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Valuable
puestState of MinnesotaHOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SECOND SESSION

03/14/2022	Authored by Davnie, Lee, Vang and Moran
	The hill was need for the first time and referred to the

	The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance
04/07/2022	Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Taxes
04/19/2022	Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A bill for an act

relating to education finance; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through 12 grade 12 education including general education, education excellence, teachers, 1.3 charter schools, special education, health and safety, facilities, nutrition and 1.4 libraries, early education, community education and lifelong learning, and state 1.5 agencies; making forecast adjustments to funding for general education, education 1.6 excellence, special education, facilities, nutrition, early education, and community 1.7 education and lifelong learning; requiring reports; authorizing rulemaking; 1.8 appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 13.32, 1.9 subdivision 3; 120A.20, subdivision 1; 120A.22, subdivisions 7, 9; 120A.41; 1.10 120A.42; 120B.018, subdivision 6; 120B.021, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 120B.022, 1.11 subdivision 1; 120B.024, subdivisions 1, 2; 120B.026; 120B.11, subdivisions 1, 1.12 1a, 2, 3; 120B.12; 120B.15; 120B.30, subdivisions 1, 1a; 120B.301; 120B.35, 1.13 subdivision 3; 120B.36, subdivision 2; 121A.031, subdivisions 5, 6; 121A.19; 1.14 121A.21; 121A.41, subdivisions 2, 10, by adding subdivisions; 121A.425; 121A.45, 1.15 subdivision 1; 121A.46, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 121A.47, 1.16 1.17 subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, subdivision 1; 121A.55; 121A.61, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 122A.06, subdivisions 4, 6; 122A.091, subdivision 5; 1.18 122A.14, by adding a subdivision; 122A.181, subdivision 5; 122A.183, subdivision 1.19 1; 122A.184, subdivision 1; 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.187, by adding a 1.20 subdivision; 122A.31, subdivision 1; 122A.40, subdivisions 3, 5, 8; 122A.41, 1.21 subdivisions 2, 5, by adding a subdivision; 122A.415, subdivision 4, by adding 1.22 subdivisions; 122A.50; 122A.635; 122A.76; 123A.485, subdivision 2; 123B.04, 1.23 subdivision 1; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 123B.195; 123B.44, subdivisions 1, 5, 6; 1.24 123B.595; 123B.86, subdivision 3; 124D.09, subdivisions 3, 9, 10, 12, 13; 1.25 124D.095, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, by adding subdivisions; 124D.119; 124D.128, 1.26 subdivision 1; 124D.151, as amended; 124D.2211; 124D.4531, subdivisions 1, 1.27 1.28 1a, 1b; 124D.531, subdivisions 1, 4; 124D.55; 124D.59, subdivisions 2, 2a; 124D.65, subdivision 5; 124D.68, subdivision 2; 124D.73, by adding a subdivision; 1.29 124D.74, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 124D.76; 124D.78; 1.30 124D.79, subdivision 2; 124D.791, subdivision 4; 124D.81, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 1.31 5, by adding a subdivision; 124D.83, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 1.32 124D.861, subdivision 2; 124D.98, by adding a subdivision; 124E.02; 124E.03, 1.33 subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 124E.05, subdivisions 4, 7; 124E.06, 1.34 subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 124E.07, subdivision 3; 124E.11; 124E.13, subdivisions 1, 1.35 3; 124E.16, subdivision 1; 124E.25, subdivision 1a; 125A.03; 125A.08; 125A.094; 1.36 125A.0942, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 125A.15; 125A.51; 125A.515, subdivision 3; 1.37 125A.71, subdivision 1; 125A.76, subdivision 2e; 126C.05, subdivision 19; 1.38

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CENERAL EDUCATION 2.20 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.42, is amended to read: 2.21 120A.42 CONDUCT OF SCHOOL ON CERTAIN HOLIDAYS. 2.22 (a) The governing body of any district may contract with any of the teachers of the 2.23 district for the conduct of schools, and may conduct schools, on either, or any, of the 2.24 following holidays, provided that a clause to this effect is inserted in the teacher's contra 2.25 Martin Luther King's birthday, Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays, Columbus Day 2.26 Indigenous Peoples' Day, and Veterans' Day. On Martin Luther King's birthday, Washington 2.27 birthday, Lincoln's birthday, and Veterans' Day at least one hour of the school program 2.28 one hour of the school program must be devoted to observance of the day. As part of its 2.30 observance of Indigenous Peoples' Day, a district may provide professional development 2.31 (1) the history of treaties between the United States and Indigenous peoples; 2.32 (2) the history of federal boarding schools for Indigenous children; 2.33 (2) the history of Tribal Nations; 2.34 (3) Indigenous traditional medicines and cultural or spiritual practices; 2.33 (5) the contributions of Indigenous people to American culture, literature, and societ <th>2.17</th> <th>BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:</th>	2.17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
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3.1 (7) current issues affecting Indigenous communities.

