1.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 629, the first engrossment, as follows:
1.2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
1.3	"Section 1. [120B.1119] TITLE; THE READ ACT.
1.4	Sections 120B.12 to 120B.123 may be cited as the Reading to Ensure Academic
1.5	Development Act, or the "Read Act."
1.6	Sec. 2. [120B.116] SCIENCE OF READING.
1.7	Subdivision 1. Policy. It is the intent of the legislature that public schools promote
1.8	foundational literacy and grade-level reading proficiency through the use of curriculum,
1.9	textbooks, instructional materials, instructional practices, interventions, and teacher
1.10	development and training based solely on the science of reading.
1.11	Subd. 2. Science of reading defined. (a) "Science of reading" means explicit, systematic
1.12	evidence-based reading instruction using reliable, trustworthy, and valid evidence consistent
1.13	with science-based reading research. This includes developing foundational reading skills
1.14	relying on phonemic/phonological awareness, phonics and decoding, fluency, vocabulary,
1.15	and comprehension that can be differentiated to meet the needs of individual students.
1.16	(b) The science of reading does not include using visual memory as the primary basis
1.17	for teaching word recognition and does not include the use of the three-cueing system model,
1.18	based on meaning, structure/syntax, and visual, also known as MSV, as a method to teach
1.19	students to read.
1.20	Subd. 3. Other definitions. (a) The terms defined in this section have the meanings
1.21	given them.
1.22	(b) "Comprehension" is the purpose of reading; the ability to understand, remember,
1.23	and make meaning of what has been read.

2.1	(c) "Fluency" is the ability to read text with speed, accuracy, and proper expression,
2.2	either to oneself or aloud.
2.3	(d) "Phonemic/phonological awareness" is the ability of students to hear, identify,
2.4	manipulate, and substitute individual sounds, word parts, and syllables in spoken words.
2.5	(e) "Phonics" is the understanding that there are systematic and predictable relationships
2.6	between phonemes (sounds) and graphemes (the letters that represent those sounds in written
2.7	language) and to apply that knowledge to decode unfamiliar printed words. This process is
2.8	commonly known as sounding out words.
2.9	(f) "Science-based reading research" means research that:
2.10	(1) applies rigorous, systematic, and objective observational or experimental procedures
2.11	to obtain knowledge relevant to reading development, reading instruction, and reading and
2.12	writing difficulties; and
2.13	(2) explains how proficient reading and writing develop, why some children have
2.14	difficulties developing key literacy skills, and how schools can best assess and instruct early
2.15	literacy, including the use of evidence-based literacy instruction practices to promote reading
2.16	and writing achievement.
2.17	(g) "Vocabulary" is the process of acquiring new words that students understand and
2.18	use in their conversation (oral vocabulary) and recognize in print (reading vocabulary)
2.19	through direct and indirect instruction.
2.20	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
2.21	Subdivision 1. Literacy goal. The legislature seeks to have every child reading at or
2.22	above grade level no later than the end of grade 3, including English learners, and that
2.23	teachers provide comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction consistent with
2.24	section 122A.06, subdivision 4 <u>120B.116, by 2025</u> .
2.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
2.26	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
2.27	Subd. 2. Identification; report. (a) Each school district must identify before the end of
2.28	kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 all students who are not reading at grade level. Students
2.29	identified as not reading at grade level by the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 must
2.30	be screened, in a locally determined manner, for characteristics of dyslexia.

3.1 (b) Students in grade 3 or higher who demonstrate a reading difficulty to a classroom
3.2 teacher must be screened, in a locally determined manner, for characteristics of dyslexia,
3.3 unless a different reason for the reading difficulty has been identified.

3.4 (c) Reading assessments in English, and in the predominant languages of district students
3.5 where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to
3.6 literacy. The district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction
3.7 appropriate to the specific needs of English learners. The district must use a locally adopted,
3.8 developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive assessment and annually report
3.9 summary assessment results to the commissioner by July 1.

