5) designated as homeless under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance 220.10 Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a. 220.11 (c) A child who has received a scholarship under this section must continue to receive 220.12 a scholarship each year until that child is eligible for kindergarten under section 120A.20 220.13 and as long as funds are available. This paragraph applies notwithstanding the age 220.14 requirements under paragraph (b). 220.15 (d) Early learning scholarships may not be counted as earned income for the purposes 220.16 of medical assistance under chapter 256B, MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J, child care assistance programs under chapter 220.18 119B, or Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 220.19 2007. 220.20 (e) A child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address as 220.21 assigned by the United States Postal Service, who has received developmental screening under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, who intends to enroll in a Minnesota school district, 220.23 and whose family meets the criteria of paragraph (a) is eligible for an early learning 220.24 scholarship under this section. 220.25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 220.26 Subd. 3. Administration. (a) The commissioner shall establish application timelines 220.27 and determine the schedule for awarding scholarships that meets operational needs of eligible 220 28 families and programs. The commissioner must give highest priority to applications from 220.29

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study for a high school equivalency test;

children who:

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(1) have a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school diploma or a course of

(2) are in foster care or otherwise in need of protection or services; or

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(3) have experienced homelessness in the last 24 months, as defined under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a.

The commissioner may prioritize applications on additional factors including family income, geographic location, and whether the child's family is on a waiting list for a publicly funded program providing early education or child care services.

- (b) The commissioner shall establish a target for the average scholarship amount per child based on the results of the rate survey conducted under section 119B.02.
- (c) A four-star rated program that has children eligible for a scholarship enrolled in or on a waiting list for a program beginning in July, August, or September may notify the commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, each year of the program's desire to enhance program services or to serve more children than current funding provides. The commissioner may designate a predetermined number of scholarship slots for that program and notify the program of that number. For fiscal year 2018 and later, the statewide amount of funding directly designated by the commissioner must not exceed the 221.15 funding directly designated for fiscal year 2017. Beginning July 1, 2016, A school district or Head Start program qualifying under this paragraph may use its established registration 221.17 process to enroll scholarship recipients and may verify a scholarship recipient's family income in the same manner as for other program participants. 221.19
 - (d) A scholarship is awarded for a 12-month period. If the scholarship recipient has not been accepted and subsequently enrolled in a rated program within ten months of the awarding of the scholarship, the scholarship cancels and the recipient must reapply in order to be eligible for another scholarship. A child may not be awarded more than one scholarship in a 12-month period.
 - (e) A child over the age of three who receives a scholarship who and has not completed development screening under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 must complete that screening within 90 days of first attending an eligible program. A child who receives a scholarship before the age of three must complete the developmental screening no later than 90 days after the child's third birthday.
- 221.30 (f) For fiscal year 2017 and later, a school district or Head Start program enrolling scholarship recipients under paragraph (c) may apply to the commissioner, in the form and 221.31 manner prescribed by the commissioner, for direct payment of state aid. Upon receipt of 221.32 the application, the commissioner must pay each program directly for each approved 221.33

scholarship recipient enrolled under paragraph (c) according to the metered payment system or another schedule established by the commissioner.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Early childhood program eligibility.** (a) In order to be eligible to accept an early learning scholarship, a program must:
- 222.6 (1) participate in the quality rating and improvement system under section 124D.142; 222.7 and
- (2) beginning July 1, 2020, have a three- or four-star rating in the quality rating and improvement system.
- (b) Any program accepting scholarships must use the revenue to supplement and not supplant federal funding.
- 222.12 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), all Minnesota early learning foundation scholarship program pilot sites are eligible to accept an early learning scholarship under this section.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 6. Early learning scholarship account. (a) An account is established in the special revenue fund known as the "early learning scholarship account."
- 222.18 (b) Funds appropriated for early learning scholarships under this section must be transferred to the early learning scholarship account in the special revenue fund.
- (c) Money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner for early learning scholarships under this section. Money in the account is available until spent. Any returned funds are available to be regranted.
- 222.23 (d) Up to \$950,000 annually is available to the commissioner for costs associated with administering and monitoring early learning scholarships.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Pupil unit.** Pupil units for each Minnesota resident pupil under the age of 21 or who meets the requirements of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in average daily membership enrolled in the district of residence, in another district under sections 123A.05 to 123A.08, 124D.03, 124D.08, or 124D.68; in a charter school under chapter 124E; or for whom the resident district pays tuition under section 123A.18, 123A.22,

223.1 123A.30, 123A.32, 123A.44, 123A.488, 123B.88, subdivision 4, 124D.04, 124D.05, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.51, or 125A.65, shall be counted according to this subdivision.