(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
responsibilities, American history, and American geography, symbols, and holidays. Among
other activities under this paragraph, districts may administer to students the test questions
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services officers pose to applicants for
naturalization.

3.9 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.21, is amended to read:

3.10 **121A.21 SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.**

3.11 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> School health services required. (a) Every school board must provide 3.12 services to promote the health of its pupils.

3.13 (b) The board of a district with 1,000 pupils or more in average daily membership in
3.14 early childhood family education, preschool disabled, elementary, and secondary programs
3.15 must comply with the requirements of this paragraph. It may use one or a combination of
3.16 the following methods:

3.17 (1) employ personnel, including at least one full-time equivalent licensed school nurse;

3.18 (2) contract with a public or private health organization or another public agency for
3.19 personnel during the regular school year, determined appropriate by the board, who are
3.20 currently licensed under chapter 148 and who are certified public health nurses; or

3.21 (3) enter into another arrangement approved by the commissioner.

3.22 Subd. 2. Access to menstrual products. A school district or charter school must provide

3.23 students access to menstrual products at no charge. The products must be available in

3.24 restrooms used by students in grades 4 to 12. For purposes of this section, "menstrual

- 3.25 products" means pads, tampons, or other similar products used in connection with the
- 3.26 menstrual cycle.
- 3.27 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123A.485, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 3.28 Subd. 2. Aid. (a) For school districts consolidating after June 30, 2020, consolidation
 3.29 transition aid is equal to \$200 \$400 times the number of resident pupil units in the newly
 3.30 created district in the year of consolidation and \$100 \$300 times the number of resident
 3.31 pupil units in the first year following the year of consolidation. The number of pupil units

- used to calculate aid in either year shall not exceed 1,000 for districts consolidating July 1,
 1994, and 1,500 for districts consolidating July 1, 1995, and thereafter.
- 4.3 (b) If the total appropriation for consolidation transition aid for any fiscal year, plus any
 4.4 amount transferred under section 127A.41, subdivision 8, is insufficient to pay all districts
 4.5 the full amount of aid earned, the department must first pay the districts in the first year
 4.6 following the year of consolidation the full amount of aid earned and distribute any remaining
 4.7 funds to the newly created districts in the first year of consolidation.

4.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for consolidations occurring after June 4.9 30, 2020.

4.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

4.11 Subdivision 1. Definition. "Education site" means a separate facility. <u>A or program</u>
4.12 within a facility or within a district is an education site if the school board recognizes it as
4.13 a site.

4.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.195, is amended to read:

4.15 **123B.195 BOARD MEMBERS' RIGHT TO EMPLOYMENT.**

Notwithstanding section 471.88, subdivision 5, a school board member may be newly 4.16 employed or may continue to be employed by a school district as an employee only if there 4.17 is a reasonable expectation at the beginning of the fiscal year or at the time the contract is 4.18 entered into or extended that the amount to be earned by that officer under that contract or 4.19 employment relationship will not exceed \$8,000 \$20,000 in that fiscal year. Notwithstanding 4.20 section 122A.40 or 122A.41 or other law, if the officer does not receive majority approval 4.21 to be initially employed or to continue in employment at a meeting at which all board 4.22 members are present, that employment is immediately terminated and that officer has no 4.23 further rights to employment while serving as a school board member in the district. 4.24

4.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

. .

4.26 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

4.27 Subdivision 1. Provided services. The commissioner of education shall promulgate
4.28 rules under the provisions of chapter 14 requiring each district or other intermediary service
4.29 area: (a) to provide each year upon formal request by a specific date by or on behalf of a
4.30 nonpublic school pupil enrolled in a nonpublic school located in that district or area, the
4.31 same specific health services as are provided for public school pupils by the district where

the nonpublic school is located; and (b) to provide each year upon formal request by a 5.1 specific date by or on behalf of a nonpublic school elementary or secondary pupil enrolled 5.2 in a nonpublic school located in that district or area, the same specific guidance and 5.3 counseling services as are provided for public school secondary pupils by the district where 5.4 the nonpublic school is located. The district where the nonpublic school is located must 5.5 provide the necessary transportation within the district boundaries between the nonpublic 5.6 school and a public school or neutral site for nonpublic school pupils who are provided 5.7 pupil support services under this section if the district elects to provide pupil support services 5.8 at a site other than the nonpublic school. Each request for pupil support services must set 5.9 forth the guidance and counseling or health services requested by or on behalf of all eligible 5.10 nonpublic school pupils enrolled in a given nonpublic school. No district or intermediary 5.11 service area must not expend an amount for these pupil support services which exceeds the 5.12 amount allotted to it under this section. 5.13

5.14

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2022 and later.

