1.2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
1.3	"ARTICLE 1
1.4	GENERAL EDUCATION
1.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123A.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
1.6	Subd. 2. Cooperative unit defined. For the purposes of this section, a cooperative
1.7	unit is:
1.8	(1) an education district organized under sections 123A.15 to 123A.19;
1.9	(2) a cooperative vocational center organized under section 123A.22;
1.10	(3) an intermediate district organized under chapter 136D;
1.11	(4) a service cooperative organized under section 123A.21; or
1.12	(5) a regional management information center organized under section 123A.23 or
1.13	as a joint powers district according to section 471.59-; or
1.14	(6) a special education cooperative organized under section 471.59.
1.15	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 126C.10, subdivision 1, is
1.16	amended to read:
1.17	Subdivision 1. General education revenue. (a) Notwithstanding any law to the
1.18	contrary, a school board in any school year may adopt a resolution declaring an urgent
1.19	educational need for that school year and resolve to reallocate the district's general
1.20	education revenue under this section to provide more effective education programs and
1.21	services designed to improve the educational outcomes of all students enrolled in the
1.22	district. A board action under this paragraph must not increase state aid obligations to
1.23	the district, result in additional property tax authority for the district, or interfere with
1.24	federally mandated laws or state or federal court orders.

..... moves to amend H.F. No. 3858 as follows:

(b) The general education revenue for each district equals the sum of the district's basic revenue, extended time revenue, gifted and talented revenue, declining enrollment revenue, local optional revenue, small schools revenue, basic skills revenue, secondary sparsity revenue, elementary sparsity revenue, transportation sparsity revenue, total operating capital revenue, equity revenue, pension adjustment revenue, and transition revenue.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13a. **Operating capital levy.** To obtain operating capital revenue, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its operating capital 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 operating capital equalizing factor. The operating capital equalizing factor equals \$14,500 for fiscal years 2015 and 2016, \$14,740 for fiscal year 2017, \$17,473 \$17,495 for fiscal year 2018, and \$20,510 \$20,532 for fiscal year 2019 and later.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.10, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

 Subd. 24. **Equity revenue.** (a) A school district qualifies for equity revenue if:
 - (1) the school district's adjusted pupil unit amount of basic revenue, transition 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 for those revenue categories; and
 - (2) the school district's administrative offices are not located in a city of the first class on July 1, 1999.
 - (b) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that receives referendum revenue under section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of (1) the district's adjusted pupil units for that year; times (2) the sum of (i) \$14, plus (ii) \$80, times the school district's equity index computed under subdivision 27.
 - (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 for that year times \$14.
 - (d) A school district's equity revenue is increased by the greater of zero or an amount equal to the district's adjusted pupil units times the difference between ten percent of the statewide average amount of referendum revenue per adjusted pupil unit for that year and

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the district's referendum revenue per adjusted pupil unit. A school district's revenue under this paragraph must not exceed \$100,000 for that year.

- (e) A school district's equity revenue for a school district located in the metro equity region equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.
- (f) A school district's additional equity revenue equals \$50 times its adjusted pupil units.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 126C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- (1) direct instructional services under the assurance of mastery program according to section 124D.66;
- (2) remedial instruction in reading, language arts, mathematics, other content areas, or study skills to improve the achievement level of these learners;
- (3) additional teachers and teacher aides to provide more individualized instruction to these learners through individual tutoring, lower instructor-to-learner ratios, or team teaching;
- (4) a longer school day or week during the regular school year or through a summer program that may be offered directly by the site or under a performance-based contract with a community-based organization;
- (5) recruitment and new teacher development activities through quality mentor-led induction or "grow your own" initiatives;
- (6) a hiring bonus or other added compensation for a teacher identified as effective or highly effective under the local teacher professional review cycle who agrees to work in a hard-to-fill position or hard-to-staff school setting such as a school with a majority of students whose families meet federal poverty guidelines, a geographically isolated school, or a school identified by the state as eligible for targeted programs or services for its students;
- (5) (7) comprehensive and ongoing staff development consistent with district and site plans according to section 122A.60 and to implement plans under section 120B.12,

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subdivision 4a, for teachers, teacher aides, principals, and other personnel to improve 4.1 their ability to identify the needs of these learners and provide appropriate remediation, 4.2 intervention, accommodations, or modifications; 4.3 (6) (8) instructional materials, digital learning, and technology appropriate for 4.4 meeting the individual needs of these learners; 4.5 (7) (9) programs to reduce truancy, encourage completion of high school, enhance 46 self-concept, provide health services, provide nutrition services, provide a safe and secure 4.7 learning environment, provide coordination for pupils receiving services from other 4.8 governmental agencies, provide psychological services to determine the level of social, 4.9 emotional, cognitive, and intellectual development, and provide counseling services, 4.10 guidance services, and social work services; 4.11 (8) (10) bilingual programs, bicultural programs, and programs for English learners; 4.12 (9) all-day kindergarten; 4.13 (10) (11) early education programs, parent-training programs, school readiness 4.14 programs, kindergarten programs for four-year-olds, voluntary home visits under section 4.15 124D.13, subdivision 4, and other outreach efforts designed to prepare children for 4.16 kindergarten; 4.17 (11) (12) extended school day and extended school year programs, including 4 18 summer academies; and 4.19 (12) (13) substantial parent involvement in developing and implementing remedial 4.20 education or intervention plans for a learner, including learning contracts between the 4.21 school, the learner, and the parent that establish achievement goals and responsibilities of 4.22 4.23 the learner and the learner's parent or guardian. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and later. 4.24 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 126C.15, subdivision 2, is 4.25 amended to read: 4.26 Subd. 2. Building allocation. (a) Unless a plan has been adopted according to 4.27 paragraph (b), a district or cooperative must allocate its compensatory revenue to each 4.28 school building in the district or cooperative where the children who have generated the 4 29 revenue are served unless the school district or cooperative has received permission under 4 30

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the board of a district or cooperative may allocate up to 50 percent of the amount of reallocate any or all of its compensatory revenue that the district receives to school sites according to a plan adopted by the school board.

Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 50, to allocate compensatory

revenue according to student performance measures developed by the school board.

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The money reallocated under this paragraph must be spent for the purposes listed in subdivision 1, but may be spent on students in any grade, including students attending school readiness or other prekindergarten programs.

- (c) For the purposes of this section and section 126C.05, subdivision 3, "building" means education site as defined in section 123B.04, subdivision 1.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 123A.26, subdivision 1, compensatory revenue generated by students served at a cooperative unit shall be paid to the cooperative unit.
- (e) A district or cooperative with school building openings, school building closings, changes in attendance area boundaries, or other changes in programs or student demographics between the prior year and the current year may reallocate compensatory revenue among sites to reflect these changes. A district or cooperative must report to the department any adjustments it makes according to this paragraph and the department must use the adjusted compensatory revenue allocations in preparing the report required under section 123B.76, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and later.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. **Recommendation.** A school site decision-making team, as defined in

section 123B.04, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), or the instruction and curriculum advisory committee under section 120B.11, if the school has no school site decision team, shall may recommend to the school board how the compensatory education revenue will be used to carry out the purpose of this section. A school district that has received permission under Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 50, to allocate compensatory revenue according to school performance measures shall share its plan for the distribution of compensatory revenue with the school site decision team.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.51, is amended to read:

127A.51 STATEWIDE AVERAGE REVENUE.

By October December 1 of each year the commissioner must estimate the statewide average adjusted general revenue per adjusted pupil unit and the disparity in adjusted general revenue among pupils and districts by computing the ratio of the 95th percentile to the fifth percentile of adjusted general revenue. The commissioner must provide that information to all districts.

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If the disparity in adjusted general revenue as measured by the ratio of the 95th percentile to the fifth percentile increases in any year, the commissioner shall recommend to the legislature options for change in the general education formula that will limit the disparity in adjusted general revenue to no more than the disparity for the previous school year. The commissioner must submit the recommended options to the education committees of the legislature by January 15 February 1.

For purposes of this section and section 126C.10, adjusted general revenue means the sum of basic revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 2; referendum revenue under section 126C.17; <u>local optional revenue under section 126C.10</u>, subdivision 2e; and equity revenue under section 126C.10, subdivisions 24a and 24b.

Sec. 9. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 7, section 19, as amended by Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 7, section 6, is amended to read:

Sec. 19. FUND <u>OR ACCOUNT</u> TRANSFER; FISCAL YEAR 2014 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2017 ONLY.

- (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.80, subdivision 3, for fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2017 only and later, the commissioner must approve a request for a fund or account transfer if the transfer does not increase state aid obligations to the district or result in additional property tax authority for the district. This section does not permit transfers from the community service fund, the food service fund, or the reserved account for staff development under section 122A.61.
- (b) A school board may approve a fund <u>or account</u> transfer under paragraph (a) only after adopting a resolution stating the fund <u>or account</u> transfer will not diminish instructional opportunities for students.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

- Sec. 10. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 1, section 27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **General education aid.** For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.13, subdivision 4:
- 6.33 The 2016 appropriation includes \$622,908,000 for 2015 and \$6,001,405,000 6.34 \$6,026,527,000 for 2016.

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The 2017 appropriation includes \$\frac{\$638,812,000}{\$641,412,000}\$ for 2016 and \$\frac{\$6,122,762,000}{\$6,152,766,000}\$ for 2017.

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Sec. 11. VOLUNTARY BOUNDARY ALIGNMENT; MOORHEAD AND DILWORTH-GLYNDON-FELTON.

Subdivision 1. **Boundary realignment allowed.** The school boards of Independent School Districts Nos. 152, Moorhead, and 2164, Dilworth-Glyndon-Felton, may realign their shared district boundaries according to the provisions of this section.

- Subd. 2. Plan to establish new boundaries. (a) The school boards of Independent School Districts Nos. 152, Moorhead, and 2164, Dilworth-Glyndon-Felton, may jointly develop a plan to realign their shared school district boundaries over a period of years.
- (b) The plan must specify and identify each group of parcels that will be transferred and the method used to determine the year during which each set of parcels is transferred.

 The method of transfer may include an analysis of the relative tax base of the parcels to be transferred and may make the transfers of parcels effective upon the relationship in relative tax bases.
- (c) The written plan must be adopted by each school board after the board has allowed public testimony on the plan.
- (d) The plan must be filed with both the county auditor and the commissioner of education.
- (e) After adopting the plan, each school board must publish notice of the plan realigning district boundaries. The notice must include a general description of the area that will be affected by the proposed boundary alignment and the method by which the boundaries will be realigned. The notice must also be mailed to each property owner of record in the area proposed for realignment.
- Subd. 3. **Bonded debt.** As of the effective date of each exchange of parcels between the two school districts, for the next and subsequent tax years, the taxable property in the newly aligned parcel is taxable for a portion of the bonded debt of the school district to which the property is attached and is not taxable for the bonded debt from the school district from which the property is detached.
- Subd. 4. County auditor notified. After adoption of the plan, each school board must provide a copy of the plan to the county auditor. The county auditor may request any other necessary information from the school districts to affect the transfer of parcels between the school districts. Each year, the school districts must notify the county auditor

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8.1	of what block of parcels, if any, will be transferred between the two school districts. The
8.2	county auditor must notify each affected property owner of the boundary change.
8.3	Subd. 5. Report to Department of Education. Upon adoption of the plan, the
8.4	school boards must submit a copy of the plan to the Department of Education. The districts
8.5	must also provide any additional information necessary for computing school aids and
8.6	levies to the Department of Education in the form and manner requested by the department.
8.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the school boards of
8.8	Independent School Districts Nos. 152, Moorhead, and 2164, Dilworth-Glyndon-Felton,
8.9	and their respective chief clerical officers timely comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
8.10	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
8.11	Sec. 12. GLENVILLE-EMMONS SCHOOL DISTRICT; OPERATING
8.12	REFERENDUM ADJUSTMENT.
8.13	Subdivision 1. Year first effective. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
8.14	operating referendum approved by the voters of Independent School District No. 2886,
8.15	Glenville-Emmons, in April 2015, is first effective for fiscal year 2017 and may run for
8.16	the number of years stated on the ballot. The total referendum authority for fiscal year
8.17	2017, including any board-approved authority, may not exceed the amount approved
8.18	by the voters.
8.19	Subd. 2. Documentation and process. The board of Independent School District
8.20	No. 2886, Glenville-Emmons, must submit to the commissioner of education the following:
8.21	(1) a unanimously adopted written resolution of the board at a public meeting
8.22	authorizing the operating referendum to begin in fiscal year 2017;
8.23	(2) documentation showing that the district's approved plan to eliminate its statutory
8.24	operating debt is being followed; and
8.25	(3) any other information requested by the commissioner.
8.26	Subd. 3. Levy adjustment. Independent School District No. 2886,
8.27	Glenville-Emmons, may certify the levy to accompany the fiscal year 2017 operating
8.28	referendum over a three-year period beginning with taxes payable in 2017.
8.29	Sec. 13. EQUITY AID; FISCAL YEAR 2017.
8.30	For fiscal year 2017 only, the entire amount of the equity revenue adjustment under
8.31	section 4 is paid through state aid.

Sec. 14. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

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The revisor of statutes shall codify section 8 in Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.79, consistent with other limitations on school district fund and account transfers and appropriately revise any statutory cross-reference consistent with that recoding.

9.5 ARTICLE 2

EDUCATION EXCELLENCE

Section 1. [119A.035] SCHOOL CRISIS RESPONSE TEAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner's duties.** To ensure timely responses to school crises, the commissioner must work in cooperation with the Minnesota School Safety Center to collect, maintain, and make available to schools contact information for crisis response teams throughout the state.

Subd. 2. Crisis response teams. In regions of Minnesota where an existing crisis response team has not been formed by a school district, county, or city, the commissioner, in cooperation with the Minnesota School Safety Center, must convene a working group in each region to develop a plan to form a crisis response team for that region. Team members from the public and private sectors may represent various disciplines, including school administrators, guidance counselors, psychologists, social workers, teachers, nurses, security experts, media relations professionals, and other related areas.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120A.22, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Legitimate exemptions.** (a) A parent, guardian, or other person having control of a child may apply to a school district to have the child excused from attendance attending for the whole or any part of the time school is in session or participating in a physical education class during any school year. Application may be made to any member of the board, a truant officer, a principal, or the superintendent. The school district may state in its school attendance policy that it may ask the student's parent or legal guardian to verify in writing the reason for the child's absence from school or not participating in a physical education class. A note from a physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the child cannot attend school or participate in a physical education class is a valid excuse. The board of the district in which the child resides may approve the application upon the following being demonstrated to the satisfaction of that board:

- (1) that the child's physical or mental health is such as to prevent attendance at attending school or participating in a physical education class or application applying to study for the period required, which includes:
 - (i) child illness, medical, dental, orthodontic, or counseling appointments;

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- (iii) the death or serious illness or funeral of an immediate family member;
- (iv) active duty in any military branch of the United States;
- (v) the child has a condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis; or
 - (vi) other exemptions included in the district's school attendance policy;
- (2) that the child has already completed state and district standards required for graduation from high school; or
- (3) that it is the wish of the parent, guardian, or other person having control of the child, that the child attend for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate three hours in any week, a school for religious instruction conducted and maintained by some church, or association of churches, or any Sunday school association incorporated under the laws of this state, or any auxiliary thereof. This school for religious instruction must be conducted and maintained in a place other than a public school building, and it must not, in whole or in part, be conducted and maintained at public expense. However, a child may be absent from school on such days as the child attends upon instruction according to the ordinances of some church.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision 6, paragraph (a), a parent may withdraw a child from an all-day, every day kindergarten program and put their child in a half-day program, if offered, or an alternate-day program without being truant. A school board must excuse a kindergarten child from a part of a school day at the request of the child's parent.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120A.42, is amended to read:

120A.42 CONDUCT OF SCHOOL ON CERTAIN HOLIDAYS.

- (a) The governing body of any district may contract with any of the teachers of the district for the conduct of schools, and may conduct schools, on either, or any, of the following holidays, provided that a clause to this effect is inserted in the teacher's contract: Martin Luther King's birthday, Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays, Columbus Day and Veterans' Day. On Martin Luther King's birthday, Washington's birthday, Lincoln's birthday, and Veterans' Day at least one hour of the school program must be devoted to a patriotic observance of the day.
- (b) A district may conduct a school program to honor Constitution Day and

 Citizenship Day by providing opportunities for students to learn about the principles of

 American democracy, the American system of government, American citizens' rights and

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responsibilities, American history, and American geography, symbols, and holidays. 11.1 11.2 Among other activities under this paragraph, districts may administer to students the test questions United States Citizenship and Immigration Services officers pose to applicants 11.3 for naturalization and may formally recognize students who are able to answer 80 or 11.4 more of the 100 questions correctly. 11.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 11.6 later. 11.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 11.8 Subdivision 1. Required academic standards. (a) The following subject areas 11.9 are required for statewide accountability: 11.10 (1) language arts; (2) mathematics;

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- (3) science; 11.13

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- (4) social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and 11.14 citizenship; 11.15
- (5) physical education; 11.16
 - (6) health, for which locally developed academic standards apply; and
 - (7) the arts, for which statewide or locally developed academic standards apply, as determined by the school district. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at least three and require at least two of the following four arts areas: dance; music; theater; and visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least one of the following five arts areas: media arts; dance; music; theater; and visual arts.
 - (b) For purposes of applicable federal law, the academic standards for language arts, mathematics, and science apply to all public school students, except the very few students with extreme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an individualized education program team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. An individualized education program team that makes this determination must establish alternative standards.
 - (c) Consistent with section 120B.021, subdivision 4, paragraph (g), the department must adopt the most recent Society of Health and Physical Education (SHAPE) America or other nationally recognized kindergarten through grade 12 physical education standards and benchmarks as the required Minnesota physical education academic standards. The department may modify and adapt the national standards and benchmarks to accommodate state interest so long as it maintains the purpose and integrity of the national standards. The

department must post on its Web site existing assessments available in the public domain for school districts to use in assessing students' mastery of the physical education standards.

(e) (d) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10, 120B.11, and 120B.20.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.021, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. **Rulemaking.** The commissioner, consistent with the requirements of this section and section 120B.022, must adopt statewide rules under section 14.389 for implementing statewide rigorous core academic standards in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, and the arts. After the rules authorized under this subdivision are initially adopted, the commissioner may not amend or repeal these rules nor adopt new rules on the same topic without specific legislative authorization. The academic standards for language arts, mathematics, and the arts must be implemented for all students beginning in the 2003-2004 school year. The academic standards for science and social studies must be implemented for all students beginning in the 2005-2006 school year.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 120B.021, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Revisions and reviews required. (a) The commissioner of education must revise and appropriately embed technology and information literacy standards consistent with recommendations from school media specialists into the state's academic standards and graduation requirements and implement a ten-year cycle to review and, consistent with the review, revise state academic standards and related benchmarks, consistent with this subdivision. During each ten-year review and revision cycle, the commissioner also must examine the alignment of each required academic standard and related benchmark with the knowledge and skills students need for career and college readiness and advanced work in the particular subject area. The commissioner must include the contributions of Minnesota American Indian tribes and communities as related to the academic standards during the review and revision of the required academic standards.
- (b) The commissioner must ensure that the statewide mathematics assessments administered to students in grades 3 through 8 and 11 are aligned with the state academic standards in mathematics, consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph

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(b). The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in mathematics beginning in the 2020-2021 school year and every ten years thereafter.

- (c) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in arts beginning in the 2016-2017 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (d) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in science beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (e) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in language arts beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (f) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in social studies beginning in the 2019-2020 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (g) The commissioner must adopt the most recent kindergarten through grade 12 physical education standards developed by the Society of Health and Physical Education (SHAPE) America or other nationally recognized physical education association and implement a review of the physical education standards and related benchmarks, consistent with section 120B.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), beginning in the 2020-2021 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (g) (h) School districts and charter schools must revise and align local academic standards and high school graduation requirements in health, world languages, and career and technical education to require students to complete the revised standards beginning in a school year determined by the school district or charter school. School districts and charter schools must formally establish a periodic review cycle for the academic standards and related benchmarks in health, world languages, and career and technical education.
 - Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **Performance measures.** Measures to determine school district and school site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce must include at least:
- (1) student performance on the National Assessment of Education Progress where applicable;
- (2) (1) the size of the academic achievement gap, rigorous course taking under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), and enrichment experiences by student subgroup;
 - (3) (2) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;

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4.1	(4) (3) high school graduation rates; and
4.2	(5) (4) career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1.
4.3	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
4.4	Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall
4.5	adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and
4.6	learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:
4.7	(1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and
4.8	student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
4.9	paragraph (b), clause (2);
4.10	(2) a process for assessing and evaluating to assess and evaluate each student's
4.11	progress toward meeting state and local academic standards, assess and identify students
4.12	to participate in gifted and talented programs and accelerate their instruction, and adopt
4.13	early-admission procedures consistent with section 120B.15, and identifying the strengths
4.14	and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit of student and school success and curriculum
4.15	affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness and leading to
4.16	the world's best workforce;
4.17	(3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction
4.18	and curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school
4.19	principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, and teacher evaluations
4.20	under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;
4.21	(4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement,
4.22	including the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the
4.23	academic achievement of English learners;
4.24	(5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to
4.25	ensure low-income and minority children are not taught at higher rates than other children
4.26	by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;
4.27	(5) (6) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction,
4.28	rigorous curriculum, technology, and a collaborative professional culture that develops
4.29	and supports teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
4.30	(6) (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.
4.31	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Report.** Consistent with requirements for school performance reports under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the school board shall publish a report in the local newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic

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means on the district Web site. The school board shall hold an annual public meeting to review, and revise where appropriate, student achievement goals, local assessment outcomes, plans, strategies, and practices for improving curriculum and instruction and cultural competency, and efforts to equitably distribute effective, experienced, and in-field teachers, and to review district success in realizing the previously adopted student achievement goals and related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to the world's best workforce. The school board must transmit an electronic summary of its report to the commissioner in the form and manner the commissioner determines.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.15, is amended to read:

120B.15 GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS PROGRAMS.

- (a) School districts may identify students, locally develop programs addressing instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate programs to provide gifted and talented students with challenging and appropriate educational programs.
- (b) School districts must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for participation in gifted and talented programs consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The guidelines should include the use of:
 - (1) multiple and objective criteria; and

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- (2) assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current theory and research. Assessments and procedures should be sensitive to underrepresented groups, including, but not limited to, low-income, minority, twice-exceptional, and English learners.
- (c) School districts must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted and talented students consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). These procedures must include how the district will:
 - (1) assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and
- (2) match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve the best type of academic acceleration for that student.
- (d) School districts must adopt procedures consistent with section 124D.02, subdivision 1, for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted and talented learners consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must be sensitive to underrepresented groups.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, 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:
 - (1) mathematics;

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- (i) grades 3 through 8 beginning in the 2010-2011 school year; and
- (ii) high school level beginning in the 2013-2014 school year;
- (2) science; grades 5 and 8 and at the high school level beginning in the 2011-2012 school year; and
- (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) an opportunity to participate on a nationally normed college entrance exam, in grade 11 or grade 12;
- (2) achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, consistent with paragraph (j) (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
- (3) 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 (2), 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. With funding provided by the To the extent state funding for college entrance exam fees is available, a district must

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pay the cost, one time, for an interested student in grade 11 or 12 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.