- (a) A prekindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by the commissioner and has an individualized education program is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment and education service to 825 times 1.0 with a minimum average daily membership of 0.28, but not more than 1.0 pupil unit.
- 223.7 (b) A prekindergarten pupil who is assessed but determined not to be disabled is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment service to 825 times 1.0.
- (c) A kindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by the commissioner is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment and education services required in the fiscal year by the pupil's individualized education program to 875, but not more than one.
- (d) (c) A prekindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (a) or (b) and is enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil units.
- (e) (d) A kindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (c) is counted as 1.0 pupil unit if the pupil is enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school that meets the minimum hours requirement in section 120A.41, or is counted as .55 pupil unit, if the pupil is not enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school.
- 223.22 (f) (e) A pupil who is in any of grades 1 to 6 is counted as 1.0 pupil unit.
- (g) (f) A pupil who is in any of grades 7 to 12 is counted as 1.2 pupil units.
- 223.24 (h) (g) A pupil who is in the postsecondary enrollment options program is counted as 223.25 1.2 pupil units.
- 223.26 (i) For fiscal years 2018 and 2019 only, (h) A prekindergarten pupil who:
- 223.27 (1) is not included in paragraph (a), (b), or $\frac{d}{(c)}$;
- (2) is enrolled in a school readiness plus program <u>under Laws 2017, First Special Session</u> chapter 5, article 8, section 9; and
- 223.30 (3) has one or more of the risk factors specified by the eligibility requirements for a school readiness plus program,

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is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil units. A pupil qualifying under this paragraph must be counted in the same manner as a voluntary prekindergarten student for all general education and other school funding formulas.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245C.12, is amended to read:

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245C.12 BACKGROUND STUDY; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.

- Subdivision 1. Access to data. (a) For the purposes of background studies completed by tribal organizations performing licensing activities otherwise required of the commissioner under this chapter, after obtaining consent from the background study subject, tribal licensing agencies shall have access to criminal history data in the same manner as county licensing agencies and private licensing agencies under this chapter.
- Subd. 2. Adoptions; child foster care. (b) Tribal organizations may contract with the commissioner to obtain background study data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related to adoptions according to section 245C.34. Tribal organizations may also contract with the commissioner to obtain background study data on individuals under tribal jurisdiction related to child foster care according to section 245C.34.
- Subd. 3. Nursing facility. (e) For the purposes of background studies completed to comply with a tribal organization's licensing requirements for individuals affiliated with a tribally licensed nursing facility, the commissioner shall obtain criminal history data from the National Criminal Records Repository in accordance with section 245C.32.
- Subd. 4. **Child care.** (a) Tribal organizations may contract with the commissioner to:
- 224.22 (1) conduct background studies on individuals affiliated with a child care program
 224.23 sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization; and
- 224.24 (2) obtain background study data on individuals affiliated with a child care program
 224.25 sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization.
- 224.26 (b) The commissioner must include a national criminal history record check in a
 224.27 background study conducted under paragraph (a).
- (c) A tribally affiliated child care program that does not contract with the commissioner to conduct background studies is exempt from the relevant requirements in this chapter. For a background study conducted under this subdivision to be transferable to other child care entities, the study must include all components of studies for a certified license-exempt child care center under this chapter.

225.1	Sec. 13. [245C.125] BACKGROUND STUDY; HEAD START PROGRAMS.
225.2	(a) Head Start programs that receive funds under section 119A.52 may contract with
225.3	the commissioner to:
225.4	(1) conduct background studies on individuals affiliated with a Head Start program; and
225.5	(2) obtain background study data on individuals affiliated with a Head Start program.
225.6	(b) The commissioner must include a national criminal history record check in a
225.7	background study conducted under paragraph (a).
225.8	(c) A Head Start program site that does not contract with the commissioner, is not
225.9	licensed, and is not registered to receive payments under chapter 119B is exempt from the
225.10	relevant requirements in this chapter. Nothing in this section supersedes requirements for
225.11	background studies in this chapter or chapter 119B or 245H that relate to licensed child care
225.12	programs or programs registered to receive payments under chapter 119B. For a background
225.13	study conducted under this section to be transferable to other child care entities, the study
225.14	must include all components of studies for a certified license-exempt child care center under
225.15	this chapter.
225.16	Sec. 14. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 8, the effective date,
225.17	is amended to read:
225.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (i) of this section expires at the end of fiscal year 2019
225.19	does not expire.
225.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
225.21	Sec. 15. <u>LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION</u>
225.22	COORDINATION.
225.23	(a) By February 15, 2020, the commissioners of education and human services must
225.24	jointly submit a report on enhancing coordination of the child care assistance programs
225.25	under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119B, and the early learning scholarship program under
225.26	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165, to the members and staff of the legislative committees
225.27	with jurisdiction over early childhood, human services, and education.
225.28	(b) As part of forming recommendations in the report, the commissioners must consult
225.29	with interested stakeholders, including child care providers, families using the programs,
225.30	program administrators, school districts, and early care and education advocacy groups.