5.15 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.44, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Guidance and counseling services; allotment. Each school year the 5.16 commissioner shall allot to the school districts or intermediary service areas for the provision 5.17 of guidance and counseling services pursuant to this section the actual cost of the services 5.18 5.19 provided for the pupils in each respective nonpublic school for that school year. The allotment for guidance and counseling services for the elementary pupils in each nonpublic school 5.20 must not exceed the average expenditure per public school elementary pupil for these services 5.21 by those Minnesota public schools that provide these services to their elementary pupils, 5.22 multiplied by the number of elementary pupils in that particular nonpublic school who 5.23 request these services and who are enrolled as of September 15 of the current school year. 5.24 The allotment for guidance and counseling services for the secondary pupils in each 5.25 nonpublic school must not exceed the average expenditure per public school secondary 5.26 pupil for these services by those Minnesota public schools which that provide these services 5.27 to their secondary pupils, multiplied by the number of secondary pupils in that particular 5.28 nonpublic school who request these services and who are enrolled as of September 15 of 5.29 the current school year. 5.30

5.31

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2022 and later.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.44, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

6.2 Subd. 6. **Computation of maximum allotments.** For purposes of computing maximum 6.3 allotments for each school year pursuant to this section, the average public school expenditure 6.4 per pupil for health services and the average public school expenditure per <u>elementary and</u> 6.5 secondary pupil for guidance and counseling services shall be computed and established 6.6 by the department by February 1 of the preceding school year from the most recent public 6.7 school year data then available.

6.8

6.1

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2022 and later.

6.9 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.86, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

6.14 (b) A school board and a nonpublic school may mutually agree to a written plan for the 6.15 board to provide nonpublic pupil transportation to nonpublic school students.

6.16 (1) A school board that provides pupil transportation through its employees may transport
 6.17 nonpublic school students according to the plan and retain the nonpublic pupil transportation
 6.18 aid attributable to that plan. A nonpublic school may make a payment to the school district
 6.19 to cover additional transportation services agreed to in the written plan for nonpublic pupil
 6.20 transportation services not required under sections 123B.84 to 123B.87.

(2) A school board that contracts for pupil transportation services may enter into a 6.21 contractual arrangement with a school bus contractor according to the written plan adopted 6.22 by the school board and the nonpublic school to transport nonpublic school students and 6.23 retain the nonpublic pupil transportation aid attributable to that plan for purposes of paying 6.24 the school bus contractor. A nonpublic school may make a payment to the school district 6.25 to cover additional transportation services agreed to in the written plan for nonpublic pupil 6.26 6.27 transportation services included in the contract that are not required under sections 123B.84 to 123B.87. 6.28

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

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7.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
7.2 Subd. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings
7.3 given them.

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

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

7.11 (c) "Online learning" is a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online
7.12 learning provider under paragraph (d) that occurs when a student learns primarily through
7.13 digital delivery of instruction in a location other than a school building.

- 7.14 (d) "Supplemental online learning" means an online learning course taken in place of a
 7.15 course period at a local district school provided by a supplemental online learning provider.
- 7.16 (d) (e) "Supplemental online learning provider" is a school district, an intermediate
 7.17 school district, an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers
 7.18 agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that provides online learning courses
 7.19 or programs to students other than their own enrolled students and is approved by the
 7.20 department to provide supplemental online learning courses.
- 7.21 (e) (f) "Student" is a Minnesota resident enrolled in a school under section 120A.22,
 7.22 subdivision 4, or in a school authorized to receive Tribal contract or grant aid under section
 7.23 124D.83, in kindergarten through grade 12.
- 7.24 (f)(g) "Supplemental online learning student" is a student enrolled in an a supplemental 7.25 online learning course or program delivered by an a supplemental online learning provider 7.26 under paragraph (d) (e).
- 7.27 (h) "Teacher" is a public employee as defined in section 179A.03, subdivision 18,
- 7.28 employed by a charter school or district providing online instruction. The contract of a
- teacher employed by a charter school or district must meet the requirements of section
- 7.30 122A.40 or 122A.41 and a charter school must employ or contract with a licensed teacher
- 7.31 as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 2. A teacher must perform all duties described
- in Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0310, defining teacher of record.

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- 8.1 (g) (i) "Enrolling district" means the school district or charter school in which a student
 8.2 is enrolled under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, for purposes of compulsory attendance.
- 8.3 (h) "Supplemental online learning" means an online learning course taken in place of a
 8.4 course period at a local district school.
- 8.5 (i) "Full-time online learning provider" means an enrolling school authorized by the
 8.6 department to deliver comprehensive public education at any or all of the elementary, middle,
 8.7 or high school levels.
- (j) "Online learning course syllabus" is a written document that <u>an a supplemental</u> online
 learning provider transmits to the enrolling district using a format prescribed by the
 commissioner to identify the state academic standards embedded in an online course, the
 course content outline, required course assessments, expectations for actual teacher contact
 time and other student-to-teacher communications, and the academic support available to
 the online learning student.
- 8.14

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later.