(d) The district also must annually report to the commissioner by July 1 include in its
<u>literacy plan under subdivision 4a</u>, a summary of the district's efforts to screen and identify
students who demonstrate characteristics of dyslexia using screening tools such as those
recommended by the department's dyslexia specialist. With respect to students screened or
identified under paragraph (a), the report must include:

- 3.15 (1) a summary of the district's efforts to screen for dyslexia;
- 3.16 (2) the number of students screened for that reporting year; and

3.17 (3) the number of students demonstrating characteristics of dyslexia for that year.

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

3.20 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Intervention. (a) For each student identified under subdivision 2, the district 3.21 shall provide reading intervention to accelerate student growth and reach the goal of reading 3.22 at or above grade level by the end of the current grade and school year. If a student does 3.23 not read at or above grade level by the end of grade 3, the district must continue to provide 3.24 reading intervention until the student reads at grade level. District intervention methods 3.25 shall encourage family engagement and, where possible, collaboration with appropriate 3.26 school and community programs. Intervention methods may include, but are not limited to, 3.27 requiring attendance in summer school, intensified reading structured literacy instruction 3.28 that may require that the student be removed from the regular classroom for part of the 3.29 school day, extended-day programs, or programs that strengthen students' cultural 3.30 connections. 3.31

3.32 (b) A school district or charter school is strongly encouraged to must provide a personal
3.33 learning plan for a student who is unable to demonstrate grade-level proficiency, as measured

Sec. 5.

by the statewide reading assessment in grade 3 or a screener identified by the Department 4.1 of Education under section 120B.123. The district or charter school must determine the 4.2 format of the personal learning plan in collaboration with the student's educators and other 4.3 appropriate professionals. The school must develop the learning plan in consultation with 4.4 the student's parent or guardian. The personal learning plan must include targeted instruction 4.5 and ongoing monitoring of the student's progress, and address knowledge gaps and skill 4.6 deficiencies through strategies such as specific exercises and practices during and outside 4.7 of the regular school day, group interventions, periodic assessments, and reasonable timelines. 4.8 The personal learning plan may include grade retention, if it is in the student's best interest; 4.9 a student may not be retained solely due to delays in literacy or not demonstrating grade-level 4.10 proficiency, unless requested or agreed to by the student's parent. A school must maintain 4.11 and regularly update and modify the personal learning plan until the student reads at grade 4.12 level. This paragraph does not apply to a student under an individualized education program. 4.13

4.14 (c) The Department of Education must post on the department website a model personal
4.15 learning plan that meets the requirements of this section by July 15, 2023.

4.16 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.12, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

4.17 Subd. 4. Staff development. Each district shall use the data under subdivision 2 to
4.18 identify the staff development needs so that:

4.19 (1) elementary teachers are able to implement comprehensive, scientifically based reading
4.20 and oral language instruction in the five reading areas of phonemic awareness, phonics,
4.21 fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 4
4.22 <u>120B.116</u>, and other literacy-related areas including writing until the student achieves
4.23 grade-level reading proficiency;

4.24 (2) elementary teachers have sufficient training to provide comprehensive, scientifically
4.25 based reading and oral language instruction that meets students' developmental, linguistic,
4.26 and literacy needs using the intervention methods or programs selected by the district for
4.27 the identified students;

4.28 (3) licensed teachers employed by the district have regular opportunities to improve4.29 reading and writing instruction;

4.30 (4) licensed teachers recognize students' diverse needs in cross-cultural settings and are
4.31 able to serve the oral language and linguistic needs of students who are English learners by
4.32 maximizing strengths in their native languages in order to cultivate students' English language