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226.1	Stakeholders must be representative of perspectives throughout the state and different racial,
226.2	cultural, and ethnic groups.
226.3	(c) At a minimum, the report must:
226.4	(1) review and evaluate changes to child care assistance and early learning scholarship
226.5	program quality and administration, including eligibility, billing, payment, and child and
226.6	family identification;
226.7	(2) identify challenges and concerns among providers and among recipients of child
226.8	care assistance and early learning scholarships;
226.9	(3) consider the goals outlined in the Department of Human Services' early childhood
226.10	systems reform effort;
226.11	(4) develop recommendations for a consolidated universal application process;
226.12	(5) analyze layering and duplication of funds; and
226.13	(6) develop preliminary estimates of costs and uses of funds for identified options and
226.14	recommendations.
226.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
226.16	Sec. 16. APPROPRIATIONS.
226.17	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
226.18	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years

- 226.19 designated.
- Subd. 2. School readiness. (a) For revenue for school readiness programs under 226.20 Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.15 and 124D.16: 226.21
- 33,683,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 226.22 <u>\$</u>
- \$ 33,683,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u> 226.23
- (b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$3,368,000 for 2019 and \$30,315,000 for 2020. 226.24
- (c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$3,368,000 for 2020 and \$30,315,000 for 2021. 226.25
- 226.26 Subd. 3. Early learning scholarships. (a) For the early learning scholarship program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165: 226.27
- 78,805,000 226.28 \$ <u>.....</u> 2020
- \$ 78,805,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 226.29

(b) This appropriation is subject to the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 227.1 124D.165, subdivision 6. 227.2 Subd. 4. **Head Start program.** For Head Start programs under Minnesota Statutes, 227.3 section 119A.52: 227.4 25,100,000 227.5 \$ 2020 \$ 25,100,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 227.6 Subd. 5. Early childhood family education aid. (a) For early childhood family education 227.7 aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135: 227.8 \$ 32,653,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 227.9 \$ 34,072,000 2021 227.10 (b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$3,098,000 for 2019 and \$29,555,000 for 2020. 227.11 (c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$3,283,000 for 2020 and \$30,789,000 for 2021. 227.12 Subd. 6. **Developmental screening aid.** (a) For developmental screening aid under 227.13 Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.17 and 121A.19: 227.14 3,639,000 2020 227.15 <u>\$</u> \$ 3,625,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 227.16 (b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$363,000 for 2019 and \$3,276,000 for 2020. 227.17 (c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$364,000 for 2020 and \$3,261,000 for 2021. 227.18 Subd. 7. **Parent-child home program.** For a grant to the parent-child home program: 227.19 \$ 900,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 227.20 \$ 900,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 227.21 227.22 The grant must be used for an evidence-based and research-validated early childhood literacy and school readiness program for children ages 16 months to four years at its existing 227.23 suburban program location. The program must include urban and rural program locations 227.24 for fiscal years 2020 and 2021. 227.25 227.26 Subd. 8. Kindergarten entrance assessment initiative and intervention program. For the kindergarten entrance assessment initiative and intervention program under Minnesota 227.27 227.28 Statutes, section 124D.162: <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>20 281,000 227.29 \$ \$ <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>021 281,000 227.30

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Subd. 9. Quality rating and improvement system. (a) For transfer to the commissioner
 of human services for the purposes of expanding the quality rating and improvement system
 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142, in greater Minnesota and increasing supports
 for providers participating in the quality rating and improvement system:

- 228.5 <u>\$ 1,750,000 2020</u>
- <u>\$ 1,750,000 2021</u>
- (b) The amounts in paragraph (a) must be in addition to any federal funding under the child care and development block grant authorized under Public Law 101-508 in that year for the system under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142.
- (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- Subd. 10. Early childhood programs at tribal contract schools. For early childhood
 family education programs at tribal contract schools under Minnesota Statutes, section
 124D.83, subdivision 4:
- <u>\$</u> <u>68,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u>
- <u>\$ 68,000 2021</u>
- Subd. 11. Metro Deaf Charter School. (a) For a grant to a charter school that enrolls
 students as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 124E.11, paragraph (h), to provide
 services to additional children with a disability ages birth to five:
- <u>\$</u> <u>100,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2020</u>
- 228.20 <u>\$ 100,000</u> 2021
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a charter school that receives a grant under this subdivision may not bill or seek reimbursement from a resident school district for any portion of costs for a child served as a result of grant funds.
- Subd. 12. Reach Out and Read Minnesota. (a) For a grant to support Reach Out and
 Read Minnesota to expand a program that encourages early childhood development through
 a network of health care clinics, and for the purchase of culturally and developmentally
 appropriate books to sustain and expand the program in partnership with health clinics
 statewide:
- 228.29 <u>\$ 105,000</u> <u>2020</u>

100,000

- (b) The grant recipient must implement a program that includes:
- 228.32 (1) integrating children's books and parent education into well-child visits;