- (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 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.

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(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.

- (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.
- (1) 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 and the high school tests that reveal a trajectory toward career and college readiness. The chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must review and confirm the benchmarks established by the commissioner show that students are able to successfully complete credit-bearing coursework at a Minnesota state college or university, consistent with paragraph (p). 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;

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(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

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- (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.
- (p) For purposes of statewide accountability, "career and college ready" means a high school graduate has the knowledge, skills, and competencies to successfully pursue a career pathway, including postsecondary credit leading to a degree, diploma, certificate, or industry-recognized credential and employment. Students who are career and college ready are able to successfully complete credit-bearing coursework at a two- or four-year college or university or other credit-bearing postsecondary program without need for remediation.
- (q) For purposes of statewide accountability, "cultural competence," "cultural competency," or "culturally competent" means the ability and will to interact effectively with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic backgrounds.

20.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 20.19 <u>later.</u>

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 120B.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Student performance data.** In developing policies and assessment processes to hold schools and districts accountable for high levels of academic standards under section 120B.021, the commissioner shall aggregate and disaggregate student data over time to report summary student performance and growth levels and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data measured at the school, school district, and statewide level. When collecting and reporting the performance data, The commissioner shall use the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and student categories of homelessness, ethnicity, race, home language, immigrant, refugee status, English language learners under section 124D.59, free or reduced-price lunch, and other categories designated by federal law to organize and report the data so that state and local policy makers can understand the educational implications of changes in districts' demographic profiles over time, including student homelessness, as data are available, among other demographic factors. Any report the commissioner disseminates

containing summary data on student performance must integrate student performance and the demographic factors that strongly correlate with that performance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2017-2018 school year and later.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.35, is amended to read:

120B.35 STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND GROWTH.

Subdivision 1. School and Student indicators of growth and achievement. The commissioner must develop and implement a system for measuring and reporting academic achievement and individual student growth, consistent with the statewide educational accountability and reporting system. The system components must measure and separately report the adequate yearly progress federal expectations of schools and the growth of individual students: students' current achievement in schools under subdivision 2; and individual students' educational growth over time under subdivision 3. The system also must include statewide measures of student academic growth that identify schools with high levels of growth, and also schools with low levels of growth that need improvement. When determining a school's effect, The data must include both statewide measures of student achievement and, to the extent annual tests are administered, indicators of achievement growth that take into account a student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments. Indicators that take into account a student's prior achievement must not be used to disregard a school's low achievement or to exclude a school from a program to improve low achievement levels.

- Subd. 2. Federal Expectations for student academic achievement. (a) Each school year, a school district must determine if the student achievement levels at each school site meet federal expectations. If student achievement levels at a school site do not meet federal expectations and the site has not made adequate yearly progress for two consecutive school years, beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, the district must work with the school site to adopt a plan to raise student achievement levels to meet federal expectations. The commissioner of education shall establish student academic achievement levels to comply with this paragraph.
- (b) School sites identified as not meeting federal expectations must develop continuous improvement plans in order to meet federal expectations for student academic achievement. The department, at a district's request, must assist the district and the school

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site sites in developing a plan to improve student achievement. The plan must include parental involvement components.

(c) The commissioner must:

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- (1) assist school sites and districts identified as not meeting federal expectations; and
- (2) provide technical assistance to schools that integrate student achievement measures into the school continuous improvement plan.
- (d) The commissioner shall establish and maintain a continuous improvement Web site designed to make <u>aggregated and disaggregated student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data on every school and district available to parents, teachers, administrators, community members, and the general public, consistent with this section.</u>
- 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 the Karen community, other student categories as determined by the total Minnesota population at or above the 1,000-person threshold based on the most recent decennial census, including ethnicity; race; refugee status; English language learners under section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch; immigrant; 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 model that uses a value-added growth indicator 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. 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

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(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 nine student categories identified under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act and two student gender categories of male and female, respectively, following appropriate reporting practices to protect nonpublic student data 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
- (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 nine student categories identified under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act and two student gender eategories of male and female, respectively, following appropriate reporting practices to protect nonpublic student data 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;
- (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.30, subdivision 1; and
 - (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:
 - (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade;
 - (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students;
- (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 <u>all</u> 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.

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Subd. 4. **Improving schools.** Consistent with the requirements of this section, beginning June 20, 2012, the commissioner of education must annually report to the public and the legislature best practices implemented in those schools that demonstrate high growth compared to the state growth target are identified as high performing under federal expectations.

- Subd. 5. **Improving graduation rates for students with emotional or behavioral disorders.** (a) A district must develop strategies in conjunction with parents of students with emotional or behavioral disorders and the county board responsible for implementing sections 245.487 to 245.4889 to keep students with emotional or behavioral disorders in school, when the district has a drop-out rate for students with an emotional or behavioral disorder in grades 9 through 12 exceeding 25 percent.
- (b) A district must develop a plan in conjunction with parents of students with emotional or behavioral disorders and the local mental health authority to increase the graduation rates of students with emotional or behavioral disorders. A district with a drop-out rate for children with an emotional or behavioral disturbance in grades 9 through 12 that is in the top 25 percent of all districts shall submit a plan for review and oversight to the commissioner.
- 25.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 25.19 <u>later.</u>
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.36, as amended by Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 8, is amended to read:

25.22 **120B.36 SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY; APPEALS PROCESS.**

Subdivision 1. **School performance reports.** (a) The commissioner shall report student academic performance <u>data</u> under section 120B.35, <u>subdivision subdivisions</u> 2 <u>and 3</u>; the percentages of students showing low, medium, and high growth under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); school safety and student engagement and connection under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c); the percentage of students 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, including oral academic

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language, and the academic progress of <u>all</u> English learners under section 124D.59; subdivisions 2 and 2a 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; <u>foster care status</u>, 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. The report also must indicate a school's adequate yearly progress status under applicable federal law, and must not set any designations applicable to high- and low-performing schools due solely to adequate yearly progress status.

- (b) The commissioner shall develop, annually update, and post on the department Web site school performance reports.
- (c) The commissioner must make available performance reports by the beginning of each school year.
- (d) A school or district may appeal its adequate yearly progress status in writing to the commissioner within 30 days of receiving the notice of its status 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.
- (e) 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 Web site 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.
- Subd. 2. Adequate yearly Student progress and other data. (a) All data the department receives, collects, or creates under section 120B.11, governing the world's best workforce or to determine adequate yearly progress status under Public Law 107-110, section 1116 federal expectations under the most recently reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act, set state growth targets, and determine student growth, learning, and outcomes under section 120B.35 are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until the commissioner publicly releases the data.
- (b) Districts must provide parents sufficiently detailed summary data to permit parents to appeal under Public Law 107-110, section 1116(b)(2) the most recently reauthorized federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The commissioner shall annually post federal adequate yearly progress data expectations and state student growth, learning, and outcome data to the department's public Web site no later than September 1,

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except that in years when adequate yearly progress reflects data or federal expectations

reflect new performance standards, the commissioner shall post federal adequate yearly

progress data on federal expectations and state student growth data no later than October 1.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and later.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 121A.53, is amended to read:

121A.53 REPORT TO COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; physical assaults. 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 within 30 days of the effective date of the dismissal action or assault to the commissioner of education. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services, 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. The report must also include the student's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status.

Subd. 2. **Report.** (a) The school board must include state student identification numbers of affected pupils on all dismissal <u>and other disciplinary</u> reports required by the department. The department must report annually to the commissioner summary data on the number of dismissals <u>and physical assaults of district employees by a student by age, grade, gender, race, and special education status of the affected pupils. All dismissal <u>and other</u> disciplinary reports must be submitted through the department electronic reporting system.</u>

(b) The commissioner must aggregate the district data reported under this section and include the aggregated data, including aggregated data on physical assaults of a district employee by a student, in the annual school performance reports under section 120B.36.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and later.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 121A.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Required policy.** Each school board must adopt a written districtwide school discipline policy which includes written rules of conduct for students, minimum consequences for violations of the rules, and grounds and procedures for removal of a student from class. The policy must be developed in consultation with administrators, teachers, employees, pupils, parents, community members, law

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enforcement agencies, county attorney offices, social service agencies, and such other individuals or organizations as the board determines appropriate. The policy must be consistent with a teacher's authority for controlling and managing student behavior in the classroom under section 122A.42. A school site council may adopt additional provisions to the policy subject to the approval of the school board.

28.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and later.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 121A.64, is amended to read:

121A.64 NOTIFICATION; TEACHERS' LEGITIMATE EDUCATIONAL INTEREST.

- (a) A classroom teacher has a legitimate educational interest in knowing which students placed in the teacher's classroom have a history of violent behavior, including any documented physical assault of a district employee by the student, and must be notified before such students are placed in the teacher's classroom.
- (b) Representatives of the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers shall discuss issues related to the model policy on student records adopted under Laws 1999, chapter 241, article 9, section 50, and any modifications adopted under Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 9, for notifying classroom teachers and other school district employees having a legitimate educational interest in knowing about students with a history of violent behavior, including any documented physical assault of a district employee by students placed in classrooms. The representatives of the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers also may discuss the need for intervention services or conflict resolution or training for staff related to placing students with a history of violent behavior in teachers' classrooms.
- 28.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and 28.26 later.
 - Subd. 2. **Eligibility; board composition.** Except for the representatives of higher education, school administrators, and the public, to be eligible for appointment to the Board of Teaching a person must be a teacher currently teaching in a Minnesota school and fully licensed for the position held and have at least five years teaching experience in Minnesota, including the two years immediately preceding nomination and appointment.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

28.33 Each nominee, other than a public nominee, must be selected on the basis of professional

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experience and knowledge of teacher education, accreditation, and licensure. The board 29.1 29.2 must be composed of: (1) six teachers who are currently teaching in a Minnesota school or who were 29.3 teaching at the time of the appointment and who do not qualify under clause (2) or (3), at 29.4 least four of whom must be teaching in a public school; 29.5 (2) one higher education representative, who must be a faculty member preparing 29.6 teachers; 29.7 (3) one school administrator; and 29.8 (4) three members of the public, two of whom must be present or former members 29.9 of school boards. 29.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment 29.11 29.12 and applies to all board appointments made after that date. Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, is amended by adding a 29.13 subdivision to read: 29.14 Subd. 3a. Board of Teaching; duties and responsibilities clarified. Consistent 29.15 with sections 15.039 and 16B.37, the Board of Teaching is responsible for licensing 29.16 teachers and issuing special permissions to teach and must perform all licensure-related 29.17 duties and meet all licensure-related responsibilities under this section, among other 29.18 statutory licensure-related requirements. At the direction of the board, the department 29.19 may perform administrative functions related to issuing teacher licenses. To the extent a 29.20 conflict exists between this section and another section governing teacher licensing, the 29.21 provisions of this section prevail. 29.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 29.23 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 29.24 Subd. 10. Variances Permissions. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 9 and 29.25 section 14.05, subdivision 4, the Board of Teaching may grant a variance to its rules 29.26 upon application by a school district or a charter school for purposes of implementing 29.27 experimental programs in learning or management. 29.28 (b) To enable a school district or a charter school to meet the needs of students 29.29 enrolled in an alternative education program and to enable licensed teachers instructing 29.30

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those students to satisfy content area licensure requirements, the Board of Teaching

annually may permit a licensed teacher teaching in an alternative education program to

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instruct students in a content area for which the teacher is not licensed, consistent with 30.1 30.2 paragraph (a). (c) A special education license variance issued by the Board of Teaching for a 30.3 primary employer's low-incidence region shall be is valid in all low-incidence regions. 30.4 (d) The Board of Teaching may grant a waiver under paragraph (a) to allow a 30.5 person holding a full credential from the American Montessori Society, a diploma from 30.6 Association Montessori Internationale, or a certificate of completion from a program 30.7 accredited by the Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education to teach in a 30.8 Montessori program operated by a school district or charter school. 30.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (d) is effective for the 2016-2017 through 30.10 2018-2019 school years. 30.11 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.16, is amended to read: 30.12 122A.16 HIGHLY QUALIFIED TEACHER DEFINED. 30.13 30.14 (a) A qualified teacher is one holding a valid license, under this chapter, to perform the particular service for which the teacher is employed in a public school. 30.15 (b) For the purposes of the federal No Child Left Behind Act, a highly qualified 30.16 30.17 teacher is one who holds a valid license under this chapter, including under section 122A.245, among other sections and is determined by local administrators as having 30.18 highly qualified status according to the approved Minnesota highly qualified plan. 30.19 30.20 Teachers delivering core content instruction must be deemed highly qualified at the local level and reported to the state via the staff automated reporting system. 30.21 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.245, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 30.22 Subd. 8. Highly Qualified teacher. A person holding a valid limited-term license 30.23 under this section is a highly qualified teacher and the teacher of record under section 30.24 122A.16. 30.25 30.26 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.30, is amended to read: 122A.30 EXEMPTION FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION INSTRUCTORS. 30.27 (a) Notwithstanding section 122A.15, subdivision 1, and upon approval of the local 30.28 employer school board, a person who teaches in as a part-time vocational or career and 30.29 technical education program teacher is exempt from a license requirement. Nothing in 30.30

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this section shall exclude licensed career and technical educators from the definition of

"teacher" in section 122A.40, 122A.41, or 179A.03.

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(b) This section expires June 30, 2020.

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Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.40, subdivision 10, is amended to read: Subd. 10. **Negotiated unrequested leave of absence.** The school board and the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers may must negotiate a plan providing for unrequested leave of absence without pay or fringe benefits for as many teachers as may be necessary because of discontinuance of position, lack of pupils, financial limitations, or merger of classes caused by consolidation of districts. Failing to successfully negotiate such a plan, the provisions of subdivision 11 shall apply. The negotiated plan must not include provisions which would result in the exercise of seniority by a teacher holding a provisional license, other than a vocational education license, contrary to the provisions of subdivision 11, paragraph (c), or the reinstatement of a teacher holding a provisional license, other than a vocational education license, contrary to the provisions of subdivision 11, paragraph (e). The provisions of section 179A.16 do not apply for the purposes of this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2017.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14a. Negotiated unrequested leave of absence. The school board and the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers must negotiate a plan providing for unrequested leave of absence without pay or fringe benefits for as many teachers as may be necessary because of discontinuance of position, lack of pupils, financial limitations, or merger of classes caused by consolidation of districts.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2017.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Restructured pay system.** A restructured alternative teacher professional pay system is established under subdivision 2 to provide incentives to encourage teachers to improve their knowledge and instructional skills in order to improve student learning and for school districts, intermediate school districts, cooperative units, as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, and charter schools to recruit and retain highly qualified teachers, encourage highly qualified teachers to undertake challenging assignments, and support teachers' roles in improving students' educational achievement.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Alternative teacher professional pay system.** (a) To participate in this program, a school district, intermediate school district, school site, or charter school must have an educational improvement plan under section 122A.413 a world's best workforce plan under section 120B.11 and an alternative teacher professional pay system agreement under paragraph (b). A charter school participant also must comply with subdivision 2a.
 - (b) The alternative teacher professional pay system agreement must:
- (1) describe how teachers can achieve career advancement and additional compensation;
- (2) describe how the school district, intermediate school district, school site, or charter school will provide teachers with career advancement options that allow teachers to retain primary roles in student instruction and facilitate site-focused professional development that helps other teachers improve their skills;
- (3) reform the "steps and lanes" salary schedule, prevent any teacher's compensation paid before implementing the pay system from being reduced as a result of participating in this system, base at least 60 percent of any compensation increase on teacher performance using:
- (i) schoolwide student achievement gains under section 120B.35 or locally selected standardized assessment outcomes, or both;
- (ii) measures of student growth and literacy that may include value-added models or student learning goals, consistent with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clause (9), or 122A.41, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (9), and other measures that include the academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clause (10), or 122A.41, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (10); and
- (iii) an objective evaluation program under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clause (2), or 122A.41, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (2);
- (4) provide for participation in job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning communities to improve instructional skills and learning that are aligned with student needs under section 122A.413 120B.11, consistent with the staff development plan under section 122A.60 and led during the school day by trained teacher leaders such as master or mentor teachers;
- (5) allow any teacher in a participating school district, intermediate school district, school site, or charter school that implements an alternative pay system to participate in that system without any quota or other limit; and

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(6) encourage collaboration rather than competition among teachers.

(c) The alternative teacher professional pay system may:

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- (1) include a hiring bonus or other added compensation for teachers who are identified as effective or highly effective under the local teacher professional review cycle and work in a hard-to-fill position or in a hard-to-staff school such as a school with a majority of students whose families meet federal poverty guidelines, a geographically isolated school, or a school identified by the state as eligible for targeted programs or services for its students; and
- (2) include incentives for teachers to obtain a master's degree or other advanced certification in their content field of licensure, pursue the training or education necessary to obtain an additional licensure in shortage areas identified by the district or charter school, or help fund a "grow your own" new teacher initiative.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.414, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. Approval process. (a) Consistent with the requirements of this section and sections 122A.413 and section 122A.415, the department must prepare and transmit to interested school districts, intermediate school districts, cooperatives, school sites, and charter schools a standard form for applying to participate in the alternative teacher professional pay system. The commissioner annually must establish three dates as deadlines by which interested applicants must submit an application to the commissioner under this section. An interested school district, intermediate school district, cooperative, school site, or charter school must submit to the commissioner a completed application executed by the district superintendent and the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers if the applicant is a school district, intermediate school district, or school site, or executed by the charter school board of directors if the applicant is a charter school or executed by the governing board if the applicant is a cooperative unit. The application must include the proposed alternative teacher professional pay system agreement under subdivision 2. The department must review a completed application within 30 days of the most recent application deadline and recommend to the commissioner whether to approve or disapprove the application. The commissioner must approve applications on a first-come, first-served basis. The applicant's alternative teacher professional pay system agreement must be legally binding on the applicant and the collective bargaining representative before the applicant receives alternative compensation revenue. The commissioner must approve or disapprove an application based on the requirements under subdivisions 2 and 2a.

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(b) If the commissioner disapproves an application, the commissioner must give the applicant timely notice of the specific reasons in detail for disapproving the application. The applicant may revise and resubmit its application and related documents to the commissioner within 30 days of receiving notice of the commissioner's disapproval and the commissioner must approve or disapprove the revised application, consistent with this subdivision. Applications that are revised and then approved are considered submitted on the date the applicant initially submitted the application.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.4144, is amended to read:

122A.4144 SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENTS; ALTERNATIVE TEACHER PAY.

Notwithstanding section 179A.20 or other law to the contrary, a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers may agree to reopen a collective bargaining agreement for the purpose of entering into an alternative teacher professional pay system agreement under sections 122A.413, 122A.414, and 122A.415. Negotiations for a contract reopened under this section must be limited to issues related to the alternative teacher professional pay system.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.416, is amended to read:

122A.416 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION REVENUE FOR PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION AND MULTIDISTRICT INTEGRATION COLLABORATIVES.

Notwithstanding sections 122A.413, 122A.414, 122A.415, and 126C.10, multidistrict integration collaboratives and the Perpich Center for Arts Education are eligible to receive alternative teacher compensation revenue as if they were intermediate school districts. To qualify for alternative teacher compensation revenue, a multidistrict integration collaborative or the Perpich Center for Arts Education must meet all of the requirements of sections 122A.413, 122A.414, and 122A.415 that apply to intermediate school districts, must report its enrollment as of October 1 of each year to the department, and must annually report its expenditures for the alternative teacher professional pay system consistent with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards to the department by November 30 of each year.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.42, is amended to read:

122A.42 GENERAL CONTROL OF SCHOOLS.

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(a) The teacher of record shall have the general control and government of the
school and classroom. When more than one teacher is employed in any district, one of the
teachers may be designated by the board as principal and shall have the general control
and supervision of the schools of the district, subject to the general supervisory control
of the board and other officers.

- (b) Consistent with paragraph (a), the teacher may remove students from class under section 121A.61, subdivision 2, for violent or disruptive conduct or other misconduct.
- 35.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and later.
 - Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.60, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Staff development report.** (a) By October 15 of each year, The district and site staff development committees shall write and submit a report of staff development activities and expenditures for the previous year, in the form and manner determined by the commissioner. The report, signed by the district superintendent and staff development chair, must include assessment and evaluation data indicating progress toward district and site staff development goals based on teaching and learning outcomes, including the percentage of teachers and other staff involved in instruction who participate in effective staff development activities under subdivision 3 as part of the district's world's best workforce report under section 120B.11, subdivision 5.
 - (b) The report must break down expenditures for:
 - (1) curriculum development and curriculum training programs; and
 - (2) staff development training models, workshops, and conferences, and the cost of releasing teachers or providing substitute teachers for staff development purposes.

The report also must indicate whether the expenditures were incurred at the district level or the school site level, and whether the school site expenditures were made possible by grants to school sites that demonstrate exemplary use of allocated staff development revenue. These expenditures must be reported using the uniform financial and accounting and reporting standards.

- (e) The commissioner shall report the staff development progress and expenditure data to the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over education by February 15 each year.
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.72, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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Subd. 5. Center functions. (a) A teacher center shall perform functions according to this subdivision. The center shall assist teachers, diagnose learning needs, experiment with the use of multiple instructional approaches, assess pupil outcomes, assess staff development needs and plans, and teach school personnel about effective pedagogical approaches. The center shall develop and produce curricula and curricular materials designed to meet the educational needs of pupils being served, by applying educational research and new and improved methods, practices, and techniques. The center shall provide programs to improve the skills of teachers to meet the special educational needs of pupils. The center shall provide programs to familiarize teachers with developments in curriculum formulation and educational research, including how research can be used to improve teaching skills. The center shall facilitate sharing of resources, ideas, methods, and approaches directly related to classroom instruction and improve teachers' familiarity with current teaching materials and products for use in their classrooms. The center shall provide in-service programs.

- (b) Each teacher center must provide a professional development program to train interested and highly qualified elementary, middle, and secondary teachers, selected by the employing school district, to assist other teachers in that district with mathematics and science curriculum, standards, and instruction so that all teachers have access to:
- (1) high quality professional development programs in mathematics and science that address curriculum, instructional methods, alignment of standards, and performance measurements, enhance teacher and student learning, and support state mathematics and science standards; and
- (2) research-based mathematics and science programs and instructional models premised on best practices that inspire teachers and students and have practical classroom application.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124D.231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Full-service community school program.** (a) The commissioner shall provide funding to eligible school sites to plan, implement, and improve full-service community schools. Eligible school sites must meet one of the following criteria:
- (1) the school is on a development plan for continuous improvement under section 120B.35, subdivision 2; or
- 36.33 (2) the school is in a district that has an achievement and integration plan approved by the commissioner of education under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862.