5.1	development, including oral academic language development, and build academic literacy;
5.2	and
5.3	(5) licensed teachers are well trained in culturally responsive pedagogy that enables
5.4	students to master content, develop skills to access content, and build relationships.
5.5	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.12, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
5.6	Subd. 4a. Local literacy plan. (a) Consistent with this section, a school district must
5.7	adopt a local literacy plan to have every child reading at or above grade level no later than
5.8	the end of grade 3, including English learners. The plan must be updated by August 1 each
5.9	year. The plan must be consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4 sections 120B.116
5.10	and 120B.123, and include the following:
5.11	(1) a process to assess students' level of reading proficiency and data to support the
5.12	effectiveness of an assessment used to sereen and identify a student's level of reading
5.13	proficiency the screeners used, by school site and grade level, under section 120B.123;
5.14	(2) a process to notify and involve parents;
5.15	(3) a description of how schools in the district will determine the proper targeted reading
5.16	instruction that is based on the science of reading and includes an intervention strategy for
5.17	a student and the process for intensifying or modifying the reading strategy in order to obtain
5.18	measurable reading progress;
5.19	(4) evidence-based intervention methods for students who are not reading at or above
5.20	grade level and progress monitoring to provide information on the effectiveness of the
5.21	intervention; and
5.22	(5) identification of staff development needs, including a program to meet those needs-;
5.23	(6) the literacy curriculum used by school site and grade level; and
5.24	(7) student data using the measures of foundational literacy skills and mastery identified
5.25	by the Department of Education and CAREI.
5.26	(b) The district must post its literacy plan on the official school district website and
5.27	submit it to the commissioner of education.
5.28	(c) By January 1, 2024, the commissioner of education must develop a model local
5.29	literacy plan that meets the requirements of this subdivision and requires all reading
5.30	instruction and teacher training in reading instruction to be based on the science of reading.

6.1	(d) Starting December 1, 2024, the commissioner of education must submit a report to
6.2	the legislative committees with jurisdiction over prekindergarten through grade 12 education
6.3	summarizing the local literacy plans submitted to the commissioner. The summary must
6.4	include the following information:
6.5	(1) the number of teachers that have completed training approved by the Department of
6.6	Education under section 120B.123;
6.7	(2) by school site and grade or prekindergarten program, the screeners used at the
6.8	beginning and end of the school year under section 120B.123 and the reading curriculum
6.9	used; and
6.10	(3) by school site and grade, using the measurements of foundational literacy skills and
6.11	mastery identified by the department and CAREI, both aggregated data and disaggregated
6.12	data using the student categories under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause
6.13	<u>(2).</u>
6.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.
6.15	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
6.16	Subd. 5. Commissioner. The commissioner shall must recommend to districts multiple
6.17	assessment tools to assist districts and teachers with identifying students under subdivision
6.18	2, and to assess students' reading proficiency under section 120B.123; the commissioner
6.19	must identify assessments that may be used for both purposes. The commissioner shall must
6.20	also make available examples of nationally recognized and research-based evidence-based
6.21	instructional methods or programs to districts to provide comprehensive, scientifically based
6.22	reading evidence-based literacy instruction and intervention under this section.
6.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.
	S., O 1130D 1321 LITED & CV SCREENEDS, CURDICULUM, AND STAFFING
6.24	Sec. 9. [120B.123] LITERACY SCREENERS, CURRICULUM, AND STAFFING.
6.25	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the definitions in section
6.26	120B.116 have the same meanings. In addition, for purposes of sections 120B.12 to
6.27	120B.123, the following terms have the meanings given.
6.28	(b) "CAREI" means the Center for Applied Research and Educational Improvement at
6.29	the University of Minnesota.
6.30	(c) "District" means a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit as defined in
6.31	section 123A.24, subdivision 2.