..... 2021

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229.1	(2) creating literacy-rich environments at clinics, including books for visits outside of
229.2	Reach Out and Read Minnesota parameters or for waiting room use or volunteer readers to
229.3	model read-aloud techniques for parents where possible;
229.4	(3) working with public health clinics, federally qualified health centers, tribal sites,
229.5	community health centers, and clinics that belong to health care systems, as well as
229.6	independent clinics in underserved areas; and
229.7	(4) training medical professionals on speaking with parents of infants, toddlers, and
229.8	preschoolers on the importance of early literacy and numeracy.
229.9	(c) This is a onetime appropriation.
229.10	Subd. 13. College savings account pilot program. (a) For a matching grant to the city
229.11	of St. Paul to establish a pilot program that (1) creates a college savings account for every
229.12	child born in the city of St. Paul over the time period for which funds are available, and (2)
229.13	performs analysis of potential establishment of a statewide program or program duplication
229.14	by other cities.
229.15	<u>\$</u>
229.16	<u>\$</u>
229.17	(b) The city must administer the pilot program and partner with a qualified financial
229.18	institution to support current and potential pilot program participants and their families. The
229.19	city is the owner of an account established under this pilot program, but the beneficiary
229.20	must be the individual child.
229.21	(c) The city must use the grant money to establish and fund the accounts, to provide
229.22	incentives to current and potential pilot program participants and their families, and to
229.23	provide outreach and education to current and potential pilot program participants and their
229.24	families. The city may not use grant funds for the administrative costs of managing and
229.25	operating the pilot program.
229.26	(d) By February 15, 2021, the city must submit a report on the pilot program to the
229.27	commissioner of education and to the chairs, ranking minority members, and staff of the
229.28	legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over early childhood and education policy
229.29	and finance. At a minimum, the report must:
229.30	(1) provide a detailed review of pilot program design and features, including program
229.31	requirements, funding, and outreach and education activities;
229.32	(2) identify the number of accounts created in the pilot program, including basic
229 33	demographic information about account beneficiaries:

aid for later fiscal years equals:

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4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3. The state total adult basic education

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231.1	(1) the state total adult basic education aid for the preceding fiscal year plus any amount
231.2	that is not paid for during the previous fiscal year, as a result of adjustments under subdivision
231.3	4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3; times
231.4	(2) the lesser of 1.03, or the greater of:
231.5	(i) 1.03 one plus the percent change in the formula allowance under section 126C.10,
231.6	subdivision 2, from the previous fiscal year to the current fiscal year; or
231.7	(ii) the average growth in ratio of the state total contact hours over the prior ten program
231.8	years for the previous year to the state total contact hours for the second previous year.
231.9	Three percent of the state total adult basic education aid must be set aside for adult basic
231.10	education supplemental service grants under section 124D.522.
231.11	(b) The state total adult basic education aid, excluding basic population aid, equals the
231.12	difference between the amount computed in paragraph (a), and the state total basic population
231.13	aid under subdivision 2.
231.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2020 and later.
231.15	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
231.16	Subd. 3. Administration; design. (a) The commissioner shall establish program
231.17	requirements, an application process and timeline for each tier of grants specified in
231.18	subdivision 4, criteria for evaluation of applications, and a grant awards process. The
231.19	commissioner's process must minimize administrative costs, minimize burdens for applicants
231.20	and grant recipients, and provide a framework that permits flexibility in program design
231.21	and implementation among grant recipients.
231.22	(b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall design the program to align with
231.23	programs implemented or proposed by organizations in Minnesota that:
231.24	(1) identify and increase the capacity of organizations that are focused on achieving
231.25	data-driven, locally controlled positive outcomes for children and youth throughout an entire
231.26	neighborhood or geographic area through programs such as Strive Together, Promise
231.27	Neighborhood, and the Education Partnerships Coalition members;
231.28	(2) build a continuum of educational family and community supports with academically
221.20	rigorous schools at the center.

231.30 (3) maximize program efficiencies by integrating programmatic activities and eliminating administrative barriers;

232.1	(4) develop local infrastructure needed to sustain and scale up proven and effective
232.2	solutions beyond the initial neighborhood or geographic area; and
232.3	(5) utilize appropriate outcome measures based on unique community needs and interests
232.4	and apply rigorous evaluation on a periodic basis to be used to both monitor outcomes and
232.5	allow for continuous improvements to systems-:
232.6	(6) collect and utilize data to improve student outcomes;
232.7	(7) share disaggregated performance data with the community to set community-level
232.8	outcomes;
232.9	(8) employ continuous improvement processes;
232.10	(9) have a tribal entity, community foundation, higher education institution, or
232.11	community-based organization as an anchor entity managing the partnership;
232.12	(10) convene a cross-sector leadership group and have a documented accountability
232.13	structure; and
232.14	(11) demonstrate use of nonstate funds, from multiple sources, including in-kind
232.15	contributions.
232.16	(c) A grant recipient's supportive services programming must address:
232.17	(1) kindergarten readiness and youth development;
232.18	(2) grade 3 reading proficiency;
232.19	(3) middle school mathematics;
232.20	(4) high school graduation;
232.21	(4) (5) postsecondary educational attainment enrollment;
232.22	(6) postsecondary education completion or attainment;
232.23	(5) (7) physical and mental health;
232.24	(6) (8) development of career skills and readiness;
232.25	(7) (9) parental engagement and development;
232.26	(8) (10) community engagement and programmatic alignment; and
232.27	(9) (11) reduction of remedial education.
232.28	(d) The commissioner, in consultation with grant recipients, must:

03/30/19 07:38 pm HOUSE RESEARCH EDU/JF H2400DE1 (1) develop and revise core indicators of progress toward outcomes specifying impacts 233.1 for each tier identified under subdivision 4; 233.2 (2) establish a reporting system for grant recipients to measure program outcomes using 233.3 data sources and program goals; and 233.4 233.5 (3) evaluate effectiveness based on the core indicators established by each partnership for each tier. 233.6 Sec. 3. APPROPRIATIONS. 233.7 Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are 233.8 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 233.9 designated. Any balances in the first year do not cancel but are available in the second year. 233.10 Subd. 2. Community education aid. For community education aid under Minnesota 233.11 Statutes, section 124D.20: 233.12 233.13 \$ 330,000 2020 233.14 \$ 257,000 <u>.....</u> 2021 The 2020 appropriation includes \$40,000 for 2019 and \$290,000 for 2020. 233.15 233.16 The 2021 appropriation includes \$32,000 for 2020 and \$225,000 for 2021. Subd. 3. Adults with disabilities program aid. For adults with disabilities programs 233.17 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.56: 233.18 \$ 710,000 <u>.....</u> 2020 233.19 \$ <u>.....</u> 2021 710,000 233.20 The 2020 appropriation includes \$639,000 for 2019 and \$71,000 for 2020. 233.21 The 2021 appropriation includes \$639,000 for 2020 and \$71,000 for 2021. 233.22 233.23 Subd. 4. **Hearing-impaired adults.** For programs for hearing-impaired adults under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.57: 233.24 233.25 \$ 70,000 2020

233.29	<u>\$</u>	1,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>
233.30	<u>\$</u>	1,000	<u></u>	<u>2021</u>

70,000

<u>.....</u> <u>2021</u>

\$

124D.22:

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Subd. 5. School-age care aid. For school-age care aid under Minnesota Statutes, section

The 2020 appropriation includes \$0 for 2019 and \$1,000 for 2020. 234.1 The 2021 appropriation includes \$0 for 2020 and \$1,000 for 2021. 234.2 Subd. 6. Tier 1 grants. (a) For education partnership program Tier 1 sustaining grants 234.3 under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.99: 234.4 234.5 \$ 2,970,000 2020 \$ 2,970,000 2021 234.6 (b) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,485,000 each year is for the Northside 234.7 Achievement Zone and \$1,485,000 each year is for the St. Paul Promise Neighborhood. 234.8 (c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$2,970,000. 234.9 (d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 234.10 Subd. 7. Tier 2 implementing grants. (a) For Tier 2 implementing grants under 234.11 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.99: 234.12 <u>.....</u> <u>20</u>20 1,100,000 234.13 \$ \$ 1,100,000 2021 234.14 234.15 (b) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$185,000 each year is for the Northfield Healthy Community Initiative in Northfield; \$185,000 is for the Jones Family Foundation for the 234.16 Every Hand Joined program in Red Wing; \$185,000 is for the United Way of Central 234.17 Minnesota for the Partners for Student Success program; \$185,000 is for Austin Aspires; 234.18 \$185,000 is for the Rochester Area Foundation for the Cradle to Career program; and 234.19 \$185,000 is for Generation Next. 234.20 (c) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$1,100,000. The base includes \$185,000 each year 234.21 for each of the following programs: the Northfield Healthy Community Initiative, the Every 234.22 Hand Joined program, the Partners for Student Success program, Austin Aspires, the Cradle 234.23 to Career program, and Generation Next. 234.24 (d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 234.25 Subd. 8. Adult basic education aid. For adult basic education aid under Minnesota 234.26 Statutes, section 124D.531: 234.27 51,906,000 2020 \$ 234.28 <u>.....</u> <u>202</u>1 \$ 53,620,000 234.29 The 2020 appropriation includes \$4,868,000 for 2019 and \$47,038,000 for 2020. 234.30 The 2021 appropriation includes \$5,226,000 for 2020 and \$48,394,000 for 2021. 234.31

235.1	Subd. 9. High school equivalency tests. For payment of the costs of the
235.2	commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests under Minnesota Statutes, section
235.3	<u>124D.55:</u>
235.4	<u>\$</u> <u>245,000</u> <u>2020</u>
235.5	<u>\$</u> <u>245,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
235.6	ARTICLE 10 STATE ACENCIES
235.7	STATE AGENCIES
235.8	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.122, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
235.9	Subdivision 1. Purpose <u>Duties</u> . (a) The department must employ a dyslexia specialist
235.10	to provide technical assistance for dyslexia and related disorders and to serve as the primary
235.11	source of information and support for schools in addressing the needs of students with
235.12	dyslexia and related disorders.
235.13	(b) The dyslexia specialist shall also act to must increase professional awareness and
235.14	instructional competencies to meet the educational needs of students with dyslexia or
235.15	identified with risk characteristics associated with dyslexia and shall must develop
235.16	implementation guidance and make recommendations to the commissioner consistent with
235.17	section 122A.06, subdivision 4, to be used to assist general education teachers and special
235.18	education teachers to recognize educational needs and to improve literacy outcomes for
235.19	students with dyslexia or identified with risk characteristics associated with dyslexia,
235.20	including recommendations related to increasing the availability of online and asynchronous
235.21	professional development programs and materials.
235.22	(c) The dyslexia specialist must provide guidance to school districts and charter schools
235.23	on how to:
235.24	(1) access tools to screen and identify students showing characteristics associated with
235.25	dyslexia in accordance with section 120B.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a);
235.26	(2) implement screening for characteristics associated with dyslexia in accordance with
235.20	section 120B.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and in coordination with other early childhood
235.27	screenings; and
235.29	(3) participate in professional development opportunities pertaining to intervention
235.30	strategies and accommodations for students with dyslexia or characteristics associated with
235.31	dyslexia.