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(b) An eligible school site may receive up to \$100,000 annually. School sites receiving funding under this section shall hire or contract with a partner agency to hire a site coordinator to coordinate services at each covered school site.

- (c) Implementation funding of up to \$20,000 must be available for 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).
- (d) The commissioner shall dispense the funds to schools with significant populations of students receiving free or reduced-price lunches. Schools with significant homeless and highly mobile students shall also be a priority. The commissioner must also dispense the funds in a manner to ensure equity among urban, suburban, and greater Minnesota schools.
- (e) A school site must establish a school leadership team responsible for developing school-specific programming goals, assessing program needs, and overseeing the process of implementing expanded programming at each covered site. The school leadership team shall have between 12 to 15 members and shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) at least 30 percent of the members are parents and 30 percent of the members are teachers at the school site and must include the school principal and representatives from partner agencies; and
- (2) the school leadership team must be responsible for overseeing the baseline analyses under paragraph (f). A school leadership team must have ongoing responsibility for monitoring the development and implementation of full-service community school operations and programming at the school site and shall issue recommendations to schools on a regular basis and summarized in an annual report. These reports shall also be made available to the public at the school site and on school and district Web sites.
- (f) School sites must complete a baseline analysis prior to beginning programming as a full-service community school. The analysis shall include:
- (1) a baseline analysis of needs at the school site, led by the school leadership team, which shall include the following elements:
 - (i) identification of challenges facing the school;
- 37.29 (ii) analysis of the student body, including:
 - (A) number and percentage of students with disabilities and needs of these students;
- 37.31 (B) number and percentage of students who are English learners and the needs of these students;
- 37.33 (C) number of students who are homeless or highly mobile; and
- 37.34 (D) number and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch and the needs of these students;

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38.1	(iii) analysis of enrollment and retention rates for students with disabilities,
38.2	English learners, homeless and highly mobile students, and students receiving free or
38.3	reduced-price lunch;
38.4	(iv) analysis of suspension and expulsion data, including the justification for such
38.5	disciplinary actions and the degree to which particular populations, including, but not
38.6	limited to, students of color, students with disabilities, students who are English learners,
38.7	and students receiving free or reduced-price lunch are represented among students subject
38.8	to such actions;
38.9	(v) analysis of school achievement data disaggregated by major demographic
38.10	categories, including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, English learner status, disability
38.11	status, and free or reduced-price lunch status;
38.12	(vi) analysis of current parent engagement strategies and their success; and
38.13	(vii) evaluation of the need for and availability of wraparound services, including,
38.14	but not limited to:
38.15	(A) mechanisms for meeting students' social, emotional, and physical health needs,
38.16	which may include coordination of existing services as well as the development of new
38.17	services based on student needs; and
38.18	(B) strategies to create a safe and secure school environment and improve school
38.19	climate and discipline, such as implementing a system of positive behavioral supports, and
38.20	taking additional steps to eliminate bullying;
38.21	(2) a baseline analysis of community assets and a strategic plan for utilizing
38.22	and aligning identified assets. This analysis should include, but is not limited to, a
38.23	documentation of individuals in the community, faith-based organizations, community and
38.24	neighborhood associations, colleges, hospitals, libraries, businesses, and social service
38.25	agencies who may be able to provide support and resources; and
38.26	(3) a baseline analysis of needs in the community surrounding the school, led by
38.27	the school leadership team, including, but not limited to:
38.28	(i) the need for high-quality, full-day child care and early childhood education
38.29	programs;

- (ii) the need for physical and mental health care services for children and adults; and 38.30
 - (iii) the need for job training and other adult education programming.
 - (g) Each school site receiving funding under this section must establish at least two of the following types of programming:
 - (1) early childhood:
 - (i) early childhood education; and
- (ii) child care services; 38.36

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39.1	(2) academic:
39.2	(i) academic support and enrichment activities, including expanded learning time;
39.3	(ii) summer or after-school enrichment and learning experiences;
39.4	(iii) job training, internship opportunities, and career counseling services;
39.5	(iv) programs that provide assistance to students who have been truant, suspended,
39.6	or expelled; and
39.7	(v) specialized instructional support services;
39.8	(3) parental involvement:
39.9	(i) programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy, including the
39.10	Reading First and Early Reading First programs authorized under part B of title I of the
39.11	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, United States Code, title 20, section
39.12	6361, et seq. ;
39.13	(ii) parent leadership development activities; and
39.14	(iii) parenting education activities;
39.15	(4) mental and physical health:
39.16	(i) mentoring and other youth development programs, including peer mentoring and
39.17	conflict mediation;
39.18	(ii) juvenile crime prevention and rehabilitation programs;
39.19	(iii) home visitation services by teachers and other professionals;
39.20	(iv) developmentally appropriate physical education;
39.21	(v) nutrition services;
39.22	(vi) primary health and dental care; and
39.23	(vii) mental health counseling services;
39.24	(5) community involvement:
39.25	(i) service and service-learning opportunities;
39.26	(ii) adult education, including instruction in English as a second language; and
39.27	(iii) homeless prevention services;
39.28	(6) positive discipline practices; and
39.29	(7) other programming designed to meet school and community needs identified in
39.30	the baseline analysis and reflected in the full-service community school plan.
39.31	(h) The school leadership team at each school site must develop a full-service
39.32	community school plan detailing the steps the school leadership team will take, including:
39.33	(1) timely establishment and consistent operation of the school leadership team;
39.34	(2) maintenance of attendance records in all programming components;
39.35	(3) maintenance of measurable data showing annual participation and the impact
39.36	of programming on the participating children and adults;

40.1	(4) documentation of meaningful and sustained collaboration between the school
40.2	and community stakeholders, including local governmental units, civic engagement
40.3	organizations, businesses, and social service providers;
40.4	(5) establishment and maintenance of partnerships with institutions, such as
40.5	universities, hospitals, museums, or not-for-profit community organizations to further the
40.6	development and implementation of community school programming;
40.7	(6) ensuring compliance with the district nondiscrimination policy; and
40.8	(7) plan for school leadership team development.
40.9	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.59, is amended by adding a
40.10	subdivision to read:
40.11	Subd. 9. English learner data. When data on English learners are reported for
40.12	purposes of educational accountability, English learner data must include all pupils
40.13	enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were
40.14	previously counted as English learners under this section.
40.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2017-2018 school year and
40.16	<u>later.</u>
40.17	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124D.73, subdivision 4, is
40.18	amended to read:
40.19	Subd. 4. Participating school; American Indian school. "Participating school"
40.20	and "American Indian school" mean a school that:
40.21	(1) is not operated by a school district; and
40.22	(2) is eligible for a grant under federal Title VII VI of the Elementary and Secondary
40.23	Education Act for the education of American Indian children.
40.24	Sec. 37. [124D.8957] PREKINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12
40.25	PARENTAL RIGHTS CODED ELSEWHERE.
40.26	Subdivision 1. Scope. The sections referred to in subdivisions 2 to 30 are codified
40.27	outside this section. Those sections include many but not all the sections governing
40.28	parental rights related to topics in prekindergarten through grade 12 education.
40.29	Subd. 2. Compulsory instruction. Parental rights related to compulsory instruction,
40.30	including the right to withdraw a child from school; to receive notice related to transfer of
40.31	disciplinary records; to excuse a child from school for illnesses, appointments, or religious
40.32	events; and the right of noncustodial parents to access school records and conferences,
40.33	among other rights, are governed by section 120A.22.

41.1	Subd. 3. Longitudinal data. The parental right to annual summary longitudinal
41.2	performance and progress data is governed by section 120B.31.
41.3	Subd. 4. Antibullying. Parental rights related to school district antibullying
41.4	policies, including the right to be involved in developing the policies, the right to be
41.5	notified of incidents of prohibited conduct, and the right to be informed of data practices
41.6	laws, are governed by section 121A.031.
41.7	Subd. 5. Student discipline policies. The parental right to notice in student
41.8	discipline policies of rights under the Safe and Supportive Minnesota Schools Act is
41.9	governed by section 121A.0311.
41.10	Subd. 6. Early childhood development screening. Parental rights to certain notice
41.11	requirements related to early childhood development screening and to receive results of
41.12	early childhood development screening are governed by section 121A.17. The parental
41.13	right to provide consent before individual screening data may be disclosed to a school
41.14	district is governed by section 121A.18.
41.15	Subd. 7. Chemical abuse. The parental right to be informed of a reported case of
41.16	chemical abuse by a minor student is governed by section 121A.26.
41.17	Subd. 8. Pesticides. The parental right to be notified regarding the use of pesticides
41.18	at a school is governed by the Janet B. Johnson Parents' Right-to-Know Act under section
41.19	<u>121A.30.</u>
41.20	Subd. 9. Student dismissal. The parental right to notice and a meeting regarding
41.21	the removal of a student for more than ten days is governed by section 121A.45.
41.22	Subd. 10. Exclusion and expulsion. The parental right to be included in exclusion
41.23	or expulsion hearing procedures, including access to records, ability to testify and present
41.24	evidence, and inclusion in the student's readmission plan, is governed by section 121A.47.
41.25	Subd. 11. Exclusion and expulsion appeal. The parental right to notice of the right
41.26	to appeal an exclusion or expulsion decision is governed by section 121A.49.
41.27	Subd. 12. Reinstatement after termination of dismissal. The parental right to
41.28	notice of a student's right to be reinstated after the termination of dismissal is governed
41.29	by section 121A.54.
41.30	Subd. 13. Interdistrict cooperation. The parental right to notice of an
41.31	informational school board meeting relating to discontinuing interdistrict cooperation
41.32	is governed by section 123A.32.
41.33	Subd. 14. Background checks. The parental right to notice of a school's
41.34	background check policy for hiring teachers is governed by section 123B.03.
41.35	Subd. 15. Textbook fees. The parental right to notice of a school board's policy to
41 36	charge fees for textbooks lost or destroyed by students is governed by section 123B 37

42.1	Subd. 16. Transportation privileges. The parental right to surrender a student's
42.2	privilege to receive transportation services from a school district is governed by section
42.3	<u>123B.88.</u>
42.4	Subd. 17. Nonresident district policies. The parental right to receive notice of: a
42.5	decision on an application by a student to attend school in a nonresident district; the
42.6	transportation policies of the nonresident district; and the right to be reimbursed for costs
42.7	of transportation to the nonresident district's border are governed by section 124D.03.
42.8	Subd. 18. Out-of-state districts. Under section 124D.04, the parental rights related
42.9	to a student attending a nonresident district under section 124D.03 apply to a student
42.10	attending an out-of-state district.
42.11	Subd. 19. Free or reduced-price lunch eligibility. The parental right to opt a child
42.12	out of disclosing a child's eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch to the Department of
42.13	Education and the Department of Human Services is governed by section 124D.1115.
42.14	Subd. 20. Learning year programs. The parental right to notice of optional
42.15	learning year programs is governed by section 124D.128.
42.16	Subd. 21. English learners programs. Parental rights related to student enrollment
42.17	in programs for English learners, including notice, withdrawal, and parental involvement,
42.18	are governed by section 124D.60.
42.19	Subd. 22. Charter school transportation. The parental right to receive
42.20	pupil transportation information from the charter school or school district providing
42.21	transportation services to a charter school student is governed by section 123B.88.
42.22	Subd. 23. Services for children with disabilities. The parental right to be included
42.23	in determining the appropriate and necessary services for students with disabilities is
42.24	governed by section 125A.027.
42.25	Subd. 24. Data on children with disabilities. The parental right to notice and
42.26	involvement regarding online reporting of data related to children with disabilities is
42.27	governed by section 125A.085.
42.28	Subd. 25. Special education alternative dispute resolution. Parental rights
42.29	regarding notice, participation, and due process related to special education alternative
42.30	dispute resolution procedures are governed by section 125A.091.
42.31	Subd. 26. Third-party reimbursement for children with disabilities. The
42.32	parental right to notice of a school district seeking reimbursement from medical assistance
42.33	or MinnesotaCare for services rendered to a student with a disability is governed by
42.34	section 125A.21.
42.35	Subd. 27. Services provided to children with disabilities. Parental rights
42.36	related to services provided to students eligible for Part C services under the Individuals

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with Disabilities Education Act and the right to receive written materials regarding the 43.1 43.2 implementation of Part C services are governed by sections 125A.42 and 125A.48. The parental right to use mediation to resolve disputes under section 125A.42 is governed 43.3 43.4 by section 125A.43. Subd. 28. Minnesota State Academies discharge. The parental right to notice of a 43.5 student's discharge from the Minnesota State Academies is governed by section 125A.68. 43.6 Subd. 29. Education records for military children. The parental right to education 43.7 records under the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children 43.8 is governed by section 127A.85. 43.9 Subd. 30. Appeal adverse school board decision. The parental right to appeal a 43.10 school board decision adversely affecting an academic program of an enrolled student is 43.11 43.12 governed by section 129C.10, subdivision 36. Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 127A.05, subdivision 6, is 43.13 43.14 amended to read: Subd. 6. Survey of districts. The commissioner of education shall survey the state's 43.15 school districts and teacher preparation programs and report to the education committees 43.16 of the legislature by February 1 of each odd-numbered year on the status of teacher early 43.17 retirement patterns, the access to effective and more diverse teachers who reflect the 43.18 students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), enrolled in 43.19 a district or school, the teacher shortage, and the substitute teacher shortage, including 43.20 patterns and shortages in subject areas and the economic development regions of the state. 43.21 43.22 The report must also include: aggregate data on teachers' self-reported race and ethnicity; 43.23 data on how districts are making progress in hiring teachers and substitutes in the areas of shortage; and a five-year projection of teacher demand for each district, taking into 43.24 43.25 account the students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), expected to enroll in the district during that five-year period. 43.26 Sec. 39. [127A.053] STATE ADMINISTRATION OF STUDENT SURVEY 43.27 INSTRUMENTS GENERALLY PROHIBITED. 43.28 Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, and with the exception of section 43.29 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d), the commissioner must not develop, coordinate, 43.30 assist with, or use a statewide student survey seeking information about a student's 43.31 activities, opinions, behaviors, or experiences related to substance abuse, tobacco use, 43.32 connections with family, healthy eating, high school students' gambling and sexual 43.33

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activities, or out-of-school activities, among other topics.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.095, is amended to read:

127A.095 IMPLEMENTATION	OF NO	CHILD	LEFT	BEHIND	ACT

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT.

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Subdivision 1. **Continued implementation.** The Department of Education shall continue to implement the federal No Child Left Behind Act, Public Law 107-110, Elementary and Secondary Education Act without interruption.

- Subd. 2. No Child Left Behind review. (a) The legislature intends to require the Department of Education to conduct a comprehensive review of the consolidated state plan the state submitted to the federal Department of Education to implement the No Child Left Behind Act. The Minnesota Department of Education shall seek waivers under paragraph (b). If the Department of Education is unable to obtain waivers under paragraph (b), it should recommend in its report under paragraph (b) whether the state should opt out of the No Child Left Behind Act.
- (b) The commissioner, by January 15, 2008, shall report to the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy and finance whether the department has received approval from the federal Department of Education to:
 - (1) participate in the growth model pilot program;
- (2) exclude from sanctions schools that have not made adequate yearly progress due solely to a subgroup of students with disabilities not testing at a proficient level;
- (3) identify a school as not making adequate yearly progress only after the school has missed the adequate yearly progress targets in the same subgroup for two consecutive years;
- (4) determine when to hold schools accountable for including an English learner in adequate yearly progress calculations;
- (5) allow a district not making adequate yearly progress to offer supplemental educational services as an option before offering school choice;
- (6) allow a district not making adequate yearly progress to also be the supplemental educational services provider;
- (7) allow the state to maintain a subgroup size to 40 for the purposes of calculating adequate yearly progress for subgroups of English learners and subgroups of students with disabilities; and
- (8) create flexibility to enable the state to define and identify highly qualified teachers.
- Subd. 3. **Department of Management and Budget certification.** If the federal Department of Education does not transmit to the commissioner of education its approval of the conditions in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), The commissioner of management and budget shall certify and report to the legislature annually beginning January 1, 2008, the

amount of federal revenue, if any, that the federal government may withhold as a result of a potential state decision to discontinue implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The report shall also specify the intended purpose of the federal revenue and the amount of revenue that the federal government may withhold from the state, each school district, and each charter school in each fiscal year.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 129C.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Governance.** (a) The board of the Perpich Center for Arts Education shall consist of 15 13 persons, one of whom must have served as a school administrator or as an elected school board member, one of whom is a locally or regionally recognized professional artist, and one of whom is a secondary or postsecondary arts educator. The members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. At least one member must be appointed from each congressional district.

- (b) A seven-member nominating committee composed of three currently serving members of the board of the Perpich Center for Arts Education appointed by the board, one member appointed by the Minnesota Association of School Administrators, one member appointed by the Minnesota State Arts Board, one member appointed by the Minnesota School Boards Association, and one member appointed by the governor shall meet at least 60 days before the date on which the next expiring board member's term is set to expire or within 15 days of receiving notice of a board vacancy occurring at a time other than at the end of a board member's term to prepare and submit a list of recommended candidates to the governor for the governor to consider when appointing members of the Perpich Center for Arts Education Board.
- (c) All board members must complete board training requirements consistent with section 127A.19.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to board member appointments made after that date. The governor shall determine which board member terms end on the effective date of this section to reduce the number of board members from 15 to 13.

Sec. 42. [129C.12] PUBLIC INFORMATION.

Subdivision 1. **Board minutes.** The board must post the minutes of its meetings on its official Web site and supplemental board materials, information, and budget documents consistent with Minnesota Management and Budget financial management and reporting requirements.

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46.1	Subd. 2. Annual report. Consistent with section 123B.10, requiring school boards
46.2	to annually publish financial information on the district's official Web site, the board
46.3	must prepare and post on its official Web site an annual report summarizing Perpich
46.4	Center finances and, consistent with section 120B.36, subdivision 1, requiring school
46.5	and district accountability data, also post on its official Web site longitudinal data on
46.6	student enrollment and students' congressional districts of residence, graduation rates, and
46.7	postgraduation student placements.
46.8	Subd. 3. World's best workforce. Consistent with section 120B.11, governing the
46.9	world's best workforce, the board must prepare and post a comprehensive, long-term
46.10	strategic improvement plan and report plan strategies, activities, practices, and outcomes
46.11	on its official Web site.
46.12	Subd. 4. Audit report. (a) The Perpich Center for Arts Education is subject to an
46.13	annual independent audit. The audit must be conducted in compliance with generally
46.14	accepted governmental auditing standards and the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable.
46.15	The legislative auditor or Department of Education may conduct financial, program, or
46.16	compliance audits, and may direct the Perpich Center for Arts Education to include any
46.17	additional items in its annual independent audit.
46.18	(b) Upon approval from the Department of Education, the Perpich Center for Arts
46.19	Education may combine this audit with its required annual audit of the Crosswinds Arts
46.20	and Science School.
46.21	(c) The Perpich Center for Arts Education must post its most recent audit on its
46.22	Web site.
46.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
46.24	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 136F.302, subdivision 1,
46.25	is amended to read:
46.26	Subdivision 1. ACT college ready score. A state college or university may must
46.27	not require an individual to take a remedial, noncredit course in a subject area if the
46.28	individual has received a college ready ACT score in that subject area. <u>Each state college</u>
46.29	and university must post notice of the exemption from remedial course taking on its Web
46.30	page explaining student admission requirements.
46.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and
46.32	<u>later.</u>

Sec. 44. [136F.3025] MINNESOTA COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMEN	<u>ITS;</u>
CAREER AND COLLEGE-READY BENCHMARKS.	
A state college or university must not require an individual to take a rem	nedial,
noncredit course in a subject area if the individual met a career and college-ready	Minnesota Minnesota
Comprehensive Assessment benchmark in that subject area, consistent with se	ection
120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (m). When notifying students and their fam	ilies about
test results under section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (m), the commission	oner shall
nclude a statement indicating that students who meet a career and college-ready	Minnesota Minnesota
Comprehensive Assessment benchmark are not required to take a remedial, no	oncredit
course at a Minnesota state college or university in the corresponding subject a	rea.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2018-2019 school	year and
<u>later.</u>	
Sec. 45. Laws 2010, chapter 396, section 7, the effective date, is amended to	o read:
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final en	actment,
including subdivision 3 which is effective through the 2020-2021 school year.	
Sec. 46. Laws 2012, chapter 263, section 1, as amended by Laws 2014, cha	ipter 312,
article 15, section 24, is amended to read:	
Section 1. INNOVATIVE DELIVERY OF CAREER AND TECHNIC	CAL
EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES AND SHARING OF DIST	RICT
RESOURCES ; PILOT PROJECT .	
Subdivision 1. Establishment; requirements for participation. (a) A p	ilot project
program is established to improve student, career and college readiness, and so	chool
outcomes by allowing groups of school districts to work together in partnership	with local
and regional postsecondary institutions and programs, community institutions,	and other
private, public, for-profit, and nonprofit workplace partners to:	
(1) provide innovative education programs and activities that integrate c	ore
academic and career and technical subjects in students' programs of study thro	ough
coordinated secondary and postsecondary career and technical programs leading	ng to an
industry certification or other credential;	
(2) provide embedded professional development for program participants	<u>5;</u>
(3) use performance assessments in authentic settings to measure students	s' technical
skills and progress toward attaining an industry certification or other credential	· and

(4) efficiently share district, institution, and workplace resources. The pilot project may last until June 30, 2018, or for up to five years, whichever is less, except that innovation partnerships formed during the period of the pilot project may continue past June 30, 2018, with the agreement of the partnership members.

- (b) To participate in this pilot project program to improve student, career and college readiness, and school outcomes, a group of two or more school districts must collaborate with school staff and project partners and receive formal school board approval to form a partnership. The partnership must develop a plan to provide challenging programmatic options for students under paragraph (a), create professional development opportunities for educators and other program participants, increase student engagement and connection and challenging learning opportunities for diverse populations of students that are focused on employability skills and technical, job-specific skills related to a specific career pathway, or demonstrate efficiencies in delivering financial and other services needed to realize plan goals and objectives. The plan must establish include:
 - (1) collaborative educational goals and objectives;
- (2) strategies and processes to implement those goals and objectives, including a budget process with periodic expenditure reviews;
- (3) valid and reliable measures, including performance assessments in authentic settings and progress toward attaining an industry certification or other credential, among other measures, to evaluate progress in realizing the goals and objectives;
 - (4) an implementation timeline; and
- (5) other applicable conditions, regulations, responsibilities, duties, provisions, fee schedules, and legal considerations needed to fully implement the plan.

A partnership may invite additional districts <u>or other participants under paragraph</u>

(a) to join the partnership during the pilot project term after notifying the commissioner.