7.1	(d) "Lead literacy specialist" means a literacy specialist with expertise in working with
7.2	educators as adult learners. A district lead literacy specialist must support the district's
7.3	implementation of the Read Act; provide school-based coaching; support the implementation
7.4	of structured literacy, interventions, curriculum delivery, and teacher training; assist with
7.5	the development of personal learning plans; and train paraprofessionals and other support
7.6	staff to support classroom literacy instruction.
7.7	(e) "Literacy specialist" means a person licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing
7.8	and Standards Board as a teacher of reading who has completed professional development
7.9	approved by the Department of Education in structured literacy.
7.10	(f) "Structured literacy" means an approach to reading instruction informed by and
7.11	following the science of reading, where teachers carefully structure important literacy skills,
7.12	concepts, and the sequence of instruction, to facilitate children's literacy learning and
7.13	progress. Structured literacy is characterized by the provision of systematic, explicit
7.14	instruction that integrates listening, speaking, reading, and writing, and emphasizes:
7.15	(1) the structure of language across the speech sound system or phonology;
7.16	(2) the writing system or orthography;
7.17	(3) the structure of sentences or syntax;
7.18	(4) the meaningful parts of words or morphology;
7.19	(5) the relationships among words or semantics; and
7.20	(6) the organization of spoken and written discourse.
7.21	Subd. 2. Department of Education. (a) The Department of Education must partner with
7.22	CAREI as required under subdivision 8 to approve literacy curricula and professional
7.23	development programs. A district is not required to use a curriculum identified under this
7.24	section, unless the curriculum was purchased with state grant funds that require a curriculum
7.25	to be selected from a list of approved curricula.
7.26	(b) By July 1, 2023, the department must make available to districts a list of approved
7.27	evidence-based assessment tools in accordance with section 120B.12 that a district may use
7.28	to assess students' reading proficiency.
7.29	(c) The department must regularly provide districts with information about professional
7.30	development opportunities available throughout the state on reading instruction that is based
7.31	on the science of reading.

8.1	(d) The department must identify training required for a literacy specialist position under
8.2	this section.
8.3	(e) The department must employ a lead literacy specialist to provide support to districts
8.4	implementing the Read Act and coordinate duties assigned to the department under the
8.5	Read Act. The literacy specialist must work on state efforts to improve literacy tracking
8.6	and implementation.
8.7	Subd. 3. Screeners. A district must administer a reading screener to students in
8.8	kindergarten through grade 3 within the first six weeks of the school year, and again within
8.9	the last six weeks of the school year. The screener must be one of the screeners identified
8.10	by the Department of Education.
8.11	Subd. 4. Progress monitoring. For a student not reading at grade level, a district must
8.12	develop an intervention plan in accordance with section 120B.12, subdivision 3.
8.13	Subd. 5. Curriculum. A district is encouraged to use evidence-based curriculum at each
8.14	grade level that is designed around teaching the foundational reading skills of phonemic
8.15	awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, and reading comprehension
8.16	aligned to the science of reading as defined in section 120B.116.
8.17	Subd. 6. Professional development. (a) A district must provide training that is based
8.18	on the science of reading to all reading intervention teachers and literacy specialists by July
8.19	1, 2025; and by June 15, 2027, to other teachers in the district, prioritizing elementary school
8.20	classroom teachers, teachers that work with students with disabilities, English learners, and
8.21	students who qualify for the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68. The
8.22	commissioner of education may grant the district an extension to the deadlines in this
8.23	paragraph.
8.24	(b) The training must include teaching in the areas of phonemic awareness, phonics,
8.25	vocabulary development, reading fluency, reading comprehension, and culturally and
8.26	linguistically responsive pedagogy.
8.27	Subd. 7. Lead literacy specialist. (a) By August 30, 2025, a district must employ or
8.28	contract with a lead literacy specialist, or be actively supporting a designated literacy
8.29	specialist through the process of becoming a lead literacy specialist. A board may satisfy
8.30	the requirements of this subdivision by contracting with another school board or cooperative,
8.31	or the Regional Centers of Excellence for the services of a literacy specialist by August 30,
8.32	<u>2025.</u>