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(d) The dyslexia specialist must provide guidance to the Professional Educator Licensing 236.1 and Standards Board on developing licensing renewal requirements under section 122A.187, 236.2 subdivision 5, on understanding dyslexia, recognizing dyslexia characteristics in students, 236.3 and using evidence-based best practices. 236.4 (e) Nothing in this subdivision limits the ability of the dyslexia specialist to do other 236.5 dyslexia related work as directed by the commissioner. 236.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.14, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 236.7 Subd. 9. Fee. Each person licensed by the Board of School Administrators shall pay the 236.8 board a fee of \$75 \$100, collected each fiscal year. When transmitting notice of the license 236.9 fee, the board also must notify the licensee of the penalty for failing to pay the fee within 236.10 the time specified by the board. The board may provide a lower fee for persons on retired 236.11 or inactive status. After receiving notice from the board, any licensed school administrator 236.12 who does not pay the fee in the given fiscal year shall have all administrative licenses held 236.13 236.14 by the person automatically suspended, without the right to a hearing, until the fee has been paid to the board. If the board suspends a licensed school administrator for failing to pay 236.15 the fee, it must immediately notify the district currently employing the school administrator of the school administrator's suspension. The executive secretary director shall deposit the fees in the educator administrator licensure account in the special revenue fund in the state 236.18 treasury. 236.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for licenses issued or renewed on or after 236.20 July 1, 2019. 236.21 Sec. 3. [122A.145] SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ACCOUNTS; ADMINISTRATOR 236.22 LICENSURE. 236.23 An administrator licensure account is created in the special revenue fund. Fees received 236.24 by the Board of School Administrators under section 122A.14, subdivision 9, and Minnesota 236.25 Rules, chapter 3512, must be deposited in the administrator licensure account. 236.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. 236.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.175, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 236.28 Subdivision 1. Educator licensure account. An educator licensure account is created 236.29 in the special revenue fund. Applicant licensure fees received by the Department of 236.30 Education, or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the Board of 236.31 School Administrators must be deposited in the educator licensure account. Any funds 236.32

appropriated from this account that remain unexpended at the end of the biennium cancel 237.1 to the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. 237.2

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.052, is amended to read:

127A.052 SCHOOL SAFETY CLIMATE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER.

- (a) The commissioner shall establish a school safety climate technical assistance center at the department to help districts and schools under section 121A.031 provide a safe and supportive learning environment and foster academic achievement for all students by focusing on prevention, intervention, support, and recovery efforts to develop and maintain safe and supportive schools. The center must work collaboratively with implicated state agencies 237.10 identified by the center and schools, communities, and interested individuals and organizations to determine how to best use available resources. 237.12
- (b) The center's services shall include: 237 13

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- (1) evidence-based policy review, development, and dissemination; 237.14
- (2) single, point-of-contact services designed for schools, parents, and students seeking 237.15 237.16 information or other help;
- (3) qualitative and quantitative data gathering, interpretation, and dissemination of 237.17 summary data for existing reporting systems and student surveys and the identification and 237.18 pursuit of emerging trends and issues; 237.19
- (4) assistance to districts and schools in using Minnesota student survey results to inform 237.20 intervention and prevention programs; 237.21
- (5) education and skill building; 237.22
- (6) multisector and multiagency planning and advisory activities incorporating best 237.23 practices and research; and 237.24
- 237.25 (7) administrative and financial support for school and district planning, schools recovering from incidents of violence, and school and district violence prevention education. 237.26
- (c) The center shall: 237.27
- (1) compile and make available to all districts and schools evidence-based elements and 237 28 resources to develop and maintain safe and supportive schools; 237.29
- (2) establish and maintain a central repository for collecting and analyzing information 237.30 about prohibited conduct under section 121A.031, including, but not limited to: 237.31