- (c) A partnership of interested districts must apply by February 1 of any year submit an application to the education commissioner in the form and manner the commissioner determines, consistent with the requirements of this section. The application must contain the formal approval adopted by the school board in each district to participate in the plan.
- (d) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, a participating school district under this section continues to: receive revenue and maintain its taxation authority; be organized and governed by an elected school board with general powers under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.02; and be subject to employment agreements under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 122A, and Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.20; and district employees continue to remain employees of the employing school district.

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(e) Participating districts must submit a biennial report by February 1 of each odd-numbered year to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education and the commissioner of education that includes performance assessment, high school graduation, and career and technical certification data to show the success of the partnership in preparing diverse populations of students for careers and jobs.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner's role.** Interested groups of school districts must submit a completed application to the commissioner by March 1 of in any year in the form and manner determined by the commissioner. The education commissioner must convene an advisory panel composed of a teacher appointed by Education Minnesota, a school principal appointed by the Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, a school board member appointed by the Minnesota School Boards Association, and a school superintendent appointed by the Minnesota Association of School Administrators to advise the commissioner on applicants' qualifications to participate in this pilot project program. The commissioner may scleet up to six qualified applicants under subdivision 1 by April 1 of any year to participate in this pilot project, ensuring must ensure an equitable geographical distribution of project program participants to the extent practicable. The commissioner must select only those applicants that fully comply with the requirements in subdivision 1. The commissioner must may terminate a project program participant that fails to effectively implement the goals and objectives contained in its application and according to its stated timeline.

Subd. 3. Pilot project evaluation. Participating school districts must submit pilot project data to the commissioner in the form and manner determined by the commissioner. The education commissioner must analyze participating districts' progress in realizing their educational goals and objectives to work together in providing innovative education programs and activities and sharing resources. The commissioner must include the analysis of best practices in a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education finance and policy on the efficacy of this pilot project. The commissioner shall submit an interim project report by February 1, 2016, and must submit a final report to the legislature by February 1, 2019, recommending whether or not to continue or expand the pilot project.

EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to applications submitted after that date.

(b) Districts already approved for an innovation zone pilot project may continue to operate under Laws 2012, chapter 263, section 1, as amended by Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 15, section 24.

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50.1	Sec. 47. Laws 2015, chapter 69, article 1, section 3, subdivision 28, is amended to read:
50.2 50.3	Subd. 28. Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness 200,000 1,200,000
50.4	For the loan forgiveness program under
50.5	Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.1791.
50.6	The commissioner may use no more
50.7	than three percent of this appropriation
50.8	to administer the program under this
50.9	subdivision. The base for the program for
50.10	fiscal year 2018 and later is \$200,000.
50.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment,
50.12	and any unexpended funds in fiscal year 2017 do not cancel and remain available until
50.13	June 30, 2019.
50.14	Sec. 48. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision
50.15	2, is amended to read:
50.16	Subd. 2. Alternative compensation. For alternative teacher compensation aid
50.17	under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:
50.18	78,331,000
50.19 50.20	\$ <u>78,667,000</u> 2016 87,147,000
50.20	\$ <u>89,049,000</u> 2017
50.22	The 2016 appropriation includes \$7,766,000 for 2015 and \$70,565,000 \$70,901,000
50.23	for 2016.
50.24	The 2017 appropriation includes \$7,840,000 \$7,876,000 for 2016 and \$79,307,000
50.25	<u>\$81,173,000</u> for 2017.
50.26	Sec. 49. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision
50.27	6, is amended to read:
50.28	Subd. 6. Reading Corps. For grants to ServeMinnesota for the Minnesota Reading
50.29	Corps under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.42, subdivision 8:
50.30	\$ 6,125,000 2016
50.31 50.32	6 ,125,000 \$ 7,625,000 2017
50.52	ψ 1,025,000 2017

Any balance in the first year does not cancel but and is available in the second year through June 30, 2019. The base appropriation for fiscal year 2018 and later years is \$5,625,000.

- Sec. 50. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. **Collaborative urban educator.** (a) For the collaborative urban educator grant program:

\$ 780,000 2016 \$ 780,000 \$ 2,780,000 2017

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(b) Grants shall be awarded in equal amounts: \$195,000 each year is for the Southeast Asian teacher program at Concordia University, St. Paul; \$195,000 each year is for the collaborative urban educator program at the University of St. Thomas; \$195,000 each year is for the Center for Excellence in Urban Teaching at Hamline University; and \$195,000 each year is for the East Africa Student to Teacher program at Augsburg College. In fiscal year 2017 only, the institutions identified in this paragraph may receive additional funding.

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

Each institution shall prepare for the legislature, by January 15 of each year, a

detailed report regarding the funds used. The report must include the number of teachers

prepared as well as the diversity for each cohort of teachers produced.

(c) A Minnesota teacher preparation program, school district Grow Your Own teacher program, nonconventional program approved under Minnesota Rules, part 8705.2300, or alternative teacher preparation program under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.245, may apply to the commissioner of education for a grant in the form and manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may award grants for up to two years, as long as funds are available. A program that receives a grant is eligible to apply for a subsequent grant. In each year, the commissioner shall award at least 50 percent of the funds available to nonconventional and alternative teacher preparation programs. In awarding grants, the commissioner must give priority to programs that recruit, retain, graduate, and place ethnically and racially diverse teacher candidates in ethnically and racially diverse classrooms and encourage their success through high-quality mentoring. The commissioner may give special priority to otherwise qualified programs that train and place teacher candidates in subject areas or regions identified as shortage areas by the commissioner of education under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.05, subdivision 6.

52.1	(d) A program that receives a grant under this subdivision shall, by January 15 of
52.2	each year, make a report to the commissioner of education and the legislative committees
52.3	with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education in
52.4	the form and manner determined by the commissioner. At a minimum, the report must
52.5	detail grant expenditures for the previous year and summarize the number of teacher
52.6	candidates prepared, the ethnic and racial diversity of each cohort of teacher candidates,
52.7	the graduation rate for each cohort of teacher candidates, the placement rate for each
52.8	graduating cohort of teacher candidates, and the retention rate for each graduating cohort
52.9	of teacher candidates, among other program outcomes.
52.10	(e) This appropriation does not cancel and is available until June 30, 2019. The base
52.11	appropriation for fiscal year 2018 and later is \$780,000.
52.12	Sec. 51. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 3, section 15, subdivision
52.13	3, is amended to read:
52.14	Subd. 3. ACT test College entrance examination reimbursement. To reimburse
52.15	districts for students who qualify under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision
52.16	1, paragraph (e), for onetime payment of their ACT college entrance examination fee:
52.17	\$ 3,011,000 2016
52.18	\$ 3,011,000 2017
52.19	The Department of Education must reimburse districts for their onetime payments
52.20	on behalf of students.
52.21	FFFCTIVE DATE. This section applies to college entrance exams administered
52.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section applies to college entrance exams administered
32.22	after July 1, 2016.
52.23	Sec. 52. CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT TEACHER TRAINING GRANTS.
52.24	For fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 only, a high school teacher required to obtain
52.25	additional training to meet the partnering college's or university's academic requirements
52.26	to teach a concurrent enrollment course in a high school under Minnesota Statutes, section
52.27	124D.09, may be reimbursed for tuition for up to 18 graduate credits in furthering this
52.28	training. The commissioner shall establish application procedures and deadlines for
52.29	receiving grant payments under this subdivision.
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52.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

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Sec. 53. MINNESOTA'S FUTURE TEACHERS; GRANT PROGRAM.

53.1	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms
53.2	have the meanings given them.
53.3	(b) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public or nonpublic postsecondary
53.4	institution under Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.101, subdivision 4, providing a Board
53.5	of Teaching-approved teacher preparation program.
53.6	(c) "High needs area" means a shortage of teachers teaching in particular subject
53.7	areas and, or in particular regions of the state, identified in the commissioner of education's
53.8	biennial survey of districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.05, subdivision 6, or
53.9	in another Department of Education survey on teacher shortages.
53.10	(d) "High needs school" means a school:
53.11	(1) designated as a low performing school under the most recently reauthorized
53.12	federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act; or
53.13	(2) above the state average in the concentration of students qualifying for free and
53.14	reduced-price lunch.
53.15	(e) "Qualified candidate" means a student enrolled in a Board of Teaching-approved
53.16	teacher preparation program at an eligible institution meeting the criteria in subdivision 3.
53.17	Subd. 2. Account. An account is established under the control of the commissioner
53.18	of the Office of Higher Education for grants to eligible institutions to provide financial
53.19	and other support to qualified candidates interested in teaching in a high needs area or
53.20	school. Unused funds appropriated to the Department of Education and transferred to the
53.21	Office of Higher Education in any fiscal year do not cancel and are available for the
53.22	purposes of this section.
53.23	Subd. 3. Program requirements. (a) The commissioner of the Office of Higher
53.24	Education, beginning in the 2017-2018 school year, shall award grants to eligible
53.25	institutions to help defray costs for qualified undergraduate and graduate candidates to
53.26	become licensed teachers. The commissioner shall determine the maximum grant award
53.27	available to each eligible institution, including the amount available for administrative and
53.28	support services, and other terms and conditions related to administering the grant program.
53.29	(b) The eligible institution must provide grant funding to its teacher preparation
53.30	programs for:
53.31	(1) reducing tuition, fees, and related education costs of qualified candidates;
53.32	(2) actively encouraging historically underserved students, students of color, and
53.33	students to pursue teaching in a high needs area or school;
53.34	(3) supporting qualified candidates to persist in and complete their teacher
53.35	preparation program and receive a full professional teaching license; and

54.1	(4) providing qualified candidates with experiential teaching opportunities.
54.2	(c) A qualified candidate under this section must submit to the teacher preparation
54.3	program a written statement indicating the qualified candidate's intent to teach in a high
54.4	needs school or area after completing the teacher preparation program and receiving
54.5	a teaching license.
54.6	(d) The teaching preparation program must provide mentoring to its qualified
54.7	candidates that includes at least:
54.8	(1) good communication with the qualified candidate throughout the program;
54.9	(2) a personalized learning plan for the qualified candidate that describes the
54.10	requirements for completing the program and obtaining a teaching position and the
54.11	resources available for overcoming obstacles to completing the program;
54.12	(3) connections to campus resources and professional and personal development
54.13	opportunities; and
54.14	(4) financial planning.
54.15	Sec. 54. GRANTS TO STUDENT TEACHERS IN SHORTAGE AREAS.
54.16	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of the Office of Higher Education
54.17	must establish a grant program for student teaching stipends for low-income students
54.18	enrolled in a Board of Teaching-approved teacher preparation program who are interested
54.19	in teaching in a high needs subject area or region after graduating and receiving their
54.20	teaching license. For purposes of this section, "high needs subject area or region" means a
54.21	shortage of teachers teaching in particular subject areas or a shortage of teachers teaching
54.22	in particular regions of the state identified in the commissioner of education's biennial
54.23	survey of districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.05, subdivision 6, or in another
54.24	Department of Education survey on teacher shortages.
54.25	Subd. 2. Eligibility To be aligible for a great under this section a teacher condidate
54.25	Subd. 2. Eligibility To be eligible for a grant under this section, a teacher candidate
54.26	must: (1) he annulled in a Board of Teaching approved teacher preparation program that
54.27	(1) be enrolled in a Board of Teaching-approved teacher preparation program that requires at least 12 weeks of student teaching and results in the teacher candidate receiving
54.28	a full professional teaching license enabling the licensee to teach in a high needs subject
54.29	
54.30	area or region; and (2) demonstrate financial need based on criteria established by the commissioner
54.31	(2) demonstrate financial need based on criteria established by the commissioner
54.32	under subdivision 3.
54.33	Subd. 3. Administration; repayment. (a) The commissioner must establish an
54.34	application process and other guidelines for implementing this program.

(b) The commissioner must determine each academic year the stipend amount based on the amount of available funding and the number of eligible applicants.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

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Sec. 55. LEGISLATIVE STUDY GROUP ON EDUCATOR LICENSURE.

- (a) A 12-member legislative study group on educator licensure is created to review the 2016 Minnesota Teacher Licensure report prepared by the Office of the Legislative Auditor on teacher licensing and submit a written report by February 1, 2017, to the legislature recommending how to restructure Minnesota's teacher licensure system by consolidating all teacher licensure activities into a single state entity to ensure transparency and consistency or, at a minimum, by clarifying existing teacher licensure responsibilities to provide transparency and consistency. In developing its recommendations, the study group is encouraged to consider the tiered licensure system recommended in the legislative auditor's report, among other recommendations. The study group is encouraged to begin its work by consulting with teachers currently teaching in Minnesota school districts, charter schools, and nonpublic schools and with out-of-state teachers currently licensed or seeking a license in Minnesota. The study group is encouraged to identify and include in its report any statutory changes needed to implement the study group recommendations.
 - (b) The legislative study group on educator licensure includes:
- (1) six duly elected and currently serving members of the house of representatives, three appointed by the speaker of the house and three appointed by the house minority leader, and one of whom must be the current chair of the house of representatives Education Innovation Policy Committee; and
- (2) six duly elected and currently serving senators, three appointed by the senate majority leader and three appointed by the senate minority leader, one of whom must be the current chair of the senate Education Committee.
- Only duly elected and currently serving members of the house of representatives or senate may be study group members.
- (c) The appointments must be made by June 1, 2016, and expire February 2, 2017. If a vacancy occurs, the leader of the caucus in the house of representatives or senate to which the vacating study group member belonged must fill the vacancy. The chair of the house Education Innovation Policy Committee shall convene the first meeting of the study group. The study group shall elect a chair or cochairs from among the members at the first meeting. The study group must meet periodically. The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall provide technical and administrative assistance upon request.

(d) In reviewing the legislative auditor's report and developing its recommendations, the study group must consult with the Board of Teaching, the licensing division of the Department of Education, the Minnesota Board of School Administrators, and interested and affected stakeholders.

(e) The study group expires on February 2, 2017, unless extended by law.

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

Sec. 56. BOARD OF TEACHING REPORT.

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The Board of Teaching must prepare and submit a written report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education by February 1, 2017, listing all the statutory and rule requirements on teacher preparation, examinations, and training applicable to candidates for teacher licensure by type of license and all the statutory and rule requirements on continuing education applicable to teachers seeking to renew a full professional teaching license.

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

Sec. 57. TEACHER LICENSING; PROCESS AND PROCEDURES.

- (a) The Board of Teaching must maintain an easily accessible, user-friendly online teacher licensure application system to enable all teacher licensure candidates to upload their teacher licensure applications electronically and to select the field and grade level for which they seek to be licensed. The online application system must list all types of teacher licenses and special permissions available, outline the specific requirements for each type of license and special permission, allow candidates to submit applications for all types of licenses and special permissions, and be clear and complete. The online application form must accommodate Minnesota and out-of-state candidates who completed a teacher preparation and training program at either an accredited college or university or a nontraditional teacher preparation and training program.
- (b) When completely or partially denying a candidate a teaching license by issuing a license that is more limited than the license the candidate seeks, including a restricted license, the Board of Teaching, after consulting with the Department of Education if appropriate, must notify the candidate in writing clearly explaining: the reason for denying or partially denying the candidate a teaching license, including the specific deficiencies identified in the candidate's preparation or qualifications; the options available to the candidate to pursue the license the candidate seeks; and the candidate's right to appeal a denial. Under the two-step appeal process, a candidate may appeal a licensure decision

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to the Board of Teaching for review and, if the board does not find for the candidate,

57.2 the candidate may submit a second appeal, requesting a contested case hearing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. 57.3 (c) The Board of Teaching must grant a one-year full professional teaching license 57.4 to otherwise qualified teacher licensure candidates who have satisfactorily completed 57.5 a board-approved teacher preparation program in Minnesota, an accredited teacher 57.6 preparation program in another state, or all the licensure-specific coursework and other 57.7 requirements of an alternative teacher preparation and training program but have not yet 57.8 successfully completed the content, pedagogy, and skills exams required for licensure. 57.9 The board may renew a candidate's one-year full professional teaching license under 57.10 this paragraph up to three times. 57.11 57.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 58. DATA SECURITY PLAN. 57.13 Subdivision 1. Plan components. To protect education and related workforce 57.14 data on individual students maintained by public schools, school districts, and state 57.15 agencies, and consistent with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13, and sections 116J.401, 57.16 57.17 120B.11, 120B.12, 120B.30, 120B.31, 120B.35, 120B.36, 124D.49, 124D.52, 124D.861, 125A.085, and 127A.70, subdivision 2, among other student data-related provisions, the 57.18 commissioner of education must develop, publish, and oversee a detailed data security 57.19 57.20 plan combining administrative, physical, and technical safeguards that includes: (1) requirements for: 57.21 (i) authorizing access to the kindergarten through grade 12 data systems containing 57.22 personally identifiable information on students; 57.23 (ii) authorizing data and system access for other agencies participating in the 57.24 Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System and the Early Childhood Longitudinal 57.25 Data System; 57.26 (iii) authenticating authorized access to and the processing of personally identifiable 57.27 57.28 information on students; (iv) protecting data that describes a student or otherwise identifies a student gathered 57.29 by an operator of a Web site, online service, online application, or mobile application 57.30 57.31 that operates a site, service, or application for kindergarten through grade 12 school 57.32 purposes; and (v) sanctions for employees, contractors, grantees, researchers, and vendors who 57.33 fail to comply with the guidelines; 57.34

58.1	(2) minimum privacy compliance standards based on reasonable and enforceable
58.2	security measures and practices, including background checks, training opportunities
58.3	and resources, physical and technical safeguards, and privacy and security agreements
58.4	for employees, contractors, grantees, researchers, and vendors with access to personally
58.5	identifiable information on students, among other privacy and security measures and
58.6	practices;
58.7	(3) regular privacy and security compliance audits of the Statewide Longitudinal
58.8	Education Data System and other data systems; and
58.9	(4) data retention, storage, disposal, and security policies and protocols that include:
58.10	(i) safeguards for protecting, managing, accessing, and destroying students'
58.11	personally identifiable data; and
58.12	(ii) plans, notices, and mitigation procedures for responding to data breaches, among
58.13	other policies and protocols.
50 11	Subd. 2. Plan report. The commissioner of education must submit a report by
58.14 58.15	January 10, 2017, to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over education
58.16	and data practices on the Department of Education's progress in developing the data security plan and must include in the report estimates of the costs for further developing
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58.18	and implementing the plan, including audit, background check, and training costs, among
58.19	other costs.
58.20	Subd. 3. Plan costs. The commissioner of education must proceed in developing the
58.21	data security plan under subdivision 1 using existing Department of Education resources.
58.22	Subd. 4. Plan implementation. The commissioner of education may not proceed to
58.23	implement the data security plan under this section until July 1, 2017.
58.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
58.25	Sec. 59. STAFF DEVELOPMENT GRANTS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
58.26	DISTRICTS AND OTHER COOPERATIVE UNITS.
58.27	(a) For fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 only, an intermediate school district or
58.28	other cooperative unit providing instruction to students in federal instructional settings
58.29	of level 4 or higher qualifies for staff development grants equal to \$1,000 times the
58.30	full-time equivalent number of licensed instructional staff and nonlicensed classroom
58.31	aides employed by the intermediate school district or other cooperative unit during the
58.32	previous fiscal year.

59.1	(b) Staff development grants received under this section must be used for activities
59.2	related to enhancing services to students who may have challenging behaviors or mental
59.3	health issues or be suffering from trauma. Specific qualifying staff development activities
59.4	include but are not limited to:
59.5	(1) proactive behavior management;
59.6	(2) personal safety training;
59.7	(3) de-escalation techniques; and
59.8	(4) adaptation of published curriculum and pedagogy for students with complex
59.9	learning and behavioral needs.
59.10	(c) The grants received under this section must be reserved and spent only on the
59.11	activities specified in this section. If funding for purposes of this section is insufficient,
59.12	the commissioner must prorate the grants.
59.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2017
59.14	and later.
59.15	Sec. 60. STUDENT DISCIPLINE WORKING GROUP.
59.16	(a) A student discipline working group is created to review the substance,
59.17	application, and effect of Minnesota's Pupil Fair Dismissal Act under Minnesota Statutes,
59.18	sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and related student discipline provisions in Minnesota
59.19	Statutes, chapter 121A, and submit written recommendations to the legislature by
59.20	February 1, 2017, on improving disciplinary policies, practices, and procedures as they
59.21	affect students and school officials and the effects on student outcomes.
59.22	(b) Consistent with paragraph (a), the working group must analyze:
59.23	(1) available summary data on elementary and secondary students' removal from
59.24	class, suspensions, exclusions, expulsions, and other disciplinary measures, disaggregated
59.25	by categories of race, ethnicity, poverty, disability, homelessness, English language
59.26	proficiency, gender, age, and foster care status;
59.27	(2) the meaning and effect of "willful" in establishing grounds for dismissal under
59.28	Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.45;
59.29	(3) the impact of positive behavioral interventions and supports and restorative
59.30	practices on student behavior, student outcomes, and the school climate, including student
59.31	engagement and connection, among other school climate measures;
59.32	(4) due process rights of students facing dismissal, including changes needed to
59.33	ensure students' due process rights are fully observed and protected;

(5) students' need for and access to professional support service providers such

60.2 as school counselors, school social workers, school psychologists, and mental health professionals; 60.3 (6) the presence of school resource officers in school buildings, their role in affecting 60.4 student discipline, and their impact on teacher safety and student outcomes; 60.5 (7) policies for retaining and destroying student disciplinary data; and 60.6 (8) other related school discipline matters that are of concern to working group 60.7 60.8 members. (c) By June 1, 2016, the executive director of each of the following organizations 60.9 shall appoint one representative to serve as a member of the working group: the Minnesota 60.10 School Boards Association; the Minnesota Association of School Administrators; 60.11 60.12 Education Minnesota; the Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training; the Minnesota Disability Law Center; the National Alliance of Mental Illness Minnesota; 60.13 the Parent Advocacy Coalition for Educational Rights (PACER) Center; the Minnesota 60.14 60.15 Association of Secondary School Principals; the Minnesota Elementary School Principals' Association; the Association of Metropolitan School Districts; the Minnesota Rural 60.16 Education Association; the Minnesota School Counselors Association; the Minnesota 60.17 School Psychologists Association; the School Nurse Organization of Minnesota; the St. 60.18 Paul Special Education Advisory Council; the Solutions Not Suspensions Coalition; the 60.19 60.20 Minnesota Education Equity Partnership; MinnCAN; Students for Education Reform; the Minnesota Youth Council; Educators 4 Excellence; the African American Leadership 60.21 Forum; the American Indian Opportunities Industrialization Center; the Minnesota 60.22 60.23 Association of Charter School Authorizers; the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council; and the Minnesota School Social Workers Association. Six legislators shall also be appointed 60.24 by June 1, 2016, and serve as members of the working group: three duly elected and 60.25 currently serving senators, two appointed by the senate majority leader and one appointed 60.26 by the senate minority leader; and three duly elected and currently serving members of the 60.27 house of representatives, two appointed by the speaker of the house and one appointed 60.28 by the house of representatives minority leader. Only duly elected and currently serving 60.29 members of the senate or house of representatives may be working group members. If a 60.30 vacancy occurs, the leader of the caucus in the senate or house of representatives to which 60.31 the vacating member belonged must fill the vacancy. Working group members must seek 60.32 advice from experts and stakeholders in developing their recommendations. 60.33 (d) The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's designee, must convene 60.34 the first meeting of the working group. The working group must select a chair or cochairs 60.35 from among its members at the first meeting. The working group must meet periodically. 60.36