9.1	(b) A district literacy specialist must collaborate with district administrators and staff
9.2	to support the district's implementation of requirements under the Read Act.
9.3	Subd. 8. Implementation partnership. (a) The Department of Education must partner
9.4	with CAREI for two years beginning June 1, 2023, until August 30, 2025, to support
9.5	implementation of the Read Act. The department and CAREI must jointly:
9.6	(1) identify at least five literacy curricula based on the science of reading, incorporating
9.7	structured literacy by July 15, 2023, and post a list of the curricula on the department website.
9.8	The list must include curricula that use culturally and linguistically responsive materials
9.9	that reflect diverse populations;
9.10	(2) identify at least three professional development programs on the science of reading
9.11	that focus on the five pillars of literacy and the components of structured literacy by July
9.12	15, 2023, and post a list of the programs on the department website;
9.13	(3) develop a science of reading-based lead literacy specialist training program that
9.14	trains literacy specialists throughout Minnesota to support schools' efforts in screening,
9.15	measuring growth, monitoring progress, and implementing interventions in accordance with
9.16	subdivision 1; and
9.17	(4) identify measures of foundational literacy skills and mastery that a district must
9.18	report on a local literacy plan.
9.19	(b) The department and CAREI must provide districts an opportunity to request that the
9.20	department and the center add to the list of curricula, professional development programs,
9.21	and screeners a specific curriculum, professional development program, or curriculum. The
9.22	department must publish the request for reconsideration procedure on the department website.
9.23	A request for reconsideration must demonstrate that the curriculum or professional
9.24	development program meets the requirements of the Read Act, is based on the science of
9.25	reading, and has structured literacy components; or that the screener accurately measures
9.26	literacy growth, monitors progress, and accurately assesses effective reading, including
9.27	phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. The department
9.28	and CAREI must review the request for reconsideration, consult with the Read Act
9.29	Implementation Advisory Council regarding the request, and approve or deny the request
9.30	within 60 days.
9.31	(c) The department and CAREI must support district efforts to implement the Read Act
9.32	by:

10.1	(1) issuing guidance for teachers on implementing curriculum that is based on the science
10.2	of reading or with instruction through structured literacy;
10.3	(2) providing teachers accessible options for evidence-based professional development
10.4	focused on the science of reading and providing instruction through structured literacy; and
10.5	(3) providing districts technical support.
10.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
10.7	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.98, is amended by adding a subdivision
10.8	to read:
10.9	Subd. 5. Uses. A school district must use its literacy incentive aid to support
10.10	implementation of science of reading-based reading instruction. The following are eligible
10.11	uses of literacy incentive aid:
10.12	(1) training for kindergarten through grade 3 teachers, early childhood educators, special
10.13	education teachers, reading intervention teachers working with students in kindergarten
10.14	through grade 12, and instructional support staff that provide reading instruction, on using
10.15	screening and progress monitoring tools;
10.16	(2) science of reading-based training using a training program approved by the
10.17	Department of Education;
10.18	(3) employing or contracting with a lead literacy specialist, as defined in section
10.19	120B.123; and
10.20	(4) materials, training, and ongoing coaching to ensure reading interventions under
10.21	section 125A.56, subdivision 1, are based on the science of reading.
10.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.
10.23	Sec. 11. READ ACT IMPLEMENTATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.
10.24	Subdivision 1. Purpose and duties. (a) An advisory council is established to advise the
10.25	Department of Education and the Center for Applied Research and Educational Improvement
10.26	(CAREI) on the implementation of the Read Act.
10.27	(b) The council must review the screeners, and professional development programs
10.28	identified by the Department of Education in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section
10.29	120B.123 and the curriculum identified jointly by the Department of Education and CAREI.
10.30	The council must advise the department and CAREI on whether the screeners, professional

10.31 <u>development programs, and curriculum are based on the science of reading, accessible for</u>