238.5 and (iv) other resources for improving the school climate and preventing prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; (3) assist districts and schools to develop strategies and techniques for effectively communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and (4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section. (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.	238.1	(i) training materials on strategies and techniques to prevent and appropriately address		
(iii) remedial responses consistent with section 121A.031, subdivision 2, paragraph (i); and (iv) other resources for improving the school climate and preventing prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; (3) assist districts and schools to develop strategies and techniques for effectively communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and (4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section. (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (c) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.22 \$ subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education:	238.2	prohibited conduct under section 121A.031;		
(iv) other resources for improving the school climate and preventing prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; (3) assist districts and schools to develop strategies and techniques for effectively communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and (4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section. (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.22 \$238.23 \$27,158,000 2018 \$24,874,000	238.3	(ii) model programming;		
(iv) other resources for improving the school climate and preventing prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; (3) assist districts and schools to develop strategies and techniques for effectively communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and (4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section. (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE, This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education:	238.4	(iii) remedial responses consistent with section 121A.031, subdivision 2, paragraph (i);		
under section 121A.031; (3) assist districts and schools to develop strategies and techniques for effectively communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and (4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section. (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$ 27,158,000 2018 238.23 \$ 27,158,000 2018	238.5	and		
238.8 (3) assist districts and schools to develop strategies and techniques for effectively communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and (4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section. (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. 238.15 Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$ 27,158,000 2018 24,874,000	238.6	(iv) other resources for improving the school climate and preventing prohibited conduct		
communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and (4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section. (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.22 \$27,158,000 2018 \$24,874,000	238.7	under section 121A.031;		
prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and (4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section. (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$ 27,158,000 2018 24,874,000	238.8	(3) assist districts and schools to develop strategies and techniques for effectively		
(4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section. (d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.23 \$27,158,000 2018 24,874,000	238.9	communicating with and engaging parents in efforts to protect and deter students from		
(d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget, payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.29 \$ 27,158,000 2018 24,874,000	238.10	prohibited conduct under section 121A.031; and		
payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.29 \$ 27,158,000 2018 \$24,874,000	238.11	(4) solicit input from social media experts on implementing this section.		
and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website. Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.29\$ \$ 27,158,000 2018 \$24,874,000}	238.12	(d) The commissioner shall provide administrative services including personnel, budget,		
Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$ 27,158,000 2018 \$ 27,158,000 2018 \$ 24,874,000	238.13	payroll and contract services, and staff support for center activities including developing		
provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement. The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$ 27,158,000 2018 24,874,000	238.14	and disseminating materials, providing seminars, and developing and maintaining a website.		
The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.29 \$ 27,158,000 2018 24,874,000	238.15	Center staff shall include a center director, a data analyst coordinator, and trainers who		
must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$ 27,158,000 2018 24,874,000	238.16	provide training to affected state and local organizations under a fee-for-service agreement.		
to the commissioner by the center director. (e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019: EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.29 \$ 27,158,000 2018 24,874,000	238.17	The financial, administrative, and staff support the commissioner provides under this section		
(e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$238.29 \$ 27,158,000 2018 \$24,874,000	238.18	must be based on an annual budget and work program developed by the center and submitted		
center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section. (f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$\frac{238.29}{24,874,000} \frac{27,158,000}{218} \frac{2018}{24,874,000}	238.19	to the commissioner by the center director.		
(f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement, rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$\frac{238.29}{24,874,000}\$ \$ 27,158,000 \text{ 2018} \text{2018}	238.20	(e) School safety climate technical assistance center staff may consult with school safety		
rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority. (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$\frac{238.28}{24,874,000}\$ \$\frac{27,158,000}{24,874,000}\$ \ldots 2018	238.21	center staff at the Department of Public Safety in providing services under this section.		
238.24 (g) The center expires on June 30, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$\frac{238.28}{24,874,000}\$ \text{\$\frac{24,874,000}{2018}\$}	238.22	(f) The center is voluntary and advisory. The center does not have enforcement,		
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$\frac{238.29}{24,874,000} \frac{2018}{24,874,000}	238.23	rulemaking, oversight, or regulatory authority.		
Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: \$\frac{27,158,000}{24,874,000}\$	238.24	(g) The center expires on June 30, 2019.		
238.27 amended to read: 238.28 Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: 238.29 \$ 27,158,000 2018 238.30 \$ 24,874,000	238.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.		
Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education: 238.29 \$ 27,158,000 2018 238.30 \$ 24,874,000	238.26	Sec. 6. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 9, subdivision 2, is		
238.29 \$ 27,158,000 2018 238.30	238.27	amended to read:		
238.30 24,874,000	238.28	Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education:		
	238.29	\$ 27,158,000 2018		

Of these amounts:

- 239.2 (1) \$231,000 each year is for the Board of School Administrators, and beginning in fiscal year 2020, the amount indicated is from the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund;
- 239.5 (2) \$1,000,000 each year is for regional centers of excellence under Minnesota Statutes,
- 239.6 section 120B.115;
- 239.7 (3) \$500,000 each year is for the school safety technical assistance center under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.052;
- 239.9 (4) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial data 239.10 analysis;
- 239.11 (5) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic 239.12 Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended;
- 239.13 (6) \$2,750,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019 are for the Department of Education's mainframe update;
- 239.15 (7) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist; and
- 239.16 (8) \$2,000,000 each year in fiscal year 2018 is for legal fees and costs associated with litigation.
- (b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- (c) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's Washington, D.C. office.
- 239.21 (d) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated.
- (e) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates and mechanism specified in that agreement.
- 239.28 (f) The agency's base is \$22,054,000 for fiscal year 2020 and \$21,965,000 for 2021.
- 239.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- 240.2 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Department of Education.** <u>Unless otherwise indicated, the sums indicated</u>
- in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for
- the fiscal years designated. Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in
- the second year.
- Subd. 2. **Department.** (a) For the Department of Education:
- <u>\$ 31,778,000 2020</u>
- <u>\$</u> <u>28,382,000</u> <u>.....</u> <u>2021</u>
- 240.9 Of these amounts:
- 240.10 (1) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for
- 240.11 regional centers of excellence under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.115;
- (2) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial data
- 240.13 <u>analysis;</u>
- (3) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic
- 240.15 Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended;
- 240.16 (4) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist;
- (5) \$4,700,000 in fiscal year 2020 is for legal fees and costs associated with litigation;
- 240.18 (6) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$480,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for the
- 240.19 Department of Education's mainframe update;
- 240.20 (7) \$171,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$174,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are to fund
- 240.21 a Second Chance Agency director;
- 240.22 (8) \$406,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$288,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for a
- 240.23 <u>maltreatment investigations program;</u>
- 240.24 (9) \$822,000 each year is for the IT program and data integration;
- 240.25 (10) \$140,000 each year is for the turnaround arts program;
- 240.26 (11) \$222,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$226,000 in fiscal year 2021 and later are for data
- 240.27 analytics; and
- 240.28 (12) \$140,000 each year is to conduct stakeholder engagement and draft a plan to increase
- 240.29 the number of national board certified teachers in Minnesota.