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61.1	The commissioner must provide technical and administrative assistance to the working
61.2	group upon request. Working group members are not eligible to receive expenses or per
61.3	diem payments for serving on the working group.
61.4	(e) The working group expires February 2, 2017.
61.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
61.6	Sec. 61. NORTHWEST REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP CONCURRENT
61.7	ENROLLMENT PROGRAM.
61.8	Subdivision 1. Definition. "Northwest Regional Partnership" means a voluntary
61.9	association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest Service Cooperative,
61.10	and Minnesota State University-Moorhead that works together to provide coordinated
61.11	higher learning opportunities for teachers.
61.12	Subd. 2. Establishment. Lakes Country Service Cooperative, in consultation with
61.13	the Northwest Service Cooperative, may develop a continuing education program to allow
61.14	eligible teachers to attain the requisite graduate credits necessary to be qualified to teach
61.15	secondary school courses for postsecondary credit.
61.16	Subd. 3. Curriculum development. Minnesota State University-Moorhead may
61.17	develop an online education curriculum to allow eligible secondary school teachers to
61.18	attain graduate credit at a reduced credit rate.
61.19	Subd. 4. Funding for course development; scholarships; stipends. Lakes
61.20	Country Service Cooperative, in consultation with the other members of the Northwest
61.21	Regional Partnership, shall:
61.22	(1) provide funding for course development for up to 18 credits in applicable
61.23	postsecondary subject areas;
61.24	(2) provide scholarships for eligible teachers to enroll in the continuing education
61.25	program; and
61.26	(3) develop criteria for awarding educator stipends on a per-credit basis to
61.27	incentivize participation in the continuing education program.
61.28	Subd. 5. Participant eligibility. Participation in the continuing education program
61.29	is reserved for teachers of secondary school courses for postsecondary credit. Priority
61.30	must be given to teachers employed by a school district that is a member of the Lakes
61.31	Country Service Cooperative or Northwest Service Cooperative. Teachers employed
61.32	by a school district that is not a member of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative or

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Northwest Service Cooperative may participate in the continuing education program as 62.1 62.2 space allows. A teacher participating in this program is ineligible to participate in other concurrent enrollment teacher training grant programs. 62.3 62.4 Subd. 6. **Private funding.** The partnership may receive private resources to supplement the available public money. All money received shall be administered by 62.5 the Lakes Country Service Cooperative. 62.6 Subd. 7. Report required. Northwest Regional Partnership must submit an annual 62.7 report by January 15 of each year on the progress of its activities to the legislature, 62.8 commissioner of education, and Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and 62.9 Universities. The annual report shall contain a financial report for the preceding year. The 62.10 first report is due no later than January 15, 2018. 62.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2016. 62.12 Sec. 62. GROW YOUR OWN TEACHER RESIDENCY PILOT PROGRAM. 62.13 (a) For fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 only, a nonconventional teacher residency 62.14 62.15 pilot program under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.09, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), is established to provide tuition scholarships to enable education or teaching assistants 62.16 or other nonlicensed district employees who hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited 62.17 college or university and who seek an elementary education license to participate in a Board 62.18 of Teaching-approved nonconventional teacher residency program under this section. 62.19 (b) School districts or charter schools not participating under paragraph (a) may 62.20 use funds under this section to pay for tuition assistance or scholarships on behalf of 62.21 paraprofessionals employed in the school or district who are enrolled in a Board of 62.22 Teaching-approved teacher preparation program and who are making satisfactory progress 62.23 toward attaining teacher licensure. 62.24 (c) The commissioner of education and the commissioner of the Office of Higher 62.25 Education must evaluate the outcomes and efficacy of the program and, by February 1, 62.26 2017, submit written program recommendations to the committees of the legislature with 62.27 62.28 jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education, including how to continue and expand the program throughout Minnesota. 62.29 Sec. 63. PILOT PROJECT TO HELP STRUGGLING STUDENTS READ AT 62.30

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GRADE LEVEL.

(a) A pilot project for fiscal year 2017 is established to help struggling, underperforming students in grades 3 through 5 read at grade level and close the academic

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achievement gap. Under this pilot project, the commissioner of education shall make a
grant to a qualified and experienced nonprofit organization to provide three Minnesota
public schools with: a research-based intervention software program demonstrated to
effectively use singing to improve students' reading ability; technical training and staff to
install project software; on-site professional development and instructional monitoring
and support for school staff and students; preproject and postproject online reading
assessments developed by the University of Minnesota; and other project management
services. A participating school must identify a trained supervisor and other school staff
to work with students using the software in the computer lab and coordinate and review
students' weekly lab use.
(b) The commissioner, in consultation with the nonprofit organization receiving the
grant, must select three public elementary schools, located in an urban, suburban, and
greater Minnesota school district, respectively, to participate in the project based on:
(1) the number and percent of enrolled students in grades 3 through 5 whose
proficiency on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment in reading is below grade level
and who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch;
(2) the interest of the school principal, teachers, and other school staff in
participating in the project; and
(3) the availability of a computer lab for the project and its software.
(c) The nonprofit organization receiving the grant must submit a
commissioner-reviewed report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over
kindergarten through grade 12 education by February 1, 2017, using summary data to
compare and evaluate the reading gains of the third to fifth grade students in the three
schools that participated in the project and third to fifth grade students in schools that did
not participate in the project and recommend whether to continue or expand the project.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.
EFFECTIVE DATE: This section is effective July 1, 2010.
Sec. 64. LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR.
The legislative auditor is requested to perform a financial audit of the Perpich Center
for Arts Education in calendar year 2016, and at least every four calendar years thereafter.
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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 65 STATEWINE SCHOOL TEACHER AND ADMINISTRATOR IOR

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For fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 only, the Board of Teaching must contract for an electronic statewide school teacher and administrator job board. The job board must allow school districts to post job openings for prekindergarten through grade 12 teaching and administrative positions.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

Sec. 66. CERTIFICATION INCENTIVE REVENUE.

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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.
- (b) The statewide total certificate revenue must not exceed \$1,000,000. The commissioner must proportionately reduce the initial aid provided under this subdivision so that the statewide aid cap is not exceeded.
- Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** (a) The commissioner of education must report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education by February 1, 2017, on the number and types of certificates authorized for the 2016-2017 school year. The commissioner must also recommend whether the pilot program should be continued.
- (b) By February 1, 2018, the commissioner of education must report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12

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	and higher education about the number and types of certificates earned by students during the 2016-2017 school year.
<u>EFFI</u>	ECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 67.	APPROPRIATIONS.
Subd	ivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section
	riated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal
year design	<u> </u>
Subd	2. Staff development grants for cooperative units. For payment of staff
	nt grants to intermediate school districts and other cooperative units providing
_	to students in federal instructional settings of level 4 or higher:
<u>\$</u>	<u>6,000,000</u> <u>2017</u>
	is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available
ıntil June 3	30, 2019. To the extent practicable, this appropriation should fund staff
developme	nt grants for intermediate school districts and other cooperative units for fiscal
years 2017	, 2018, and 2019.
Subd	3. Northwest Regional Partnership concurrent enrollment program. For a
grant to the	Lakes Country Service Cooperative to operate a continuing education program:
<u>\$</u>	<u>3,000,000</u> <u>2017</u>
This	is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available
until June 3	30, 2019.
Subd	4. Grow Your Own tuition scholarships. For a school district to provide
	plarships to eligible employees under the Grow Your Own teacher residency
pilot progra	
<u>\$</u>	<u>1,500,000</u> <u>2017</u>
	is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available
until June 3	
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Subd	5. Sanneh Foundation. For a grant to the Sanneh Foundation:
<u>\$</u>	<u>1,500,000</u> <u>2017</u>
Fund	s appropriated in this section are to provide all-day, in-school, and after-school
academic a	nd behavioral interventions for low-performing and chronically absent students
with a focu	s on low-income students and students of color throughout the school year and

during the summer to decrease absenteeism, encourage school engagement, and improve 66.1 grades and graduation rates. Funds appropriated in this section may be used to hire and 66.2 train staff in areas of youth mentorship, behavior support, and academic tutoring in group 66.3 and individual settings and to promote pathways for teachers of color. 66.4 This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available 66.5 until June 30, 2019. 66.6 Subd. 6. Western Minnesota mobile manufacturing lab. For a transfer to the 66.7 Pine to Prairie Cooperative Center: 66.8 900,000 \$ 2017 66.9 The funds in this subdivision must be used to establish a western Minnesota mobile 66.10 labs program, including manufacturing and welding labs to create interest in these careers 66.11 for secondary students. The program must be operated by Pine to Prairie Cooperative 66.12 Center in collaboration with Northland Community and Technical College, Lakes Country 66.13 66.14 Service Cooperative, and Minnesota State Community and Technical College. This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available 66.15 until June 30, 2019. 66.16 Subd. 7. **Music pilot project appropriation.** For a grant to a qualified nonprofit 66.17 organization to provide three Minnesota public elementary schools with a research-based 66.18 66.19 intervention software program that effectively uses singing to improve students' reading 66.20 ability: \$ 100,000 66.21 <u>.....</u> 2017 This is a onetime appropriation. 66.22 Subd. 8. School crisis response teams. For school crisis response teams under 66.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 119A.035: 66.24 \$ 100,000 2017 66.25 66.26 This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available until June 30, 2019. 66.27 Subd. 9. Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS). For 66.28 implementation of schoolwide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) in 66.29 schools and districts throughout Minnesota to reduce the use of restrictive procedures and 66.30 increase use of positive practices: 66.31 <u>.....</u> 2017 66.32 \$ 2,750,000 This is a onetime appropriation. 66.33

67.1	Subd. 10. Girls in Action grant. For a grant to the Girls in Action program to
67.2	enable Girls in Action to continue to provide and to expand Twin Cities metropolitan area
67.3	school and community-based programs that encourage and support low-income girls,
67.4	including low-income girls of color, to graduate from high school on time, complete a
67.5	postsecondary preparation program, become community leaders, and participate in service
67.6	<u>learning opportunities in their communities.</u> Girls in Action must expend \$500,000 of this
67.7	appropriation for community-based programs located in the Twin Cities metropolitan area:
67.8	<u>\$</u> <u>1,500,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
67.9	This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available
67.10	<u>until June 30, 2019.</u>
67.11	Subd. 11. Concurrent enrollment teacher training grants. For concurrent
67.12	enrollment teacher training grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.091,
67.13	subdivision 4:
67.14	<u>\$</u>
67.15	This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available
67.16	until June 30, 2019.
67.17	Subd. 12. Minnesota Council on Economic Education. For a grant to the
67.18	Minnesota Council on Economic Education to provide staff development to teachers
67.19	for implementing the state graduation standards in learning areas relating to economic
67.20	education:
67.21	<u>\$</u>
67.22	The commissioner, in consultation with the council, shall develop expectations for
67.23	staff development outcomes, eligibility criteria for participants, an evaluation procedure,
67.24	and guidelines for direct and in-kind contributions by the council.
67.25	This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available
67.26	<u>until June 30, 2019.</u>
67.27	Subd. 13. Certificate incentive funding. For the certificate incentive program:
67.28	<u>\$</u> <u>1,000,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
67.29	This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available
67.30	<u>until June 30, 2019.</u>
67.31	Subd. 14. Southwest Minnesota State University special education teacher
67.32	education program. The following sums are appropriated in the fiscal years designated
67.33	from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the Southwest Minnesota State

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University sp	pecial education teacher education program to support special education
paraprofessio	onals working toward licensure in an online program:
<u>\$</u>	<u>385,000</u> <u>2017</u>
The bas	se for this program in fiscal year 2018 is \$0.
Sec. 68. <u>A</u>	APPROPRIATION; JOB BOARD.
	00 in fiscal year 2017 is appropriated from the general fund to the Board of
	an electronic statewide job board. The board may expend \$79,000 of this
ppropriation	in fiscal year 2017, and the remaining unexpended funds are available
intil June 30,	<u>, 2019.</u>
Sec. 69. A	APPROPRIATION; FUTURE TEACHERS GRANT PROGRAM.
\$4,500,	000 in fiscal year 2017 is appropriated from the general fund to the
commissione	r of the Office of Higher Education for the Minnesota future teachers grant
	is is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is
	il June 30, 2019.
GRANTS.	OPPROPRIATION; STUDENT TEACHERS IN SHORTAGE AREAS;
	000 in fiscal year 2017 is appropriated from the general fund to the
	r of the Office of Higher Education for grants to student teachers in shortage
	a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available
until June 30,	<u>, 2019.</u>
Sec. 71. A	APPROPRIATION; SCHOOL-LINKED MENTAL HEALTH
SERVICES.	
\$5,000,	000 in fiscal year 2017 is appropriated from the general fund to the
	r of human services for children's mental health grants under Minnesota
	ion 245.4889, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (8), for current grantees
	cess to school-linked mental health services and to provide training to
	he use of evidence-based practices. This appropriation does not cancel and
	ntil June 30, 2019. To the extent practicable, the commissioner of human
services is en	couraged to expend the fiscal year 2017 appropriation equally over fiscal
	ecouraged to expend the fiscal year 2017 appropriation equally over fiscal 2018, and 2019.

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Sec. 72. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

In the next and subsequent editions of Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes 69.1 shall renumber the section on innovative delivery of career and technical education 69.2 programs as Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.339. 69.3 Sec. 73. REPEALER. 69.4 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 120B.299, subdivision 5; 122A.413, 69.5 subdivision 3; and 122A.74, are repealed. 69.6 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.413, subdivisions 1 and 69.7 2, are repealed. 69.8 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 122A.40, subdivision 11; and 122A.41, 69.9 subdivision 14, are repealed effective July 1, 2017. 69.10 69.11 ARTICLE 3 CHARTER SCHOOLS 69.12 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is 69.13 amended to read: 69.14 Subd. 4. **Application content.** (a) An applicant must include in its application to 69 15 the commissioner to be an approved authorizer at least the following: 69.16 (1) how chartering schools is a way for the organization to carry out its mission; 69.17 (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, 69.18 including the personnel who will perform the authorizing duties, their qualifications, the 69.19 69.20 amount of time they will be assigned to this responsibility, and the financial resources allocated by the organization to this responsibility; 69.21 (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, 69.22 including the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those 69.23 positions, the full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources 69.24 available to fund the positions. The commissioner may use information about specific 69.25 individuals expected to perform the authorizing duties in deciding whether to approve 69.26 or disapprove an organization's application to be approved as an authorizer. The 69.27 commissioner may not use information about specific individuals performing the 69.28 authorizing duties in reviewing an approved authorizer's performance; 69.29 (3) a description of the application and review process the authorizer will use to 69.30 make decisions regarding the granting of charters; 69.31

that meets the provisions of section 124E.10;

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(4) a description of the type of contract it will arrange with the schools it charters

(5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of the school consistent
with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures that the schools chartered
are complying with both the provisions of applicable law and rules, and with the contract;
(6) a description of the criteria and process the outhorizer will use to great expended

- (6) a description of the criteria and process the authorizer will use to grant expanded applications under section 124E.06, subdivision 5;
- (7) the process for making decisions regarding the renewal or termination of the school's charter based on evidence that demonstrates the academic, organizational, and financial competency of the school, including its success in increasing student achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and
- (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an authorizer for the full five-year term.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an authorizer that is a school district may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), and any requirement governing a conflict of interest between an authorizer and its charter schools or ongoing evaluation and continuing education of an administrator or other professional support staff by submitting to the commissioner a written promise to comply with the requirements.

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

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Review by commissioner.** (a) The commissioner shall review an authorizer's performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the commissioner, subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), and may review an authorizer's performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a charter school operator, charter school board member, or other interested party. The commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the authorizer.
 - (b) Consistent with this subdivision, the commissioner must:
- 70.28 (1) use criteria appropriate to the authorizer and the schools it charters to review
 70.29 the authorizer's performance; and
 - (2) consult with authorizers, charter school operators, and other charter school stakeholders in developing review criteria under this paragraph.
- (c) The commissioner's form must use existing department data on the authorizer to minimize duplicate reporting to the extent practicable. When reviewing an authorizer's performance under this subdivision, the commissioner must not:
- 70.35 (1) fail to credit;

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(2) withhold points;

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(3) otherwise penalize an authorizer for failing to charter additional schools or for the absence of complaints against the authorizer's current portfolio of charter schools.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Withdrawal.** If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section 124E.10, subdivision 4, the authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the commissioner in writing by July 15 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in the next calendar year, regardless of when the authorizer's five-year term of approval ends. The commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under this subdivision after the new authorizer submits an affidavit to the commissioner section 124E.10, subdivision 5.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Contents.** (a) The authorization for a charter school must be in the form of a written contract signed by the authorizer and the board of directors of the charter school. The contract must be completed within 45 business days of the commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit. The authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a copy of the signed charter contract within ten business days of its execution. The contract for a charter school must be in writing and contain at least the following:

- (1) a declaration that the charter school will carry out the primary purpose in section 124E.01, subdivision 1, and how the school will report its implementation of the primary purpose;
- (2) a declaration of the additional purpose or purposes in section 124E.01, subdivision 1, that the school intends to carry out and how the school will report its implementation of those purposes;
- (3) a description of the school program and the specific academic and nonacademic outcomes that pupils must achieve;
- 71.31 (4) a statement of admission policies and procedures;
- 71.32 (5) a governance, management, and administration plan for the school;

(6) signed agreements from charter school board members to comply with all federal and state laws governing organizational, programmatic, and financial requirements applicable to charter schools;

- (7) the criteria, processes, and procedures that the authorizer will use to monitor and evaluate the fiscal, operational, and academic performance consistent with subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b);
- (8) for contract renewal, the formal written performance evaluation of the school that is a prerequisite for reviewing a charter contract under subdivision 3;
- (9) types and amounts of insurance liability coverage to be obtained by the charter school, consistent with section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (d);
- (10) consistent with section 124E.09, paragraph (d), a provision to indemnify and hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim, or liability arising from any operation of the charter school, and the commissioner and department officers, agents, and employees notwithstanding section 3.736;
- (11) the term of the initial contract, which may be up to five years plus an additional a preoperational planning year period, and up to five years for a renewed contract or a contract with a new authorizer after a transfer of authorizers, if warranted by the school's academic, financial, and operational performance;
- (12) how the board of directors or the operators of the charter school will provide special instruction and services for children with a disability under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65, a description of the financial parameters within which the charter school will operate to provide the special instruction and services to children with a disability;
- (13) the specific conditions for contract renewal that identify performance of all students under the primary purpose of section 124E.01, subdivision 1, as the most important factor in determining contract renewal;
- (14) the additional purposes under section 124E.01, subdivision 1, and related performance obligations under clause (7) contained in the charter contract as additional factors in determining contract renewal; and
- (15) the plan for an orderly closing of the school under chapter 317A, whether the closure is a termination for cause, a voluntary termination, or a nonrenewal of the contract, that includes establishing the responsibilities of the school board of directors and the authorizer and notifying the commissioner, authorizer, school district in which the charter school is located, and parents of enrolled students about the closure, information and assistance sufficient to enable the student to re-enroll in another school, the transfer

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of student records under section 124E.03, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), and procedures for closing financial operations.

- (b) A charter school must design its programs to at least meet the outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students, including world's best workforce goals under section 120B.11, subdivision 1. In the absence of the commissioner's requirements, the school must meet the outcomes contained in the contract with the authorizer. The achievement levels of the outcomes contained in the contract may exceed the achievement levels of any outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Mutual nonrenewal.** If the authorizer and the charter school board of directors mutually agree not to renew the contract, or if the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under subdivision 4, a change in authorizers is allowed. The authorizer and the school board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their intent to the commissioner to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, and student performance status of the school, as well as any including unmet contract outcomes and other outstanding contractual obligations that exist. The charter contract between the proposed authorizer and the school must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from the previous contract. The proposed contract must be submitted at least 105 business days before the end of the existing charter contract. The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and make a determination. The proposed authorizer and the school shall have 15 business days to respond to the determination and address any issues identified by the commissioner. A final determination by the commissioner shall be made no later than 45 business days before the end of the current charter contract. If no change in authorizer is approved, the school and the current authorizer may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a new contract. If the transfer of authorizers is not approved and the current authorizer and the school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, the school must be dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Annual public reports.** (a) A charter school must publish an annual report approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information

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on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances, academic performance, innovative practices and implementation, and future plans. A charter school may combine this report with the reporting required under section 120B.11. A charter school must post the annual report on the school's official Web site. A charter school must also distribute the annual report by publication, mail, or electronic means to its authorizer, school employees, and parents and legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school. The reports are public data under chapter 13.

- (b) The commissioner shall establish specifications for An authorizer must submit an authorizer's annual public report that in a manner specified by the commissioner by January 15 for the previous school year ending June 30 that shall at least include key indicators of school academic, operational, and financial performance. The report is part of the system to evaluate authorizer performance under section 124E.05, subdivision 5. The report shall at least include key indicators of school academic, operational, and financial performance.
 - Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.45, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6a. Cash flow adjustment. The board of directors of any eharter-school serving fewer than 200 students where the percent of students eligible for special education services equals at least 90 percent of the charter school's total enrollment eligible special education charter school under section 124E.21, subdivision 2, may request that the commissioner of education accelerate the school's cash flow under this section. The commissioner must approve a properly submitted request within 30 days of its receipt. The commissioner must accelerate the school's regular special education aid payments according to the schedule in the school's request and modify the payments to the school under subdivision 3 accordingly. A school must not receive current payments of regular special education aid exceeding 90 percent of its estimated aid entitlement for the fiscal year. The commissioner must delay the special education aid payments to all other school districts and charter schools in proportion to each district or charter school's total share of regular special education aid such that the overall aid payment savings from the aid payment shift remains unchanged for any fiscal year.
- 74.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and later.
- Sec. 8. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 4, section 4, the effective date, is amended to read:

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment except the provision under paragraph (g) allowing prekindergarten deaf or hard-of-hearing pupils to enroll in a charter school is effective only if the commissioner of education determines there is no added cost attributable to the pupil for the 2016-2017 school year and later.

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

ARTICLE 4

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75.8 SPECIAL EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 120B.125, is amended to read:

120B.125 PLANNING FOR STUDENTS' SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT; PERSONAL LEARNING PLANS.