11.1	teachers. The department and CAREI must consider the recommendations of the council
11.2	but are not required to implement them.
11.3	(c) Compensation and removal of council members are governed by Minnesota Statutes,
11.4	section 15.059.
11.5	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The advisory council is composed of the following 16
11.6	members appointed by the governor in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0597:
11.7	(1) three literacy specialists, coaches, or special education teachers that work on literacy
11.8	interventions with students in kindergarten through grade 5;
11.9	(2) three licensed teachers that work as kindergarten through grade 5 classroom teachers;
11.10	(3) two curriculum coordinators or directors with expertise in kindergarten through grade
11.11	<u>5 curriculum;</u>
11.12	(4) two elementary school principals;
11.13	(5) two superintendents or assistant superintendents;
11.14	(6) two members of the public with expertise in literacy;
11.15	(7) one special education director; and
11.16	(8) one representative of the Minnesota Association of Colleges for Teacher Education.
11.17	(b) Members of the council must support the science of reading. To the extent practicable,
11.18	the members of the advisory council must represent the geographic, gender, racial, cultural,
11.19	and linguistic diversity of Minnesota.
11.20	(c) The governor must appoint the members of the advisory council by June 15, 2023.
11.21	Subd. 3. Meetings and administrative support. (a) The advisory council must meet
11.22	at least four times, or more often if requested to do so by the Department of Education or
11.23	CAREI. Meetings are subject to the open meeting requirements under Minnesota Statutes,
11.24	chapter 13D.
11.25	(b) The governor must convene the first meeting of the advisory council by July 1, 2023,
11.26	at which time the council must elect a chair.
11.27	(c) The commissioner of education must provide the advisory council with administrative
11.28	support and meeting space.
11.29	Subd. 4. Expiration. The advisory council expires on June 30, 2025.
11.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

12.1	Sec. 12. APPROPRIATIONS.
12.2	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
12.3	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
12.4	designated.
12.5	Subd. 2. Literacy grants. (a) For grants to school districts, charter schools, and
12.6	cooperatives for literacy supports for children in prekindergarten through grade 12 based
12.7	on the science of reading:
12.8	<u>\$ 40,000,000 2024</u>
12.9	(b) Recipients may use grant funding to pay for curriculum, books, prekindergarten
12.10	through grade 5 classroom literacy instructional materials, and kindergarten through grade
12.11	12 literacy intervention materials. Grant funds may be used to reimburse a grant recipient
12.12	for curriculum, books, and instructional or intervention materials purchased after July 1,
12.13	<u>2021.</u>
12.14	(c) A school district or charter school must submit a grant application to the commissioner
12.15	in the form and manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner must report
12.16	to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education
12.17	the districts and charter schools that receive literacy grants, and the amounts of each grant,
12.18	by January 15, 2025, according to Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.
12.19	(d) A school district or charter school is encouraged to use grant funds to purchase
12.20	curriculum and instructional materials that are culturally responsive and reflect diverse
12.21	populations.
12.22	(e) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2028.
12.23	Subd. 3. Professional development. (a) For training on the science of reading for teachers
12.24	working in school districts, charter schools, and cooperatives:
12.25	<u>\$ 30,000,000 2024</u>
12.26	<u>\$ 30,000,000 2025</u>
12.27	(b) A district, charter school, or cooperative must report to the commissioner the number
12.28	of prekindergarten through grade 5 classroom teachers and prekindergarten through grade
12.29	12 literacy intervention teachers for whom the district seeks to provide training in the science
12.30	of reading. The commissioner must proportionately allocate the appropriation to districts,
12.31	charter schools, and cooperatives. Each district, charter school, or cooperative's aid equals
12.32	the appropriation for that year times the ratio of the number of teachers for whom it applied
12.33	for training to the statewide total number of teachers for whom the funding was requested.

13.1	(c) A school district or charter school may use the funding to pay for training, substitute
13.2	teachers to allow classroom teachers time to attend training, and incentives for teachers that
13.3	complete training.
13.4	(d) The commissioner must report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
13.5	kindergarten through grade 12 education how the funding was distributed among districts,
13.6	charter schools, and cooperatives, and the number of teachers each recipient received funding
13.7	for.
13.8	(e) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.
13.9	(f) The base for fiscal year 2026 is \$0.
13.10	Subd. 4. Department. (a) For the Department of Education:
13.11	<u>\$</u> <u>2024</u>
13.12	<u>\$</u> <u>2025</u>
13.13	(b) This appropriation includes funds for a full-time literacy specialist at the Department
13.14	of Education.
13.15	(c) The agency's base is \$ for fiscal year 2026 and \$ for fiscal year 2027.
13.16	Sec. 13. <u>REPEALER.</u>
13.17	Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 122A.06, subdivision 4, is repealed."

- 13.17
- Amend the title accordingly 13.18