8.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. Authorization; notice; limitations on enrollment. (a) An enrolling district 8.16 may offer digital learning, blended learning, or online learning as instructional modalities 8.17 to enrolled students. Digital learning, blended learning, or online learning do not generate 8.18 online learning funds under this section. An enrolling district that offers digital learning, 8.19 blended learning, or online learning only to its enrolled students is not subject to the reporting 8.20 requirements or review criteria under subdivision 7, unless the enrolling district is a 8.21 supplemental online learning provider. A teacher providing instruction via digital learning, 8.22 blended learning, or online learning must hold the appropriate Minnesota license as defined 8.23 in section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (h). Digital learning, blended learning, and 8.24 online learning courses must be reported and identified in the Minnesota Common Course 8.25 Catalog. 8.26
- (a) A (b) Any student may apply for full-time supplemental online enrollment in an
 approved supplemental online learning program under section 124D.03 or 124D.08 or
 chapter 124E. Notwithstanding sections 124D.03 and 124D.08 and chapter 124E, procedures
 for enrolling in supplemental online learning are as provided in this subdivision. A student
 age 17 or younger must have the written consent of a parent or guardian to apply. No school
 district or charter school may prohibit a student from applying to enroll in online learning.
 In order to enroll in online learning, the student and the student's parents must submit an

application to the supplemental online learning provider and identify the student's reason 9.1 for enrolling. An A supplemental online learning provider that accepts a student under this 9.2 section must notify the student and the enrolling district in writing within ten days if the 9.3 enrolling district is not the supplemental online learning provider. The student and the 9.4 student's parent must notify the supplemental online learning provider of the student's intent 9.5 to enroll in online learning within ten days of being accepted, at which time the student and 9.6 the student's parent must sign a statement indicating that they have reviewed the online 9.7 course or program and understand the expectations of enrolling in online learning. The 9.8 supplemental online learning provider must use a form provided by the department to notify 9.9 the enrolling district of the student's application to enroll in online learning. 9.10

(b) (c) The supplemental online learning notice to the enrolling district when a student 9.11 applies to the supplemental online learning provider will must include the courses or program, 9.12 credits to be awarded, and the start date of the online course or program. An A supplemental 9.13 online learning provider must make available the supplemental online course syllabus to 9.14 the enrolling district. Within 15 days after the online learning provider makes information 9.15 in this paragraph available to the enrolling district, the enrolling district must notify the 9.16 online provider whether the student, the student's parent, and the enrolling district agree or 9.17 disagree that the course meets the enrolling district's graduation requirements. A supplemental 9.18 online learning provider that accepts a student under this section must notify the student 9.19 and the enrolling district in writing within ten days if the enrolling district is not the 9.20 supplemental online learning provider. A student may enroll in a supplemental online 9.21 learning course up to the midpoint of the enrolling district's term. The enrolling district may 9.22 waive this requirement for special circumstances and with the agreement of the online 9.23 provider. An online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard 9.24 or the grade progression requirement of the enrolling district as described in the provider's 9.25 online course syllabus meets the corresponding graduation requirements applicable to the 9.26 9.27 student in the enrolling district. If the enrolling district does not agree that the course or program meets its graduation requirements, then: 9.28

9.29 (1) the enrolling district must make available an explanation of its decision to the student, 9.30 the student's parent, and the online provider; and

- 9.31 (2) the online provider may make available a response to the enrolling district, showing
 9.32 how the course or program meets the graduation requirements of the enrolling district.
- 9.33 (c) An online learning provider must notify the commissioner that it is delivering online
 9.34 learning and report the number of online learning students it accepts and the online learning
 9.35 courses and programs it delivers.

10.1 (d) An online learning provider may limit enrollment if the provider's school board or
 10.2 board of directors adopts by resolution specific standards for accepting and rejecting students'
 10.3 applications.

10.4 (e) An enrolling district may reduce an online learning student's regular classroom
 10.5 instructional membership in proportion to the student's membership in online learning
 10.6 courses.

(f) The online provider must report or make available information on an individual
 student's progress and accumulated credit to the student, the student's parent, and the enrolling
 district in a manner specified by the commissioner unless the enrolling district and the online
 provider agree to a different form of notice and notify the commissioner. The enrolling
 district must designate a contact person to help facilitate and monitor the student's academic
 progress and accumulated credits towards graduation.

10.13(d) A school district or charter school must allow an enrolled student to apply to enroll10.14in supplemental online learning. A supplemental online learning provider must notify the10.15enrolling district that the student has been accepted into the supplemental online learning10.16program. Within 15 days of receiving the notification from the supplemental online learning10.17program, the enrolling district must notify the supplemental online provider whether the10.18student, the student's parent, and the enrolling district agree or disagree that the proposed10.19course meets the enrolling district's graduation requirements.

(e) The enrolling district must communicate a student's individualized education program
 to the supplemental online provider upon accepting the enrollment and must coordinate
 services for students with disabilities unless a written agreement exists between the enrolling
 district and the supplemental online provider.