- (a) Consistent with sections 120B.13, 120B.131, 120B.132, 120B.14, 120B.15, 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), 125A.08, and other related sections, school districts, beginning in the 2013-2014 school year, must assist all students by no later than grade 9 to explore their educational, college, and career interests, aptitudes, and aspirations and develop a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary education or employment. All students' plans must:
- (1) provide a comprehensive plan to prepare for and complete a career and college ready curriculum by meeting state and local academic standards and developing career and employment-related skills such as team work, collaboration, creativity, communication, critical thinking, and good work habits;
 - (2) emphasize academic rigor and high expectations;
- (3) help students identify interests, aptitudes, aspirations, and personal learning styles that may affect their career and college ready goals and postsecondary education and employment choices;
- (4) set appropriate career and college ready goals with timelines that identify effective means for achieving those goals;
 - (5) help students access education and career options;
- (6) integrate strong academic content into career-focused courses and applied and experiential learning opportunities and integrate relevant career-focused courses and applied and experiential learning opportunities into strong academic content;
- (7) help identify and access appropriate counseling and other supports and assistance that enable students to complete required coursework, prepare for postsecondary education

and careers, and obtain information about postsecondary education costs and eligibility for financial aid and scholarship;

- (8) help identify collaborative partnerships among prekindergarten through grade 12 schools, postsecondary institutions, economic development agencies, and local and regional employers that support students' transition to postsecondary education and employment and provide students with applied and experiential learning opportunities; and
- (9) be reviewed and revised at least annually by the student, the student's parent or guardian, and the school or district to ensure that the student's course-taking schedule keeps the student making adequate progress to meet state and local academic standards and high school graduation requirements and with a reasonable chance to succeed with employment or postsecondary education without the need to first complete remedial course work.
- (b) A school district may develop grade-level curricula or provide instruction that introduces students to various careers, but must not require any curriculum, instruction, or employment-related activity that obligates an elementary or secondary student to involuntarily select or pursue a career, career interest, employment goals, or related job training.
- (c) Educators must possess the knowledge and skills to effectively teach all English learners in their classrooms. School districts must provide appropriate curriculum, targeted materials, professional development opportunities for educators, and sufficient resources to enable English learners to become career and college ready.
- (d) When assisting students in developing a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary education and employment, districts must recognize the unique possibilities of each student and ensure that the contents of each student's plan reflect the student's unique talents, skills, and abilities as the student grows, develops, and learns.
- (e) If a student with a disability has an individualized education program (IEP) or standardized written plan that meets the plan components of this section, the IEP satisfies the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed.
 - Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Qualified interpreters.** The Department of Education and the resource eenter: state specialist for deaf and hard of hearing hard-of-hearing shall work with existing interpreter/transliterator training programs, other training/educational institutions, and the regional service centers to ensure that ongoing staff development training for educational interpreters/transliterators is provided throughout the state.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.15, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Article 4 Sec. 3.

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Subd. 15. **Eligibility.** A child is eligible to participate in a school readiness program if the child:

- (1) is at least three years old on September 1;
- 77.4 (2) has completed health and developmental screening within 90 days of program enrollment under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19; and
 - (3) has one or more of the following risk factors:
- 77.7 (i) qualifies for free or reduced-price lunch;
- 77.8 (ii) is an English learner;
- 77.9 (iii) is homeless;

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- 77.10 (iv) has an individualized education program (IEP) or an individual interagency
 77.11 intervention plan (IHP) standardized written plan;
- 77.12 (v) is identified, through health and developmental screenings under sections 77.13 121A.16 to 121A.19, with a potential risk factor that may influence learning; or
- (vi) is defined as at-risk at risk by the school district.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, 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 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. 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 IEP meets the plan components in section 120B.125, the IEP 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 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

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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 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 direction of a licensed teacher and, where appropriate and possible, the supervision of a school nurse.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 125A.083, is amended to read:

125A.083 STUDENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS; TRANSFERRING RECORDS.

- (a) To efficiently and effectively meet federal and state compliance and accountability requirements using an online case management reporting system, beginning July 1, 2018, a school districts district may contract only for a student information system that is Schools Interoperability Framework compliant and compatible with the.
- (b) Beginning on July 1 of the fiscal year following the year that the commissioner of education certifies to the legislature under paragraph (c) that a compatible compliant system exists, a school district must use an online system for compliance reporting under section 125A.085 beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and later. A district's information system under this section must facilitate the seamless transfer of student records for a student with disabilities who transfers between school districts, including records containing the student's evaluation report, service plan, and other due process forms and information, regardless of what information system any one district uses.
- (c) As a part of the annual report required under section 125A.085, paragraph (f), the commissioner must specify whether a compatible compliant system exists and if so, list each vendor's systems that meet the criteria in paragraph (b).

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.091, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Facilitated team meeting.** A facilitated team meeting is an IEP, IFSP, or

multiagency team meeting led by an impartial state-provided facilitator to promote

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effective communication and assist a team in developing an individualized education program.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 125A.0942, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Physical holding or seclusion.** (a) Physical holding or seclusion may be used only in an emergency. A school that uses physical holding or seclusion shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) physical holding or seclusion is the least intrusive intervention that effectively responds to the emergency;
 - (2) physical holding or seclusion is not used to discipline a noncompliant child;
- (3) physical holding or seclusion ends when the threat of harm ends and the staff determines the child can safely return to the classroom or activity;
 - (4) staff directly observes the child while physical holding or seclusion is being used;
- (5) each time physical holding or seclusion is used, the staff person who implements or oversees the physical holding or seclusion documents, as soon as possible after the incident concludes, the following information:
 - (i) a description of the incident that led to the physical holding or seclusion;
- (ii) why a less restrictive measure failed or was determined by staff to be inappropriate or impractical;
- (iii) the time the physical holding or seclusion began and the time the child was released; and
 - (iv) a brief record of the child's behavioral and physical status;
- 80.23 (6) the room used for seclusion must:
- (i) be at least six feet by five feet;

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- (ii) be well lit, well ventilated, adequately heated, and clean;
- 80.26 (iii) have a window that allows staff to directly observe a child in seclusion;
 - (iv) have tamperproof fixtures, electrical switches located immediately outside the door, and secure ceilings;
 - (v) have doors that open out and are unlocked, locked with keyless locks that have immediate release mechanisms, or locked with locks that have immediate release mechanisms connected with a fire and emergency system; and
 - (vi) not contain objects that a child may use to injure the child or others; and
- 80.33 (7) before using a room for seclusion, a school must:
- (i) receive written notice from local authorities that the room and the locking mechanisms comply with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; and

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- (8) until August 1, 2015, a school district may use prone restraints with children age five or older if:
- (i) the district has provided to the department a list of staff who have had specific training on the use of prone restraints;
- (ii) the district provides information on the type of training that was provided and by whom;
 - (iii) only staff who received specific training use prone restraints;
- (iv) each incident of the use of prone restraints is reported to the department within five working days on a form provided by the department; and
- (v) the district, before using prone restraints, must review any known medical or psychological limitations that contraindicate the use of prone restraints.

The department must collect data on districts' use of prone restraints and publish the data in a readily accessible format on the department's Web site on a quarterly basis.

(b) By February 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, stakeholders may, as necessary, recommend to the commissioner specific and measurable implementation and outcome goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures and the commissioner must submit to the legislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of prone restraints seclusion. The statewide plan includes the following components: measurable goals; the resources, training, technical assistance, mental health services, and collaborative efforts needed to significantly reduce districts' use of prone restraints seclusion; and recommendations to clarify and improve the law governing districts' use of restrictive procedures. The commissioner must consult with interested stakeholders when preparing the report, including representatives of advocacy organizations, special education directors, teachers, paraprofessionals, intermediate school districts, school boards, day treatment providers, county social services, state human services department staff, mental health professionals, and autism experts. By June 30 Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, districts must report data quarterly to the department by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts must report summary data on their use of restrictive procedures to the department for the prior school year, July 1 through June 30, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner. The summary data must include information about the use of restrictive procedures, including use of reasonable force under section 121A.582.

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82.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and
82.2	<u>later.</u>
82.3	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.0942, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
82.4	Subd. 4. Prohibitions. The following actions or procedures are prohibited:
82.5	(1) engaging in conduct prohibited under section 121A.58;
82.6	(2) requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity,
82.7	or posture that induces physical pain;
82.8	(3) totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;
82.9	(4) presenting an intense sound, light, or other sensory stimuli using smell, taste,
82.10	substance, or spray as punishment;
82.11	(5) denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as walkers,
82.12	wheelchairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning,
82.13	except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury
82.14	to the child or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the
82.15	equipment or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible;
82.16	(6) interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or
82.17	physical abuse under section 626.556;
82.18	(7) withholding regularly scheduled meals or water;
82.19	(8) denying access to bathroom facilities; and
82.20	(9) physical holding that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or
82.21	impairs a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's
82.22	head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in
82.23	straddling a child's torso-; and
82.24	(10) prone restraint.
82.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
82.26	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 125A.63, subdivision 4, is
82.27	amended to read:
82.28	Subd. 4. Advisory committees. (a) The commissioner shall establish advisory
82.29	committees for the deaf and hard-of-hearing and for the blind and visually impaired. The
82.30	advisory committees shall develop recommendations and submit an annual report to the
82.31	commissioner on the form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner.
82.32	(b) The advisory committees for the deaf and hard of hearing and for the blind and
82.33	visually impaired shall meet periodically at least four times per year and. The committees
82.34	must each review, approve, and submit an annual a biennial report to the commissioner,

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83.1	the education policy and finance committees of the legislature, and the Commission of
83.2	Deaf, DeafBlind, and Hard-of-Hearing Minnesotans. The reports must, at least:
83.3	(1) identify and report the aggregate, data-based education outcomes for children
83.4	with the primary disability classification of deaf and hard of hearing or of blind and
83.5	visually impaired, consistent with the commissioner's child count reporting practices, the
83.6	commissioner's state and local outcome data reporting system by district and region, and
83.7	the school performance report cards under section 120B.36, subdivision 1; and
83.8	(2) describe the implementation of a data-based plan for improving the education
83.9	outcomes of deaf and hard of hearing or blind and visually impaired children that is
83.10	premised on evidence-based best practices, and provide a cost estimate for ongoing
83.11	implementation of the plan.
83.12	Sec. 10. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 30, subdivision
83.13	2, is amended to read:
83.14	Subd. 2. Special education; regular. For special education aid under Minnesota
83.15	Statutes, section 125A.75:
83.16	1,170,929,000
83.17	\$ <u>1,183,619,000</u> 2016
83.18 83.19	1,229,706,000 \$ 1,246,997,000 2017
83.20	The 2016 appropriation includes \$137,932,000 for 2015 and \$1,032,997,000
83.21	\$1,045,687,000 for 2016.
83.22	The 2017 appropriation includes \$145,355,000 \$147,202,000 for 2016 and
83.23	\$1,084,351,000 \$1,099,795,000 for 2017.
83.24	Sec. 11. REDUCING STATE-GENERATED SPECIAL EDUCATION
83.25	PAPERWORK.
83.26	Notwithstanding other law to the contrary in fiscal years 2017 and 2018, the
83.27	commissioner of education must use existing budgetary resources to identify and remove
83.28	25 percent of the paperwork burden on Minnesota special education teachers that results
83.29	from state but not federally mandated special education compliance reporting requirements.
83.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
83.31	Sec. 12. APPROPRIATION CANCELED.
83.32	\$1,686,000 on June 30, 2016, is transferred from the information and
83.33	telecommunications technology systems and services account under Minnesota Statutes,

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section 16E.21, to the general fund. This represents the amount the Department of Education transferred to that account in fiscal year 2015 after determining that the special education paperwork reduction activities authorized in an appropriation under Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 5, section 31, subdivision 8, were not feasible based on a onetime appropriation.

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

ARTICLE 5

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FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the eligible debt service revenue of a district is defined as follows:
- (1) the amount needed to produce between five and six percent in excess of the amount needed to meet when due the principal and interest payments on the obligations of the district for eligible projects according to subdivision 2, including the amounts necessary for repayment of energy loans according to section 216C.37 or sections 298.292 to 298.298, debt service loans, capital loans, and lease purchase payments under section 126C.40, subdivision 2, excluding long-term facilities maintenance levies under section 123B.595, minus
- (2) the amount of debt service excess levy reduction for that school year calculated according to the procedure established by the commissioner.
 - (b) The obligations in this paragraph are excluded from eligible debt service revenue:
- 84.23 (1) obligations under section 123B.61;
- (2) the part of debt service principal and interest paid from the taconite environmental protection fund or Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust, excluding the portion of taconite payments from the Iron Range school consolidation and cooperatively operated school account under section 298.28, subdivision 7a;
 - (3) obligations issued under Laws 1991, chapter 265, article 5, section 18, as amended by Laws 1992, chapter 499, article 5, section 24;
 - (4) obligations under section 123B.62; and
 - (5) obligations equalized under section 123B.535.
- (c) For purposes of this section, if a preexisting school district reorganized under sections 123A.35 to 123A.43, 123A.46, and 123A.48 is solely responsible for retirement of the preexisting district's bonded indebtedness, capital loans or debt service loans, debt service equalization aid must be computed separately for each of the preexisting districts.

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(d) For purposes of this section, the adjusted net tax capacity determined according to sections 127A.48 and 273.1325 shall be adjusted to include the tax capacity of property generally exempted from ad valorem taxes under section 272.02, subdivision 64.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and later.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.571, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Radon testing.** A school district may include radon testing as a part of its health and safety ten-year facility plan under section 123B.595, subdivision 4. If a school district receives authority to use health and safety 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.
- 85.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and later.
 - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - 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.
 - (b) The district must annually update the plan, biennially submit a facility maintenance 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.
- 85.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 85.29 later.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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86.1	Subd. 7. Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue. (a) For fiscal
86.2	year 2017 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals
86.3	the lesser of (1) \$193 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under
86.4	subdivision 1.
86.5	(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance
86.6	equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2)
86.7	the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
86.8	(c) For fiscal year 2019 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance
86.9	equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$380 times the adjusted pupil units or (2)
86.10	the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
86.11	(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), a district's long-term facilities maintenance
86.12	equalization revenue must not be less than the lesser of the district's long-term facilities
86.13	maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under
86.14	section 123B.59, subdivision 6.
86.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
86.16	later.
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86.17	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 8, is
86.18	amended to read:
86.19	Subd. 8. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy. (a) For fiscal year 2017
86.20	and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy equals the district's
86.21	long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus the greater of:
86.22	(1) the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue
86.23	or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes
86.24	2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or
86.25	(2) the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue times the
86.26	greater of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted
86.27	pupil unit in the year preceding the year the levy is certified to 123 percent of the state
86.28	average adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the
86.29	year preceding the year the levy is certified.
86.30	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value
86.31	described in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
86.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
86.33	later.
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87.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, is amended by adding
87.2	a subdivision to read:
87.3	Subd. 8a. Long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy. For fiscal year
87.4	2017 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy equals the
87.5	difference between the district's revenue under subdivision 1 and the district's equalization
87.6	revenue under subdivision 7.
87.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
87.8	later.
87.9	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 9, is
87.10	amended to read:
87.11	Subd. 9. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For fiscal year 2017
87.12	and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid equals its long-term
87.13	facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance
87.14	equalized levy times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted
87.15	equalized levy.
87.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
87.17	later.
87.18	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 10,
87.19	is amended to read:
87.20	Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A
87.21	district may use revenue under this section for any of the following:
87.22	(1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent
87.23	further erosion of facilities;
87.24	(2) increasing accessibility of school facilities; or
87.25	(3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57-; or
87.26	(4) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term
87.27	facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet,
87.28	when due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.
87.29	(b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related
87.30	to the school.
87.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and
87.32	later.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 11, 88.1 is amended to read: 88.2 Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. 88.3 Notwithstanding subdivision #1 10, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not 88.4 be used: 88.5 (1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the 88.6 purchase of portable classrooms; 88.7 (2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other 888 deferred payments agreement; 88.9 (3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property 88.10 or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or 88.11 for a purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education; or 88.12 (4) for violence prevention and facility security, ergonomics, or emergency 88.13 communication devices. 88.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 88.15 later. 88.16 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 88.17 Subdivision 1. **Bonds.** When a building owned by a district is substantially damaged 88.18 by an act of God or other means beyond the control of the district, the district may issue 88.19 general obligation bonds without an election to provide money immediately to carry 88.20 out its adopted health and safety long-term facilities maintenance program. Each year 88.21 the district must pledge an attributable share of its health and safety long-term facilities 88.22 maintenance revenue to the repayment of principal and interest on the bonds. The pledged 88.23 revenue must be transferred to recognized in the debt redemption fund of the district. The 88.24 district must submit to the department the repayment schedule for any bonds issued under 88.25 this section. The district must deposit in the debt redemption fund all proceeds received 88.26 for specific costs for which the bonds were issued, including but not limited to: 88.27 (1) insurance proceeds; 88.28 (2) restitution proceeds; and 88 29 (3) proceeds of litigation or settlement of a lawsuit. 88 30 Before bonds are issued, the district must submit a combined an amended 88.31 application to the commissioner for health and safety long-term facilities maintenance 88.32 revenue, according to section 123B.57, and requesting review and comment, according 88.33 to section 123B.71, subdivisions 8, 9, 11, and 12 123B.595. The commissioner shall

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complete all procedures concerning the combined application within 20 days of receiving

the application. The publication provisions of section 123B.71, subdivision 12, do not apply to bonds issued under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and later.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.71, subdivision 8, is amended to read: Subd. 8. Review and comment. A school district, a special education cooperative, or a cooperative unit of government, as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, must not initiate an installment contract for purchase or a lease agreement, hold a referendum for bonds, nor solicit bids for new construction, expansion, or remodeling of an educational facility that requires an expenditure in excess of \$500,000 per school site if it has a capital loan outstanding, or \$2,000,000 per school site if it does not have a capital loan outstanding, prior to review and comment by the commissioner. A facility addition, maintenance project, or remodeling project funded only with general education revenue, deferred maintenance revenue, alternative facilities bonding and levy program revenue, lease levy proceeds, capital facilities bond proceeds, or health and safety long-term facilities maintenance revenue is exempt from this provision. A capital project under section 123B.63 addressing only technology is exempt from this provision if the district submits a school board resolution stating that funds approved by the voters will be used only as authorized in section 126C.10, subdivision 14. A school board shall not separate portions of a single project into components to avoid the requirements of this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to review and comments for projects funded with revenue for fiscal year 2017 and later.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.79, subdivision 5, is amended to read: Subd. 5. **Deficits; exception.** For the purposes of this section, a permanent transfer includes creating a deficit in a nonoperating fund for a period past the end of the current fiscal year which is covered by moneys in an operating fund. However, A deficit in the eapital expenditure fund reserve for operating capital account pursuant to section 123B.78, subdivision 5, does not constitute a permanent transfer.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.79, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

 Subd. 8. **Account transfer for reorganizing districts.** A district that has

 reorganized according to sections 123A.35 to 123A.43, 123A.46, or 123A.48, or has

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conducted a successful referendum on the question of combination under section 123A.37, subdivision 2, or consolidation under section 123A.48, subdivision 15, or has been assigned an identification number by the commissioner under section 123A.48, subdivision 16, may make permanent transfers between any of the funds or accounts in the newly created or enlarged district with the exception of the debt redemption fund, building construction fund, food service fund, and health and safety long-term facilities maintenance account of the eapital expenditure general fund. Fund transfers under this section may be made for up to one year prior to the effective date of combination or consolidation by the consolidating boards and during the year following the effective date of reorganization by the consolidated board. The newly formed board of the combined district may adopt a resolution on or before August 30 of the year of the reorganization authorizing a transfer among accounts or funds of the previous independent school districts which transfer or transfers shall be reported in the affected districts' audited financial statements for the year immediately preceding the consolidation.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016, for fiscal year 2017 and later.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.79, subdivision 9, is amended to read: Subd. 9. Elimination of reserve accounts. A school board shall eliminate all reserve accounts established in the school district's general fund under Minnesota Statutes before July 1, 2006, for which no specific authority remains in statute as of June 30, 2007. Any balance in the district's reserved for bus purchases account for deferred maintenance as of June 30, 2007 2016, shall be transferred to the reserved account for operating capital long-term facilities maintenance in the school district's general fund. Any balance in other reserved accounts established in the school district's general fund under Minnesota Statutes before July 1, 2006, for which no specific authority remains in statute as of June 30, 2007, shall be transferred to the school district's unreserved general fund balance. A school board may, upon adoption of a resolution by the school board, establish a designated account for any program for which a reserved account has been eliminated. Any balance in the district's reserved account for health and safety as of June 30, 2019, shall be transferred to the unassigned fund balance account in the district's general fund. Any balance in the district's reserved account for alternative facilities as of June 30, 2016, shall be transferred to the reserved account for long-term facilities maintenance in the district's building construction fund.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016, for fiscal year 2017 and later.

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Energy conservation.** For loans approved before March 1, 1998, the district may annually include as revenue under section 123B.53, without the approval of a majority of the voters in the district, an amount sufficient to repay the annual principal and interest of the loan made pursuant to sections 216C.37 and 298.292 to 298.298. For energy loans approved after March 1, 1998, under sections 216C.37 and 298.292 to 298.298, school districts must annually transfer from the general fund to the debt redemption fund the amount sufficient to pay interest and principal on the loans.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and later.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 126C.48, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Taconite payment and other reductions.** (1) Reductions in levies pursuant to subdivision 1 must be made prior to the reductions in clause (2).
- (2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, districts that have revenue pursuant to sections 298.018; 298.225; 298.24 to 298.28, except an amount distributed under sections 298.26; 298.28, subdivision 4, paragraphs (c), clause (ii), and (d); 298.34 to 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; 477A.15; and any law imposing a tax upon severed mineral values must reduce the levies authorized by this chapter and chapters 120B, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124A, 124D, 125A, and 127A, excluding the student achievement levy under section 126C.13, subdivision 3b, by 95 percent of the sum of the previous year's revenue specified under this clause and the amount attributable to the same production year distributed to the cities and townships within the school district under section 298.28, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).
- (3) The amount of any voter approved referendum, facilities down payment, and debt levies shall not be reduced by more than 50 percent under this subdivision, except that payments under section 298.28, subdivision 7a, may reduce the debt service levy by more than 50 percent. In administering this paragraph, the commissioner shall first reduce the nonvoter approved levies of a district; then, if any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved referendum levies authorized under section 126C.17; then, if any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph

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(2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved facilities down payment levies authorized under section 123B.63 and then, if any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved debt levies.