(b) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's

241.2	Washington, D.C. office.
241.3	(c) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document
241.4	and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as indicated.
241.5	(d) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and
241.6	support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing
241.7	information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will
241.8	be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates
241.9	and mechanism specified in that agreement.
241.10	(e) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21
241.11	section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (a), the base for fiscal year 2022 is
241.12	\$28,402,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$28,422,000.
241.13	Sec. 8. APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA STATE ACADEMIES.
241.14	(a) The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the
241.15	Minnesota State Academies for the Deaf and the Blind for the fiscal years designated:
241.16	<u>\$ 14,966,000 2020</u>
241.17	<u>\$ 14,872,000 2021</u>
241.18	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
241.19	(c) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$650,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$505,000 in fiscal
241.20	year 2021 are for information technology improvements.
241.21	(d) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21
241.22	section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (b), the base for fiscal year 2022 is
241.23	\$14,879,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$14,886,000.
241.24	Sec. 9. APPROPRIATIONS; PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION.
241.25	(a) The sums in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Perpich Center
241.26	for Arts Education for the fiscal years designated:
241.27	\$ 8,172,000 2020 \$ 7,662,000 2021
241.28	<u>\$</u>
241.29	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

242.1	(c) Of the amounts in paragraph (a), \$960,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$380,000 in fiscal
242.2	year 2021 are for information technology improvements. \$340,000 is included in the base
242.3	for fiscal year 2022, and \$285,000 is included in the base for fiscal year 2023 for this purpose.
242.4	(d) To account for onetime technology initiatives and for the base adjustments provided
242.5	in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph
242.6	(c), the base for fiscal year 2022 is \$7,628,000. The base for fiscal year 2023 is \$7,579,000.
242.7	Sec. 10. APPROPRIATIONS; BOARD OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS.
242.8	(a) The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the administrator licensure
242.9	account in the special revenue fund to the commissioner of education for the Board of School
242.10	Administrators:
242.11	<u>\$</u> 387,000 2020
242.11	\$ 347,000 2021
212.12	
242.13	(b) For fiscal year 2020 only, if the amount in the administrator licensure account is
242.14	insufficient, the remainder of the appropriation must be made from the general fund.
242.15	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
242.16	(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 is \$347,000.
242.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
242.18	Sec. 11. APPROPRIATIONS; PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR LICENSING AND
242.19	STANDARDS BOARD.
242.20	Subdivision 1. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. (a) The sums
242.21	indicated in this section are appropriated from the educator licensure account in the special
242.22	revenue fund to the commissioner of education for the Professional Educator Licensing and
242.23	Standards Board for the fiscal years designated:
242 24	\$ 2.744,000 2020
242.24	\$\ \ \frac{2,744,000}{\\$} \ \ \ \frac{2,719,000}{\\$} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
242.25	<u>\$ 2,719,000 2021</u>
242.26	(b) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and
242.27	support subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing information
242.28	technology costs will be incorporated into an interagency agreement and will be paid to the
242.29	Office of MN.IT Services by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
242.30	under the mechanism specified in that agreement.
242.31	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

243.1	(d) If the amount in the educator licensure account is insufficient, the remainder of the
243.2	appropriation must be made from the general fund.
243.3	(e) The base for fiscal year 2022 and later is \$2,719,000.
243.4	Subd. 2. Licensure by portfolio. For licensure by portfolio:
243.5	<u>\$</u>
243.6	<u>\$</u> <u>34,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
243.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
243.8	Sec. 12. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.
243.9	(a) The revisor of statutes shall substitute the term "School Climate Technical Assistance
243.10	Center" for "School Safety Technical Assistance Center" wherever the term appears in
243.11	Minnesota Statutes.
243.12	(b) The revisor of statutes shall substitute the term "School Climate Technical Assistance
243.13	Council" for "School Safety Technical Assistance Council" wherever the term appears in
243.14	Minnesota Statutes.
243.15	Sec. 13. <u>REPEALER.</u>
243.16	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.051, subdivision 7, is repealed.
243.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
243.18	ARTICLE 11
243.19	FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS
243.20	A. GENERAL EDUCATION"

HOUSE RESEARCH

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Article 11 243

Amend the title accordingly