(f) An online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard 10.24 or the grade progression requirement of the enrolling district as described in the supplemental 10.25 online provider's online course syllabus meets the corresponding graduation requirements 10.26 applicable to the student in the enrolling district. The enrolling district must use the same 10.27 10.28 criteria for accepting online learning credits or courses as it does for accepting credits or courses for transfer students under section 124D.03, subdivision 9. If the enrolling district 10.29 does not agree that the course or program meets its graduation requirements, then: 10.30 (1) the enrolling district must make available an explanation of its decision to the student, 10.31

10.32 the student's parent, and the supplemental online provider; and

- (2) the supplemental online provider may make available a response to the enrolling
 district showing how the course or program meets the graduation requirements of the
 enrolling district.
- (g) An enrolling district may reduce a supplemental online learning student's regular
 classroom instructional enrollment in proportion to the student's enrollment in online learning
 courses.

11.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 11.8 11.9 Subd. 4. Online learning parameters. (a) An A supplemental online learning student must receive academic credit for completing the requirements of an online learning course 11.10 or program. Secondary credits granted to an a supplemental online learning student count 11.11 toward the graduation and credit requirements of the enrolling district. The enrolling district 11.12 must apply the same graduation requirements to all students, including online learning 11.13 students, and must continue to provide nonacademic services to online learning students. 11.14 11.15 If a student completes an online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a 11.16 graduation standard or the grade progression requirement at the enrolling district, that standard or requirement is met. The enrolling district must use the same criteria for accepting 11.17 online learning credits or courses as it does for accepting credits or courses for transfer 11.18 students under section 124D.03, subdivision 9. The enrolling district may reduce the course 11.19 schedule of an online learning student in proportion to the number of online learning courses 11.20 11.21 the student takes from an online learning provider that is not the enrolling district.
- 11.22 (b) An A supplemental online learning student may:

(1) enroll in supplemental online learning courses equal to a maximum of 50 percent of
the student's full schedule of courses per term during a single school year and the student
may exceed the supplemental online learning registration limit if the enrolling district permits
supplemental online learning enrollment above the limit, or if the enrolling district and the
supplemental online learning provider agree to the instructional services;

- (2) complete course work at a grade level that is different from the student's currentgrade level; and
- (3) enroll in additional <u>supplemental</u> courses with the online learning provider under a
 separate agreement that includes terms for paying any tuition or course fees.
- (c) An online learning student has the same access to the computer hardware and
 education software available in a school as all other students in the enrolling district. An

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online learning provider must assist an online learning student whose family qualifies for

12.2 the education tax credit under section 290.0674 to acquire computer hardware and educational

12.3 software for online learning purposes. Supplemental online learning students may use the

12.4 enrolling district's computer hardware and educational software to access supplemental

- 12.5 online courses. Supplemental online learning students may participate in supplemental
- 12.6 <u>online courses from a scheduled study hall or other suitable location in the district in which</u>
- 12.7 the student is enrolled if the enrolling district is able to provide a space and supervision.

12.8 (d) An enrolling district may offer digital learning to its enrolled students. Such digital learning does not generate online learning funds under this section. An enrolling district 12.9 that offers digital learning only to its enrolled students is not subject to the reporting 12.10 requirements or review criteria under subdivision 7, unless the enrolling district is a full-time 12.11 online learning provider. A teacher with a Minnesota license must assemble and deliver 12.12 instruction to enrolled students receiving online learning from an enrolling district. The 12.13 delivery of instruction occurs when the student interacts with the computer or the teacher 12.14 and receives ongoing assistance and assessment of learning. The instruction may include 12.15 curriculum developed by persons other than a teacher holding a Minnesota license. 12.16

- 12.17 (d) A supplemental online learning provider must assist a supplemental online learning
 12.18 student whose family qualifies for the education tax credit under section 290.0674 to acquire
 12.19 computer hardware and educational software for online learning purposes and must provide
 12.20 information about broadband connectivity options and programs.
- 12.21 (e) A supplemental online learning provider may limit enrollment if the provider's school
 12.22 board or board of directors adopts by resolution specific standards for accepting and rejecting
 12.23 students' applications.
- (f) A supplemental online learning provider must report or make available information
 on an individual student's progress and accumulated credit to the student, the student's
 parent, and the enrolling district in a manner specified by the commissioner unless the
 enrolling district and the supplemental online learning provider agree to a different form of
- 12.28 reporting and notify the commissioner.
- 12.29 (g) An enrolling district must apply the same graduation requirements to all students,
- 12.30 including supplemental online learning students, and must continue to provide nonacademic
- 12.31 services to supplemental online learning students. An enrolling district must designate a
- 12.32 contact person to help facilitate and monitor the academic progress and accumulated credits
- 12.33 toward graduation for each supplemental online learning student enrolled in the district.

(e) Both full-time and (h) Supplemental online learning providers are subject to the 13.1 reporting requirements and review criteria under subdivision 7. A teacher holding a 13.2 13.3 Minnesota license must assemble and deliver instruction to online learning students. The delivery of instruction occurs when the student interacts with the computer or the teacher 13.4 and receives ongoing assistance and assessment of learning. The instruction may include 13.5 curriculum developed by persons other than a teacher holding a Minnesota license. A teacher 13.6 providing instruction via supplemental online learning must use a curriculum aligned with 13.7 13.8 standards as described in section 120B.021 and must hold the appropriate Minnesota license as defined in section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (h). 13.9

(i) Unless the commissioner grants a waiver, a teacher providing online learning
instruction must not instruct more than 40 students in any one online learning course or
program.