- (4) Before computing the reduction pursuant to this subdivision of the health and safety long-term facilities maintenance levy authorized by sections 123B.57 and 126C.40, subdivision 5 section 123B.595, the commissioner shall ascertain from each affected school district the amount it proposes to levy under each section or subdivision. The reduction shall be computed on the basis of the amount so ascertained.
- (5) To the extent the levy reduction calculated under paragraph (2) exceeds the limitation in paragraph (3), an amount equal to the excess must be distributed from the school district's distribution under sections 298.225, 298.28, and 477A.15 in the following year to the cities and townships within the school district in the proportion that their taxable net tax capacity within the school district bears to the taxable net tax capacity of the school district for property taxes payable in the year prior to distribution. No city or township shall receive a distribution greater than its levy for taxes payable in the year prior to distribution. The commissioner of revenue shall certify the distributions of cities and towns under this paragraph to the county auditor by September 30 of the year preceding distribution. The county auditor shall reduce the proposed and final levies of cities and towns receiving distributions by the amount of their distribution. Distributions to the cities and towns shall be made at the times provided under section 298.27.
- 92.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 92.23 later.
- 92.24 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.63, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 7. **Required debt service levy.** "Required debt service levy" means the total dollar amount needed to be included in the taxes levied by the district in any year for payment of interest and principal falling due on its debts prior to collection of the next ensuing year's debt service levy, excluding the debt service levy for obligations under sections 123B.595, 123B.61, and 123B.62.
- 92.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2017 and 92.31 later.
- 92.32 Sec. 18. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 11, article 4, section 8, is amended to 92.33 read:

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Sec. 8. EARLY REPAYMENT.

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(a) A school district that received a maximum effort capital loan prior to January 1, 1997, may repay the full outstanding original principal on its capital loan prior to July 1, 2012, and the liability of the district on the loan is satisfied and discharged and interest on the loan ceases.

(b) A school district with an outstanding capital loan balance that received a maximum effort capital loan prior to January 1, 2007, may repay to the commissioner of education by November 30, 2016, the full outstanding original principal on its capital loan and the liability of the district on the loan is satisfied and discharged and interest on the loan ceases.

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

Sec. 19. <u>INTERNET BROADBAND EXPANSION FOR STUDENTS;</u> INNOVATIVE GRANTS.

Subdivision 1. Broadband Wi-Fi hot spots. (a) A school district is eligible for a broadband hot spot grant not to exceed \$100,000 to support wireless off-campus learning through a student's use of a data card, USB modem, or other mobile broadband device that enables the student to access learning materials available on the Internet through a mobile broadband connection. A district's application for a grant under this subdivision must describe its approach for identifying and prioritizing access for low-income students and others otherwise unable to access the Internet and may include a description of local or private matching grants or in-kind contributions. When evaluating applications, the commissioner may give priority to grant applications that include local in-kind contributions.

- (b) A school district may develop its application in cooperation with its community education department, its adult basic education program provider, a public library, or other community partner. A cooperative grant award under this paragraph may not exceed \$200,000.
- (c) A school district that qualifies for general education transportation sparsity revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10, may apply to the commissioner of education for a school bus Internet access grant as a part of its grant application under paragraph (a). The commissioner of education must prioritize grants to districts with the longest bus routes. A school district that receives a grant under this subdivision may use the grant to purchase or lease equipment designed to make Internet access available on school buses, including routers and mobile Wi-Fi hot spots to connect to the Internet, and

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(d) A school district that has equipped a school bus with Wi-Fi access may park the school bus, when not in use, in locations most likely to provide Internet access to member of the community who would not otherwise have access to the Internet. Subd. 2. Capacity-building grants. A school district that is a member of a telecommunications access cluster may submit an application approved by its telecommunications access cluster to the commissioner of education for a broadband access grant. The grant application may include a description of local or private matching grants or in-kind contributions. When evaluating applications, the commissioner may give priority to grant applications that include local in-kind contributions. The maximum amount of each grant may not exceed \$100,000. The grant may be used in any manner an with any community partners that allow the school district to expand telecommunications access to its students, teachers, and community members. Sec. 20. APPROPRIATIONS. Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the fiscal years designated. Subd. 2. Broadband expansion grants. For broadband expansion grants: \$\frac{7,000,000}{2,000,000} \frac{2017}{2}\$ Of this amount, \$\frac{5}{2},000,000 is for broadband Wi-Fi hot spots under section 19, subdivision 1, and \$\frac{5}{2},000,000 is for capacity-building grants under section 19, subdivision 2. This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available until June 30, 2019. Sec. 21. REPEALER. Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.60, subdivision 2, and 123B.79, subdivisions 2 and 6, are repealed for fiscal year 2017 and later. ARTICLE 6 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION		
for age-appropriate, self-directed learning. (d) A school district that has equipped a school bus with Wi-Fi access may park the school bus, when not in use, in locations most likely to provide Internet access to member of the community who would not otherwise have access to the Internet. Subd. 2. Capacity-building grants. A school district that is a member of a telecommunications access cluster may submit an application approved by its telecommunications access cluster to the commissioner of education for a broadband access grant. The grant application may include a description of local or private matching grants or in-kind contributions. When evaluating applications, the commissioner may give priority to grant applications that include local in-kind contributions. The maximum amount of each grant may not exceed \$100,000. The grant may be used in any manner an with any community partners that allow the school district to expand telecommunications access to its students, teachers, and community members. Sec. 20. APPROPRIATIONS. Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the fiscal years designated. Subd. 2. Broadband expansion grants. For broadband expansion grants: \$\frac{7,000,000}{2,000,000} \text{ in } \text{ 2017}\$ Of this amount, \$5,000,000 is for broadband Wi-Fi hot spots under section 19, subdivision 1, and \$2,000,000 is for capacity-building grants under section 19, subdivision 2. This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available until June 30, 2019. Sec. 21. REPEALER. Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.60, subdivision 2, and 123B.79, subdivisions 2 and 6, are repealed for fiscal year 2017 and later.		ARTICLE 6
for age-appropriate, self-directed learning. (d) A school district that has equipped a school bus with Wi-Fi access may park the school bus, when not in use, in locations most likely to provide Internet access to member of the community who would not otherwise have access to the Internet. Subd. 2. Capacity-building grants. A school district that is a member of a telecommunications access cluster may submit an application approved by its telecommunications access cluster to the commissioner of education for a broadband access grant. The grant application may include a description of local or private matching grants or in-kind contributions. When evaluating applications, the commissioner may give priority to grant applications that include local in-kind contributions. The maximum amount of each grant may not exceed \$100,000. The grant may be used in any manner and with any community partners that allow the school district to expand telecommunications access to its students, teachers, and community members. Sec. 20. APPROPRIATIONS. Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the fiscal years designated. Subd. 2. Broadband expansion grants. For broadband expansion grants: \$\frac{3}{7,000,000} \text{ 2017}\$ Of this amount, \$\frac{5}{2},000,000\$ is for capacity-building grants under section 19, subdivision 1, and \$\frac{2}{2},000,000\$ is for capacity-building grants under section 19, subdivision 2. This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available until June 30, 2019. Sec. 21. REPEALER. Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.60, subdivision 2; and 123B.79,		
for age-appropriate, self-directed learning. (d) A school district that has equipped a school bus with Wi-Fi access may park the school bus, when not in use, in locations most likely to provide Internet access to member of the community who would not otherwise have access to the Internet. Subd. 2. Capacity-building grants. A school district that is a member of a telecommunications access cluster may submit an application approved by its telecommunications access cluster to the commissioner of education for a broadband access grant. The grant application may include a description of local or private matching grants or in-kind contributions. When evaluating applications, the commissioner may give priority to grant applications that include local in-kind contributions. The maximum amount of each grant may not exceed \$100,000. The grant may be used in any manner and with any community partners that allow the school district to expand telecommunications access to its students, teachers, and community members. Sec. 20. APPROPRIATIONS. Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the fiscal years designated. Subd. 2. Broadband expansion grants. For broadband expansion grants: \$\frac{7,000,000}{2,000,000} \frac{2017}{2017} Of this amount, \$5,000,000 is for broadband Wi-Fi hot spots under section 19, subdivision 1, and \$2,000,000 is for capacity-building grants under section 19, subdivision 2. This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation does not cancel and is available until June 30, 2019. Sec. 21. REPEALER. Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.60, subdivision 2; and 123B.79,	subdivisio	ns 2 and 6, are repealed for fiscal year 2017 and later.
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95.1	Subdivision 1. Early learning program coordination. A school board, after
95.2	receiving written comments from its early childhood advisory and community education
95.3	councils, may adopt a resolution allowing the district to offer an integrated early learning
95.4	program. An integrated early learning program may provide for early childhood family
95.5	education services, school readiness services, and other early learning programs providing
95.6	services to parents and children. A school district's integrated early learning program must
95.7	continue to contain components of parent education, opportunities for early learning
95.8	activities for families with young children, and school readiness activities.
95.9	Subd. 2. Early learning program revenue sources. A school district's early
95.10	learning program revenue includes its early childhood family education revenue under
95.11	section 124D.135, school readiness program revenue under section 124D.16, and any
95.12	other revenues set aside for early learning activities.
95.13	Subd. 3. Reserve account. A district that offers an integrated early learning
95.14	program must place all of the revenue it receives under subdivision 2 in an early learning
95.15	program reserve account established in the community service fund.
95.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and later.
95.17	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
95.18	Subdivision 1. Establishment; purpose. A district that provides a community
95.19	education program under sections 124D.18 and 124D.19 may establish an early childhood
95.20	family education program as an individual program or as a part of an early learning
95.21	program under section 124D.1295. Two or more districts, each of which provides a
95.22	community education program, may cooperate to jointly provide an early childhood
95.23	family education program. The purpose of the early childhood family education program
95.24	is to provide parenting education to support children's learning and development.
95.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.
95.26	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
95.27	Subd. 5. Separate accounts. The A district operating an early childhood family
95.28	education program independent of an early learning program under section 124D.1295
95.29	must maintain a separate account within the community education fund for money for
95.30	early childhood family education programs.
95.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and later.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.13, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **District advisory councils.** The board must appoint an advisory council from the area in which the program is provided. A majority of the council must be parents participating in the program, who represent the demographics of the community. The district must ensure, to the extent possible, that the council includes representation of families who are racially, culturally, linguistically, and economically diverse. The council must assist the board in developing, planning, and monitoring the early childhood family education program and the early learning program under section 124D.1295. The council must report to the board and the community education advisory council.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.135, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Use of revenue restricted.** (a) Early childhood family education revenue may be used only for <u>early learning programs</u>, <u>including</u> early childhood family education programs.
- (b) Not more than five percent of early childhood family education revenue, as defined in subdivision 7, may be used to administer early childhood family education programs.
- (c) An early childhood family education program may use up to ten percent of its early childhood family education revenue as defined in subdivision 1, including revenue from participant fees, for equipment that is used in the early childhood family education program. This revenue may only be used for the following purposes:
 - (1) to purchase or lease computers and related materials; and
- (2) to purchase or lease equipment for instruction for participating children and their families.

If a district anticipates an unusual circumstance requiring its early childhood family education program capital expenditures to exceed the ten percent limitation, prior approval to exceed the limit must be obtained in writing from the commissioner.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and later.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.135, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. **Reserve account.** Early childhood family education revenue, which includes aids, levies, fees, grants, and all other revenues received by the district for early childhood family education programs, must be maintained in either an early learning program reserve account or a separate early childhood family education reserve account within the community service fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and later.

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Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Establishment; purpose.** A district, charter school, or a group of districts or charter schools may establish a school readiness program for children age three to kindergarten entrance. The purpose of a school readiness program is to prepare children to enter kindergarten.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.15, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3a. **Application and reporting requirements.** (a) A school readiness program provider must submit a biennial plan for approval by the commissioner before receiving aid under section 124D.16. The plan must describe how the program meets the program requirements under subdivision 3. A school district by April 1 or charter school must submit the plan for approval by the commissioner in the form and manner and by the date prescribed by the commissioner. One-half the districts must first submit the plan by April 1, 2006, and one-half the districts must first submit the plan by April 1, 2007, as determined by the commissioner.
- (b) Programs receiving school readiness funds annually must submit a report to the department.
- 97.17 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124D.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Amount of aid.** (a) A district <u>or charter school</u> is eligible to receive school readiness aid for eligible prekindergarten pupils enrolled in a school readiness program under section 124D.15 if the biennial plan required by section 124D.15, subdivision 3a, has been approved by the commissioner.
 - (b) A school district must receive school readiness aid equal to:
 - (1) the number of four-year-old children in the district on October 1 for the previous school year times the ratio of 50 percent of the total school readiness aid for that year to the total number of four-year-old children reported to the commissioner for the previous school year; plus
 - (2) the number of pupils enrolled in the school district from families eligible for the free or reduced school lunch program for the previous school year times the ratio of 50 percent of the total school readiness aid for that year to the total number of pupils in the state from families eligible for the free or reduced school lunch program for the previous school year.
- 97.33 (c) The total school readiness aid entitlement equals \$23,558,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$33,683,000 for fiscal year 2017 and later.

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98.1	(d) If the aid entitlement in paragraph (c) is increased above \$33,683,000 for any
98.2	year, the commissioner must calculate the school readiness aid entitlement for charter
98.3	schools equal to the aid entitlement in the current year less \$33,683,000. A charter
98.4	school's school readiness aid equals:
98.5	(1) the number of kindergarten pupils enrolled in the charter school on October 1 for
98.6	the previous school year times the ratio of 50 percent of the total charter school readiness
98.7	aid for that year to the total number of charter school kindergarten pupils reported to the
98.8	commissioner for the previous school year; plus
98.9	(2) the number of pupils enrolled in the charter school from families eligible for the
98.10	free or reduced-price school lunch program for the previous school year times the ratio
98.11	of 50 percent of the total charter school readiness aid for that year to the total number of
98.12	pupils in all charter schools from families eligible for the free or reduced-price school
98.13	lunch program for the previous school year.
98.14	(e) If the aid entitlement under paragraph (c) is increased above \$36,683,000, the
98.15	commissioner must combine the counts for school districts and charter schools under
98.16	paragraphs (b) and (c) and compute aid amounts accordingly.
98.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2018
98.18	and later.
98.19	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.16, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
98.20	Subd. 3. Use of aid. School readiness aid shall be used only to provide a school
98.21	readiness program or an early learning program and may be used to provide transportation.
98.22	Not more than five percent of program revenue, as defined in subdivision 5, may be used
98.23	for the cost of administering the program. Aid must be used to supplement and not supplant
98.24	local, state, and federal funding. Aid may not be used for instruction and services required
98.25	under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 125A.65. Aid may not be used to purchase land
98.26	or construct buildings, but may be used to lease or renovate existing buildings.
98.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and later.
98.28	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.16, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
98.29	Subd. 5. Reserve account. School readiness revenue, which includes aids, fees,
98.30	grants, and all other revenues received by the district school readiness programs, must
98.31	be maintained in either an early learning program reserve account or a school readiness
98.32	reserve account within the community service fund.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and later.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.165, as amended by Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 9, section 6, is amended to read:

124D.165 EARLY LEARNING SCHOLARSHIPS.

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Subdivision 1. **Establishment; purpose.** There is established an early learning scholarships program in order to increase access to high-quality early childhood programs for children ages three to five.

- Subd. 2. **Family eligibility.** (a) For a family to receive an early learning scholarship, parents or guardians must meet the following eligibility requirements:
- (1) have a child three or four years of age on September 1 of the current school year, who has not yet started kindergarten; and
- (2) have income equal to or less than 185 percent of federal poverty level income in the current calendar year, or be able to document their child's current participation in the free and reduced-price lunch program or child and adult care food program, National School Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1751 and 1766; the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations, Food and Nutrition Act, United States Code, title 7, sections 2011-2036; Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007; Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J; child care assistance programs under chapter 119B; the supplemental nutrition assistance program; or placement in foster care under section 260C.212.
- (b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a child from birth to age five and not yet enrolled in kindergarten is eligible for an early learning scholarship if the child's family meets the income eligibility standard established in paragraph (a), clause (2), and:
- (1) the child's parent <u>is under age 21 who and</u> is pursuing a high school or general education equivalency diploma is eligible for an early learning scholarship if the parent has a child age zero to five years old and meets the income eligibility guidelines in this subdivision.;
 - (2) the child is in foster care or otherwise a child in need of protection or services; or
 - (3) the child's family has experienced homelessness in the last 24 months.
- (c) Any siblings between the ages zero to five years old of a child who has been awarded a scholarship under this section must be awarded a scholarship upon request, provided the sibling attends the same program as long as funds are available.
- (d) A child who has received a scholarship under this section must continue to receive a scholarship each year until that child is eligible for kindergarten under section 120A.20 and as long as funds are available.
- (e) Early learning scholarships may not be counted as earned income for the purposes of medical assistance under chapter 256B, MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L,

Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J, child care assistance programs under chapter 119B, or Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007.

- (f) A child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address as 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, and whose family meets the criteria of paragraph (a) is eligible for an early learning scholarship under this section.
- Subd. 3. **Administration.** (a) The commissioner shall establish application timelines and determine the schedule for awarding scholarships that meets operational needs of eligible families and programs. The commissioner may prioritize applications on factors including:
- 100.13 <u>(1)</u> family income-;

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- 100.14 (2) geographic location, and;
- 100.15 (3) whether the child's family is on a waiting list for a publicly funded program providing early education or child care services:
- 100.17 (4) whether the child is in foster care or otherwise a child in need of protection or
 100.18 services; and
 - (5) whether the child's family has experienced homelessness in the last 24 months.
 - (b) For fiscal years 2014 and 2015 only, scholarships may not exceed \$5,000 per year for each eligible child. For fiscal year 2016 and later, 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. The commissioner may award a scholarship in excess of this amount to a child who qualifies for priority enrollment under paragraph (a), clause (4) or (5).
 - (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 of and 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. Beginning July 1, 2016, a school district or Head Start program qualifying under this paragraph, a licensed child care center, or a family child care provider may use its established registration process to enroll scholarship recipients and may verify a scholarship recipient's family income in the same manner as for other program participants. Scholarships awarded under

this section must be paid to the eligible program provider designated by the award recipient and must be transferred to another eligible program provider at the recipient's request.

- (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 who receives a scholarship who 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.
- (f) For fiscal year 2017 2018 and later, a school district or Head Start program enrolling scholarship recipients under paragraph (c) may apply to the commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, for direct payment of state aid. Upon receipt of the application, the commissioner must pay each program directly for each approved scholarship recipient enrolled under paragraph (c) according to the metered payment system or another schedule established by the commissioner. the total amount of funding directly allocated to a program under paragraph (c) must not exceed the amount directly awarded to that program in fiscal year 2017.
- Subd. 4. **Early childhood program eligibility.** (a) In order to be eligible to accept an early learning scholarship, a program must:
- 101.21 (1) participate in the quality rating and improvement system under section 101.22 124D.142; and
 - (2) beginning July 1, 2016 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.
- 101.27 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), all Minnesota early learning foundation 101.28 scholarship program pilot sites are eligible to accept an early learning scholarship under 101.29 this section.
 - Subd. 5. **Report required.** The commissioner shall contract with an independent contractor to evaluate the early learning scholarship program. The evaluation must include recommendations regarding the appropriate scholarship amount, efficiency, and effectiveness of the administration, and impact on kindergarten readiness. By January 15, 2016, the commissioner shall submit a written copy of the evaluation to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with primary jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education.

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102.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2016.

Sec. 13. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 9, section 8, subdivision 7,

is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Parent-child home program.** For a grant to the parent-child home

102.5 program:

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102.6 \$ 350,000 2016

102.7 350,000

102.8 \$ 2,350,000 2017

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 suburban program location. The program must include urban and rural program

locations for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

The base appropriation for this program for fiscal year 2018 and later is \$350,000.

The 2017 appropriation does not cancel and is available until June 30, 2019.

To the extent practicable, the parent-child home program is encouraged to expend

the fiscal year 2017 appropriation equally over fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Sec. 14. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 9, section 8, subdivision 9,

is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Quality Rating System. For transfer to the commissioner of human

services for the purposes of expanding the Quality Rating and Improvement System under

102.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142, in greater Minnesota and increasing supports for

102.22 providers participating in the Quality Rating and Improvement System:

102.23 \$ 1,200,000 2016

102.24 2,300,000

102.25 \$ 4,125,000 2017

To the extent possible, the commissioner must direct at least \$2,000,000 of the 2017

appropriation toward increasing access and providing training assistance to providers who

are located in underserved or low-income neighborhoods.

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

base for this program in fiscal year 2018 and later is \$1,750,000.

102.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2016.

Sec. 15. APPROPRIATION.

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the fiscal year designated.

Subd. 2. **St. Cloud preschool pilot program.** For a grant to Independent School District No. 742, St. Cloud, to establish a preschool pilot program targeting low-income students and English language learners.

<u>\$</u> 430,000 2017

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Funds appropriated in this section are to be used to create morning and afternoon preschool sections, each consisting of 15 low-income students and English language learners at a ratio of ten English language learners to five English-speaking students, at three elementary schools. The funds appropriated under this section may be used to purchase developmentally appropriate furniture and materials, instructional materials, and curriculum materials; hire and train teachers and staff; and offset transportation costs.

Independent School District No. 742, St. Cloud, must submit an annual report by January 15 of 2017, 2018, and 2019, describing the activities undertaken and outcomes achieved with this grant. The 2019 report must contain recommendations for other districts interested in similar prekindergarten programs.

This is a onetime appropriation. The fiscal year 2017 appropriation does not cancel and is available until June 30, 2019.

103.20 **ARTICLE 7**

SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Program requirements.** (a) An adult basic education program is

a day or evening program offered by a district that is for people over 16 years of age

who do not attend an elementary or secondary school and are not subject to compulsory

attendance. The program offers academic and English language instruction necessary to

earn a high school diploma or equivalency certificate.

(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a school board or the governing body of a consortium offering an adult basic education program may adopt a sliding fee schedule based on a family's income, but must waive the fee for participants who are under the age of 21 or unable to pay. The fees charged must be designed to enable individuals of all socioeconomic levels to participate in the program. A program may charge a security deposit to assure return of materials, supplies, and equipment.

(c) Each approved adult basic education program must develop a memorandum of understanding with the local workforce development centers located in the approved program's service delivery area. The memorandum of understanding must describe how the adult basic education program and the workforce development centers will cooperate and coordinate services to provide unduplicated, efficient, and effective services to clients.

- (d) Adult basic education aid must be spent for adult basic education purposes as specified in sections 124D.518 to 124D.531.
- (e) A state-approved adult basic education program must count and submit student contact hours for a program that offers high school credit toward an adult high school diploma according to student eligibility requirements and measures of student progress toward work-based competency and, where appropriate, English language proficiency requirements established by the commissioner and posted on the department Web site in a readily accessible location and format.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Program approval.** (a) To receive aid under this section, a district, a consortium of districts, the Department of Corrections, or a private nonprofit organization, or a consortium including districts, nonprofit organizations, or both must submit an application by June 1 describing the program, on a form provided by the department. The program must be approved by the commissioner according to the following criteria:
- 104.20 (1) how the needs of different levels of learning and English language proficiency will be met;
- 104.22 (2) for continuing programs, an evaluation of results;
- 104.23 (3) anticipated number and education level of participants;
- (4) coordination with other resources and services;
- 104.25 (5) participation in a consortium, if any, and money available from other participants;
- 104.26 (6) management and program design;
- 104.27 (7) volunteer training and use of volunteers;
- 104.28 (8) staff development services;

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- 104.29 (9) program sites and schedules;
- 104.30 (10) program expenditures that qualify for aid;
- 104.31 (11) program ability to provide data related to learner outcomes as required by law; and
- 104.33 (12) a copy of the memorandum of understanding described in subdivision 1 submitted to the commissioner.