(f) To enroll in more than 50 percent of the student's full schedule of courses per term
in online learning, the student must qualify to exceed the supplemental online learning
registration limit under paragraph (b) or apply to enroll in an approved full-time online
learning program, consistent with subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Full-time online learning
students may enroll in classes at a local school under a contract for instructional services
between the online learning provider and the school district.

13.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later.

13.20 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Department of Education. (a) The department must review and approve or 13.21 disapprove supplemental online learning providers applications within 90 calendar days of 13.22 receiving an a supplemental online learning provider's completed application. The 13.23 commissioner, using research-based standards of quality for online learning programs, must 13.24 review all approved supplemental online learning providers on a cyclical three-year basis. 13.25 Approved supplemental online learning providers annually must submit program data to, 13.26 confirm statements of assurances for, and provide program updates including a current 13.27 course list to the commissioner. 13.28

(b) A supplemental online learning provider must notify the commissioner that it is
 delivering online learning and must report the number of online learning students it accepts
 and the online learning courses and programs it delivers.

(c) An enrolling district that offers online learning under section 124D.095, subdivision
 2, paragraph (c), must create an online site or sites that are classified as online learning sites

- and report student enrollments in the online school site or sites. Online and blended learning
 courses must be reported in the Minnesota Common Course Catalog.
- 14.3 (b) (d) The online learning courses and programs must be rigorous, aligned with state academic standards, and contribute to grade progression in a single subject. The supplemental 14.4 online learning provider, other than a digital learning provider offering digital learning to 14.5 its enrolled students only under subdivision 4, paragraph (d), must give the commissioner 14.6 written assurance that: (1) all courses meet state academic standards; and (2) the online 14.7 14.8 learning curriculum, instruction, and assessment, expectations for actual teacher-contact time or other student-to-teacher communication, and academic support meet nationally 14.9 recognized professional standards and are described as such in an online learning course 14.10 syllabus that meets the commissioner's requirements. Once an a supplemental online learning 14.11 provider is approved under this paragraph, all of its online learning course offerings are 14.12 eligible for payment under this section unless a course is successfully challenged by an 14.13 enrolling district or the department under paragraph (e) (e). 14.14
- (e) (e) An enrolling district may challenge the validity of a course offered by an <u>a</u>
 supplemental online learning provider. The department must review such challenges based
 on the approval procedures under paragraph (b) (d). The department may initiate its own
 review of the validity of an online learning course offered by an <u>a supplemental</u> online
 learning provider.
- (d) (f) The department may collect a fee not to exceed \$250 for approving online learning
 providers or \$50 per course for reviewing a challenge by an enrolling district.
- (e) (g) The department must develop, publish, and maintain a list of <u>supplemental</u> online
 learning providers that it has reviewed and approved.
- (f) (h) The department may review a complaint about an <u>a supplemental</u> online learning
 provider, or a complaint about a provider based on the provider's response to notice of a
 violation. If the department determines that an <u>a supplemental</u> online learning provider
 violated a law or rule, the department may:
- 14.28 (1) create a compliance plan for the provider; or

(2) withhold funds from the provider under sections 124D.095, 124E.25, and 127A.42.
The department must notify an a supplemental online learning provider in writing about
withholding funds and provide detailed calculations.

(i) An online learning program fee administration account is created in the special revenue
 fund. Funds retained under paragraph (d) shall be deposited in the account. Money in the

account is appropriated to the commissioner for costs associated with administering and
 monitoring online and digital learning programs.

15.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later,
 15.4 except that paragraph (i) is effective July 1, 2022.

15.5 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

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

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

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

(d) Online learning average daily membership under this subdivision for a student
currently enrolled in a Minnesota public school or in a Tribal contract or grant school
<u>authorized to receive aid under section 124D.83</u> shall be used only for computing average
daily membership according to section 126C.05, subdivision 19, paragraph (a), clause (2),
and for computing online learning aid according to section 124D.096.

15.21 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, is amended by adding a subdivision15.22 to read:

15.23 Subd. 11. Crisis online learning. (a) "Crisis online learning" means online learning
15.24 under this section as the primary mode of instruction for all students in a school building
15.25 during a crisis learning period.

(b) "Crisis learning period" means a period of time that is the result of an unforeseeable
incident or situation such as a natural disaster, pandemic, or other catastrophic event that
creates an unsafe or untenable in-person learning environment as declared by a school
district or charter school.