105.1	(b) Adult basic education programs may be approved under this subdivision for
105.2	up to five years. Five-year program approval must be granted to an applicant who has
105.3	demonstrated the capacity to:
105.4	(1) offer comprehensive learning opportunities and support service choices
105.5	appropriate for and accessible to adults at all basic skill and English language levels of need;
105.6	(2) provide a participatory and experiential learning approach based on the strengths,
105.7	interests, and needs of each adult, that enables adults with basic skill needs to:
105.8	(i) identify, plan for, and evaluate their own progress toward achieving their defined
105.9	educational and occupational goals;
105.10	(ii) master the basic academic reading, writing, and computational skills, as well
105.11	as the problem-solving, decision making, interpersonal effectiveness, and other life and
105.12	learning skills they need to function effectively in a changing society;
105.13	(iii) locate and be able to use the health, governmental, and social services and
105.14	resources they need to improve their own and their families' lives; and
105.15	(iv) continue their education, if they desire, to at least the level of secondary school
105.16	completion, with the ability to secure and benefit from continuing education that will
105.17	enable them to become more employable, productive, and responsible citizens;
105.18	(3) plan, coordinate, and develop cooperative agreements with community resources
105.19	to address the needs that the adults have for support services, such as transportation, English
105.20	language learning, flexible course scheduling, convenient class locations, and child care;
105.21	(4) collaborate with business, industry, labor unions, and employment-training
105.22	agencies, as well as with family and occupational education providers, to arrange for
105.23	resources and services through which adults can attain economic self-sufficiency;
105.24	(5) provide sensitive and well trained adult education personnel who participate in
105.25	local, regional, and statewide adult basic education staff development events to master
105.26	effective adult learning and teaching techniques;
105.27	(6) participate in regional adult basic education peer program reviews and evaluations;
105.28	(7) submit accurate and timely performance and fiscal reports;
105.29	(8) submit accurate and timely reports related to program outcomes and learner
105.30	follow-up information; and
105.31	(9) spend adult basic education aid on adult basic education purposes only, which

an identified consortium of districts. A district receiving funds under this section must

are specified in sections 124D.518 to 124D.531.

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(c) The commissioner shall require each district to provide notification by February

1, 2001, of its intent to apply for funds under this section as a single district or as part of

notify the commissioner by February 1 of its intent to change its application status for applications due the following June 1.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.55, is amended to read:

124D.55 GENERAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT (GED) TEST FEES.

The commissioner shall pay 60 percent of the fee that is charged to an eligible individual for the full battery of a general education development (GED) test tests, but not more than \$40 for an eligible individual.

For fiscal year 2017 only, the commissioner shall pay 100 percent of the fee charged to an eligible individual for the full battery of general education development (GED) tests, but not more than the cost of one full battery of tests per year for any individual.

Sec. 4. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 11, section 3, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **GED tests.** For payment of 60 percent of the costs of GED tests under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.55:

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The base appropriation for fiscal year 2018 and later is \$125,000.

Sec. 5. APPROPRIATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. **Adult basic education.** For a grant for additional adult basic aid:

106.24 \$ 400,000 2017

The International Education Center, the American Indian Opportunities

Industrialization Center, and the Minnesota Office of Communication Service for the Deaf

are eligible for additional adult basic education aid for innovative programs for fiscal year

2017 only. The onetime aid for each organization equals \$400,000 times the ratio of the

organization's number of students served for the previous fiscal year to the sum of the

three organizations' number of students served for the previous fiscal year.

This is a onetime appropriation.

107.1 ARTICLE 8

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107.2 STATE AGENCIES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.14, subdivision 9, is amended to read: Subd. 9. **Fee.** Each person licensed by the Board of School Administrators shall pay the board a fee of \$75, collected each fiscal year. When transmitting notice of the license fee, the board also must notify the licensee of the penalty for failing to pay the fee within the time specified by the board. The board may provide a lower fee for persons on retired or inactive status. After receiving notice from the board, any licensed school administrator who does not pay the fee in the given fiscal year shall have all administrative licenses held 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 the fee, it must immediately notify the district currently employing the school administrator of the school administrator's suspension. The executive secretary shall deposit the fees in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund in the state treasury.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.18, subdivision 7c, is amended to read:

Subd. 7c. **Temporary military license.** The Board of Teaching 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. The board must deposit the fees received from applicants in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Background checks.** (a) The Board of Teaching and the commissioner of education must request a criminal history background check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all applicants for initial licenses under their jurisdiction. An application for a license under this section must be accompanied by:
 - (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 payment to conduct the criminal history background check. The Board of Teaching and the commissioner of education must deposit payments received under this subdivision in the educator licensure background check account in the special revenue fund.

Article 8 Sec. 3.

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(b) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall perform the background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving criminal history data as defined in section 13.87 and shall also conduct a search of the national criminal records repository. The superintendent 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 Board of Teaching or the commissioner of education may issue a license pending completion of a background check under this subdivision, but must notify the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the background check.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

Sec. 4. [122A.185] SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ACCOUNTS; EDUCATOR LICENSURE AND BACKGROUND CHECKS.

Subdivision 1. **Educator licensure account.** An educator licensure account is created in the special revenue fund. Applicant licensure fees received by the Department of Education, the Board of Teaching, or the Board of School Administrators must be deposited in the educator licensure account. Any funds appropriated from this account that remain unexpended at the end of the biennium cancel to the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund.

Subd. 2. Background check account. An educator licensure background check account is created in the special revenue fund. The Department of Education, the Board of Teaching, and the Board of School Administrators must deposit all payments submitted by license applicants for criminal background checks conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the educator licensure background check account. Amounts in the account are annually appropriated to the commissioner of education for payment to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the costs of background checks on applicants for licensure.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Licensure applications.** Each <u>applicant submitting an application</u>

for the issuance, renewal, or extension of to the Board of Teaching to issue, renew, or

extend a teaching license to teach, including applications for licensure via portfolio under

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subdivision 2, must be accompanied by include a processing fee of \$57. Each application for issuing, renewing, or extending the license of a school administrator or supervisor must be accompanied by a processing fee in the amount set by the Board of Teaching. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of supervisory personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board and deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. The executive secretary of the board shall deposit the fees with the commissioner of management and budget. The fees as set by the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. However, a fee must be refunded by the commissioner of management and budget must refund a fee in any case in which the applicant already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may waive or reduce fees for applicants who apply at the same time for more than one license.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Licensure via portfolio.** (a) An eligible candidate may use licensure via portfolio to obtain an initial licensure or to add a licensure field, consistent with applicable Board of Teaching licensure rules.
 - (b) A candidate for initial licensure must submit to the Educator Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence.
 - (c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field must submit to the Educator Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating content competence.
 - (d) The Board of Teaching 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 was approved. If the portfolio was 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 Educator Licensing Division at the department must approve or disapprove the portfolio within 60 calendar days of receiving it.
 - (e) A candidate must pay to the executive secretary of the Board of Teaching a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The <u>candidate must pay the fees must be paid</u> to the executive secretary of the Board of Teaching. The <u>revenue generated from Board of Teaching executive secretary must deposit</u> the fee <u>must be deposited</u> in <u>an education the educator licensure portfolio</u> account in the special revenue fund. The fees set by the Board of Teaching are

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nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The Board of Teaching may waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

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- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3. Annual appropriations. The amounts collected under subdivision 2 and deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund are annually appropriated to the Board of Teaching.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.415, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Revenue timing.** (a) Districts, intermediate school districts, cooperatives, school sites, or charter schools with approved applications must receive alternative compensation revenue for each school year that the district, intermediate school district, cooperative, school site, or charter school implements an alternative teacher professional pay system under this subdivision and section 122A.414. A qualifying district, intermediate school district, cooperative, school site, or charter school that received alternative teacher compensation aid for the previous fiscal year must receive at least an amount of alternative teacher compensation revenue equal to the lesser of the amount it received for the previous fiscal year or the amount it qualifies for under subdivision 1 for the current fiscal year if the district, intermediate school district, cooperative, school site, or charter school submits a timely application and the commissioner determines that the district, intermediate school district, cooperative, school site, or charter school continues to implement an alternative teacher professional pay system, consistent with its application under this section.
- (b) The commissioner shall approve applications that comply with subdivision 1, and section 122A.414, subdivisions 2, paragraph (b), and 2a, if the applicant is a charter school or cooperative, in the order in which they are received, select applicants that qualify for this program, notify school districts, intermediate school districts, cooperatives, school sites, and charter schools about the program, develop and disseminate application materials, and carry out other activities needed to implement this section.
- (c) A school district, intermediate school district, cooperative, school site, or charter school with an approved application and a written notice from the commissioner that the

district qualifies for its first year of alternative compensation revenue must receive revenue for that year according to section 127A.41, subdivision 2.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2016 and later.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Errors in distribution. (a) On determining that the amount of state aid distributed to a school district is in error, the commissioner is authorized to adjust the amount of aid consistent with this subdivision. On determining that the amount of aid is in excess of the school district's entitlement, the commissioner is authorized to recover the amount of the excess by any appropriate means. Notwithstanding the fiscal years designated by the appropriation, the excess may be recovered by reducing future aid payments to the district. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if the aid reduced is not of the same type as that overpaid, the district must adjust all necessary financial accounts to properly reflect all revenues earned in accordance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards pursuant to sections 123B.75 to 123B.83. Notwithstanding the fiscal years designated by the appropriation, on determining that the amount of an aid paid is less than the school district's entitlement, the commissioner is authorized to increase such aid from the current appropriation. If the aid program has been discontinued and has no appropriation, the appropriation for general education shall be used for recovery or payment of the aid decrease or increase. Any excess of aid recovery over aid payment shall be canceled to the state general fund.
- (b) If the commissioner determines that an error in aid payments to a school under section 122A.415, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), cannot be corrected under this section, the commissioner must transfer the necessary funds and make those payments from the Department of Education's annual operating budget.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for aid adjustments for fiscal year 2016 and later.
- Sec. 10. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 12, section 4, is amended to read:
- 111.30 Sec. 4. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
- Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** Unless otherwise indicated, the sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated.

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112.1	Subd. 2. Department. (a) For the Department of Education:
112.2	\$ 21,246,000 2016
112.3	21,973,000
112.4	\$ <u>20,099,000</u> 2017
112.5	Of these amounts:
112.6	(1) \$718,000 each in fiscal year 2016 is for the Board of Teaching;
112.7	(2) \$228,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$231,000 in fiscal year 2017 are is for the
112.8	Board of School Administrators;
112.9	(3) \$1,000,000 each in fiscal year 2016 only is for Regional Centers of Excellence
112.10	under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.115;
112.11	(4) \$500,000 each year is for the School Safety Technical Assistance Center under
112.12	Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.052;
112.13	(5) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial
112.14	data analysis; and
112.15	(6) \$441,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$720,000 in fiscal year 2017 is for implementing
112.16	Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, Minnesota's Learning for English Academic Proficiency
112.17	and Success Act, as amended.
112.18	(b) \$916,000 in fiscal year 2017 is appropriated from the educator licensure account
112.19	in the special revenue fund to the commissioner of education for teacher licensure
112.20	activities and other operational needs.
112.21	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
112.22	(e) (d) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for
112.23	Minnesota's Washington, D.C. office.
112.24	(d) (e) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget
112.25	document and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as
112.26	indicated.
112.27	(e) (f) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services
112.28	and support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any
112.29	ongoing information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement
112.30	and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under
112.31	the rates and mechanism specified in that agreement.
112.32	(f) (g) If a school qualifying for aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415,
112.33	subdivision 3, paragraph (c), does not receive aid under that section or Minnesota Statutes,
112.34	section 127A.41, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the commissioner must transfer the
112.35	amounts necessary to make these payments from the agency appropriation in paragraph
112.36	(a) to the appropriation for alternative compensation revenue.

113.1	(h) \$65,000 in fiscal year 2017 is for agency compliance.
113.2	(i) The agency's base budget in fiscal year 2018 is $\$21,973,000$ $\$20,024,000$. The
113.3	agency's base budget in fiscal year 2019 is \$21,948,000 \$19,999,000.
113.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
113.5	Sec. 11. TRANSFERS.
113.6	Subdivision 1. Portfolio account. On July 1, 2016, the commissioner of management
113.7	and budget shall transfer any balances in the educator licensure portfolio account in the
113.8	special revenue fund to the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund.
113.9	Subd. 2. Background check. Any balance in an account that holds fees collected
113.10	under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is transferred to the educator
113.11	licensure background check account in the special revenue fund under Minnesota Statutes,
113.12	section 122A.185, subdivision 2. On July 2, 2016, \$80,000 is transferred from the
113.13	education licensure background check account in the special revenue fund to the educator
113.14	licensure account in the special revenue fund.
113.15	Sec. 12. APPROPRIATION; BOARD OF TEACHING.
113.16	\$718,000 in fiscal year 2017 is appropriated from the educator licensure account in
113.17	the special revenue fund to the Board of Teaching.
113.18	Sec. 13. APPROPRIATION; BOARD OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS.
113.19	\$231,000 in fiscal year 2017 is appropriated from the educator licensure account in
113.20	the special revenue fund to the Board of School Administrators.
113.21	ARTICLE 9
113.22	FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS
113.22	TORDERST TIDGESTIVIETORS
113.23	Section 1. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 1, section 27, subdivision
113.24	4, is amended to read:
113.25	Subd. 4. Abatement revenue. For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section
113.26	127A.49:
113.27	2,740,000
113.28	\$ <u>3,051,000</u> 2016
113.29 113.30	\$\frac{2,932,000}{3,425,000} \times 2017
113.31	The 2016 appropriation includes \$278,000 for 2015 and \$2,462,000 \$2,773,000
113.32	for 2016.

The 2017 appropriation includes \$273,000 \$308,000 for 2016 and \$2,659,000 \$114.2 \$3,117,000 for 2017.

- Sec. 2. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 1, section 27, subdivision 5,
- is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Consolidation transition.** For districts consolidating under Minnesota
- 114.6 Statutes, section 123A.485:
- The 2016 appropriation includes \$22,000 for 2015 and \$270,000 \$0 for 2016.
- The 2017 appropriation includes \$30,000 \$0 for 2016 and \$135,000 \$0 for 2017.
- Sec. 3. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 1, section 27, subdivision 6,
- 114.14 is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Nonpublic pupil education aid.** For nonpublic pupil education aid under
- 114.16 Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87:
- The 2016 appropriation includes \$1,575,000 for 2015 and \$15,306,000 \$15,184,000
- 114.22 for 2016.
- The 2017 appropriation includes \$1,700,000 \\$1,687,000 for 2016 and \\$15,760,000
- 114.24 \$15,548,000 for 2017.
- Sec. 4. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 1, section 27, subdivision 7,
- is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Nonpublic pupil transportation.** For nonpublic pupil transportation aid
- under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9:
- The 2016 appropriation includes \$1,816,000 for 2015 and \$15,838,000 \$15,857,000
- 114.34 for 2016.

The 2017 appropriation includes \$1,759,000 \$1,761,000 for 2016 and \$16,033,000 \$16,342,000 for 2017.

- Sec. 5. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 1, section 27, subdivision 9,
- is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Career and technical aid. For career and technical aid under Minnesota
- Statutes, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b:
- 115.7
 5,420,000

 115.8
 \$ 5,922,000
 2016

 115.9
 4,405,000

 115.10
 \$ 4,262,000
 2017
- The 2016 appropriation includes \$574,000 for 2015 and \$4,846,000 \$5,348,000
- 115.12 for 2016.
- The 2017 appropriation includes \$538,000 \$517,000 for 2016 and \$3,867,000
- 115.14 \$3,745,000 for 2017.
- Sec. 6. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision 3,
- 115.16 is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Achievement and integration aid. For achievement and integration aid
- under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:
- 115.21 68,745,000
- 115.22 \$ 69,255,000 2017
- The 2016 appropriation includes \$6,382,000 for 2015 and \$59,157,000 \$59,057,000
- 115.24 for 2016.
- The 2017 appropriation includes \$6,573,000 \$6,561,000 for 2016 and \$62,172,000
- 115.26 \$62,694,000 for 2017.
- Sec. 7. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision 4,
- is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Literacy incentive aid. For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota
- 115.30 Statutes, section 124D.98:
- 115.31 **44**,552,000
- 115.32 \$ 44,538,000 2016
- 115.33 **45,508,000**
- 115.34 \$ 45,855,000 2017

The 2016 appropriation includes \$4,683,000 for 2015 and \$39,869,000 \$39,855,000 for 2016.

The 2017 appropriation includes \$4,429,000 \$4,428,000 for 2016 and \$41,079,000

116.4 \$41,427,000 for 2017.

Sec. 8. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision 5,

is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants.** For

interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes,

116.9 section 124D.87:

116.10 15,023,000

116.11 \$ 14,423,000 2016

116.12 15,825,000

116.13 \$ <u>15,193,000</u> 2017

Sec. 9. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision 7,

is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Tribal contract schools.** For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota

116.17 Statutes, section 124D.83:

116.18 **4,340,000**

3,539,000 2016

116.20 5,090,000

3,715,000 2017

The 2016 appropriation includes \$204,000 for 2015 and \$4,136,000 \$3,335,000

116.23 for 2016.

The 2017 appropriation includes \$459,000 \$370,000 for 2016 and \$4,631,000

116.25 \$3,345,000 for 2017.

Sec. 10. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 70, subdivision

116.27 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. American Indian education aid. For American Indian education aid

under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a:

7,868,000 7,868,000

116.31 \$ 7,740,000 2016

116.32 8,875,000

116.33 \$ 8,878,000 2017

The 2016 appropriation includes \$0 for 2015 and \$7,868,000 \$7,740,000 for 2016.

The 2017 appropriation includes \$874,000 \$860,000 for 2016 and \$8,001,000 117.2 \$8,018,000 for 2017.

- 117.3 Sec. 11. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 4, section 9, subdivision 2,
- is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Charter school building lease aid.** For building lease aid under Minnesota
- Statutes, section 124D.11, subdivision 4 124E.22:
- The 2016 appropriation includes \$6,032,000 for 2015 and \$60,755,000 \$57,508,000
- 117.12 for 2016.
- The 2017 appropriation includes \$6,750,000 \$6,389,000 for 2016 and \$66,853,000
- 117.14 \$63,573,000 for 2017.
- Sec. 12. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 30, subdivision
- 117.16 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Travel for home-based services.** For aid for teacher travel for home-based
- services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:
- 117.19 361,000 117.20 \$ 416,000 2016 117.21 371,000 117.22 \$ 435,000 2017
- The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 \$381,000 for 2016.
- The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 \$42,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 \$393,000
- 117.25 for 2017.
- Sec. 13. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 30, subdivision
- 117.27 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Aid for children with disabilities. For aid under Minnesota Statutes,
- section 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:

If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available.

- Sec. 14. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 6, section 13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Long-term maintenance equalization aid.** For long-term maintenance equalization aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.595:
- The 2017 appropriation includes \$0 for 2016 and \$52,088,000 \$52,553,000 for 2017.
- Sec. 15. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 6, section 13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Debt service equalization.** For debt service aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.53, subdivision 6:
- \$ 20,349,000 2016 118.16 \$ 22,171,000 118.17 \$ 22,926,000 2017
- The 2016 appropriation includes \$2,295,000 for 2015 and \$18,054,000 for 2016.
- The 2017 appropriation includes \$2,005,000 for 2016 and \$20,166,000 \$20,921,000 for 2017.
- Sec. 16. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 6, section 13, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Deferred maintenance aid.** For deferred maintenance aid, according to Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.591, subdivision 4:
- The 2016 appropriation includes \$409,000 for 2015 and \$3,111,000 \$3,114,000 for 2016.
- The 2017 appropriation includes \$345,000 for 2016 and \$0 for 2017.
- Sec. 17. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 6, section 13, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Health and safety revenue.** For health and safety aid according to

119.2 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.57, subdivision 5:

The 2016 appropriation includes \$66,000 for 2015 and \$435,000 \$522,000 for 2016.

The 2017 appropriation includes \$48,000 \$57,000 for 2016 and \$0 for 2017.

Sec. 18. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 7, section 7, subdivision 2,

is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **School lunch.** For school lunch aid according to Minnesota Statutes,

section 124D.111, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17:

119.17 Sec. 19. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 7, section 7, subdivision 3,

is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **School breakfast.** For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota

119.20 Statutes, section 124D.1158:

Sec. 20. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 7, section 7, subdivision 4,

is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Kindergarten milk.** For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes,

119.28 section 124D.118:

 119.29
 942,000

 119.30
 \$ 788,000
 2016

 119.31
 942,000

 119.32
 \$ 788,000
 2017

Sec. 21. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 9, section 8, subdivision 5,

is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Early childhood family education aid.** For early childhood family education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135:

The 2016 appropriation includes \$2,713,000 for 2015 and \$25,731,000 \$25,235,000 for 2016.

The 2017 appropriation includes \$2,858,000 \$2,803,000 for 2016 and \$27,081,000 \$20.10 \$26,533,000 for 2017.

Sec. 22. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 9, section 8, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Developmental screening aid.** For developmental screening aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.17 and 121A.19:

 120.15
 3,363,000

 120.16
 \$ 3,477,000
 2016

 120.17
 3,369,000

 120.18
 \$ 3,488,000
 2017

The 2016 appropriation includes \$338,000 for 2015 and \$3,025,000 \$3,139,000 for 2016.

The 2017 appropriation includes \$336,000 \$348,000 for 2016 and \$3,033,000 120.22 \$3,140,000 for 2017.

Sec. 23. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 10, section 3, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Community education aid.** For community education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.20:

 120.27
 788,000

 120.28
 \$ 790,000
 2016

 120.29
 554,000

 120.30
 \$ 553,000
 2017

The 2016 appropriation includes \$107,000 for 2015 and \$681,000 \$683,000 for 2016.

The 2017 appropriation includes \$75,000 for 2016 and \$479,000 \$478,000 for 2017.

Sec. 24. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 11, section 3, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Adult basic education aid. For adult basic education aid under Minnesota 121.1 Statutes, section 124D.531: 121.2 49,118,000 121.3 \$ 48,231,000 2016 121.4 50,592,000 121.5 \$ 49,683,000 2017 121.6 The 2016 appropriation includes \$4,782,000 for 2015 and \$44,336,000 \$43,449,000 121.7 for 2016. 121.8 The 2017 appropriation includes \$4,926,000 \$4,827,000 for 2016 and \$45,666,000 121.9 \$44,856,000 for 2017." 121.10 Amend the title accordingly 121.11