15.30 (c) "Crisis online learning plan" means a plan adopted by a school board or board of

15.31 directors that describes the implementation of crisis online learning and how critical

15.32 components of education are provided during the crisis learning period. Critical components

of education include but are not limited to nutrition services in accordance with United 16.1 States Department of Agriculture regulations, how teachers will be accessible online and 16.2 16.3 by telephone during regular school hours each crisis online learning day to assist students, accommodations for students without Internet access or insufficient digital device access 16.4 in a household, and accessible options for students with disabilities under chapter 125A and 16.5 the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A crisis online learning plan may only be 16.6 adopted by a school district after consulting with the exclusive representative of the teachers 16.7 16.8 or by a charter school after consulting with its teachers, and may include up to one instructional day to prepare for crisis online learning and one instructional day upon the 16.9 conclusion of the crisis online learning period, not to exceed four days per school year 16.10 without approval from the commissioner. Students and families must be notified of the 16.11 crisis online learning plan before the beginning of the school year. Consistent with applicable 16.12 16.13 labor agreements, districts must utilize available staff who are able to work during the crisis online learning period. 16.14 16.15 (d) Upon declaring a crisis learning period and providing notice to students and families at least one day prior to the regular school start time, a school district or charter school may 16.16 16.17 implement the crisis online learning plan. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. For 16.18 school year 2021-2022 the student and family notification requirement in subdivision 11, 16.19 paragraph (c), does not apply. 16.20 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, is amended by adding a subdivision 16.21 16.22 to read: Subd. 12. Asynchronous learning. Any approved online learning provider offering an 16.23 asynchronous course as part of its online learning program, and has offered the asynchronous 16.24 online learning course for three or more years prior to the effective date of this act, may 16.25 continue to offer asynchronous online learning courses. 16.26 16.27 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Career and technical revenue. (a) A district with a career and technical 16.28 program approved under this section for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified is 16.29 eligible for career and technical revenue equal to 35 percent of approved expenditures in 16.30 the fiscal year in which the levy is certified for the following:

(1) salaries paid to essential, licensed personnel providing direct instructional services 16.32 to students in that fiscal year, including extended contracts, for services rendered in the 16.33

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district's approved career and technical education programs, excluding salaries reimbursed 17.1 by another school district under clause (2); 17.2 (2) amounts paid to another Minnesota school district for salaries of essential, licensed 17.3 personnel providing direct instructional services to students in that fiscal year for services 17.4 rendered in the district's approved career and technical education programs; 17.5 (3) contracted services provided by a public or private agency other than a Minnesota 17.6 school district or cooperative center under chapter 123A or 136D; 17.7 (4) necessary travel between instructional sites by licensed career and technical education 17.8 personnel and district-encumbered student travel between instructional and placement sites 17.9 in state-approved work-based learning programs; 17.10 (5) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for vocational 17.11 career and technical education student organization activities held within the state for 17.12 instructional purposes; 17.13 (6) curriculum development activities that are part of a five-year plan for improvement 17.14 based on program assessment; 17.15 (7) necessary travel by licensed career and technical education personnel for noncollegiate 17.16 credit-bearing professional development; and 17.17(8) specialized vocational career and technical education instructional supplies. 17.18 (b) The district must recognize the full amount of this levy as revenue for the fiscal year 17.19 in which it is certified. 17.20 (c) The amount of the revenue calculated under this subdivision may not exceed 17.21 \$17,850,000 for taxes payable in 2012, \$15,520,000 for taxes payable in 2013, and 17.22 \$20,657,000 for taxes payable in 2014. 17.23 17.24 (d) If the estimated revenue exceeds the amount in paragraph (c), the commissioner must reduce the percentage in paragraph (a) until the estimated revenue no longer exceeds the 17.25 limit in paragraph (c). 17.26 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 17.27 17.28 Subd. 1a. Career and technical levy. (a) For fiscal year 2014 only, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its career and technical revenue times the lesser of 17.29 one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit in the fiscal year in 17.30 which the levy is certified to the career and technical revenue equalizing factor. The career 17.31

and technical revenue equalizing factor for fiscal year 2014 equals \$7,612.

(b) For fiscal year 2015 and later, A district may levy an amount not more than the
product of its career and technical revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted
net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit in the fiscal year in which the levy is certified to the
career and technical revenue equalizing factor. The career and technical revenue equalizing
factor for fiscal year 2015 and later equals \$7,612.

18.6 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. Career and technical aid. For fiscal year 2014 and later, A district's career
and technical aid equals its career and technical revenue less its career and technical levy.
If the district levy is less than the permitted levy, the district's career and technical aid shall
be reduced proportionately.

18.11 Sec. 20. [124D.4532] CAREER AND TECHNICAL STUDENT TRANSPORTATION 18.12 AID.

A district that provides student travel between instructional and placement sites in state-approved work-based learning programs is eligible for state aid to reimburse the additional costs of transportation during the preceding fiscal year.

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

18.17 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.59, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.18Subd. 2. English learner. (a) "English learner" means a pupil in kindergarten through18.19grade 12; an early childhood special education student under Part B, section 619 of the18.20Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, United States Code, title 20, section 1419; or18.21a prekindergarten student enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under18.22section 124D.151 or a school readiness plus program who meets the requirements under18.23subdivision 2a or the following requirements:

(1) the pupil, as declared by a parent or guardian first learned a language other than
English, comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or
usually speaks a language other than English; and

(2) the pupil is determined by a valid assessment measuring the pupil's English language
proficiency and by developmentally appropriate measures, which might include observations,
teacher judgment, parent recommendations, or developmentally appropriate assessment
instruments, to lack the necessary English skills to participate fully in academic classes
taught in English.

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(b) A pupil enrolled in a Minnesota public school in any grade 4 through 12 who in the 19.1 previous school year took a commissioner-provided assessment measuring the pupil's 19.2 emerging academic English, shall be counted as an English learner in calculating English 19.3 learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17, and shall generate state English 19.4 learner aid under section 124D.65, subdivision 5, if the pupil scored below the state cutoff 19.5 score or is otherwise counted as a nonproficient participant on the assessment measuring 19.6 the pupil's emerging academic English, or, in the judgment of the pupil's classroom teachers, 19.7 consistent with section 124D.61, clause (1), the pupil is unable to demonstrate academic 19.8 language proficiency in English, including oral academic language, sufficient to successfully 19.9 and fully participate in the general core curriculum in the regular classroom. 19.10

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a pupil in <u>early childhood special education</u>
<u>or</u> prekindergarten under section 124D.151, through grade 12 shall not be counted as an
English learner in calculating English learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision
17, and shall not generate state English learner aid under section 124D.65, subdivision 5,
if:

(1) the pupil is not enrolled during the current fiscal year in an educational program for
English learners under sections 124D.58 to 124D.64; or

19.18 (2) the pupil has generated seven or more years of average daily membership in Minnesota19.19 public schools since July 1, 1996.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

19.21 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

19.22 Subd. 2a. English learner; <u>limited or interrupted formal education</u>. Consistent with

19.23 subdivision 2, an English learner includes with limited or interrupted formal education is

an English learner with an interrupted formal education who meets three of the following

19.25 five requirements: defined by subdivision 2 who has at least two years less schooling than

19.26 the English learner's peers when entering school in the United States.

- 19.27 (1) comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or
 19.28 usually speaks a language other than English;
- 19.29 (2) enters school in the United States after grade 6;
- 19.30 (3) has at least two years less schooling than the English learner's peers;
- 19.31 (4) functions at least two years below expected grade level in reading and mathematics;
 19.32 and

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20.1 (5) may be preliterate in the English learner's native language.

20.2 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.65, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. School district EL revenue. (a) The English learner programs initial allowance
equals \$704 for fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The English learner programs initial allowance
equals \$1,000 for fiscal year 2023. The English learner programs initial allowance for fiscal
year 2024 and later equals the product of \$1,000 times the ratio of the formula allowance
under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year 2023.

20.9 (b) The English learner programs concentration allowance equals \$250 for fiscal years
 20.10 2021 and 2022. The English learner programs concentration allowance for fiscal year 2023

20.11 and later equals the product of \$250 times the ratio of the formula allowance under section

- 20.12 126C.10, subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the formula allowance under section
- 20.13 <u>126C.10</u>, subdivision 2, for fiscal year 2023.
- 20.14 (a) (c) A district's English learner programs initial revenue equals the product of (1)

20.15 \$704 the English learner programs initial allowance times (2) the greater of 20 or the adjusted

average daily membership of eligible English learners enrolled in the district during thecurrent fiscal year.

- 20.18 (d) A district's English learner programs concentration revenue equals the product of
 20.19 the English learner programs concentration allowance times the English learner pupil units
 20.20 under section 126C.05, subdivision 17.
- 20.21 (e) A district's English learner cross subsidy aid equals:
- 20.22 (1) 40 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal year 2023;
- 20.23 (2) 50 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal year 2024;
- 20.24 (3) 75 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal year 2025; and
- 20.25 (4) 100 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal years 2026 and
- 20.26 <u>later.</u>
- 20.27 (f) A district's English learner programs revenue equals the sum of:
- 20.28 (1) the initial revenue under paragraph (c);
- 20.29 (2) the concentration revenue under paragraph (d); and
- 20.30 (3) a district's English learner cross subsidy aid under paragraph (e).

21.1	(g) A district's English learner cross subsidy equals the greater of zero or the difference
21.2	between the district's expenditure for qualifying services for the second previous year and
21.3	the district's English learner revenue for the second previous year.
21.4	(b) (h) A pupil ceases to generate state English learner aid in the school year following
21.5	the school year in which the pupil attains the state cutoff score on a commissioner-provided
21.6	assessment that measures the pupil's emerging academic English.
21.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.
21.8	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.68, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
21.9	Subd. 2. Eligible pupils. (a) A pupil under the age of 21 or who meets the requirements
21.10	of section 120A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), is eligible to participate in the graduation
21.11	incentives program, if the pupil:
21.12	(1) performs substantially below the performance level for pupils of the same age in a
21.13	locally determined achievement test;
21.14	(2) is behind in satisfactorily completing coursework or obtaining credits for graduation;
21.15	(3) is pregnant or is a parent;
21.16	(4) has been assessed as chemically dependent;
21.17	(5) has been excluded or expelled according to sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;
21.18	(6) has been referred by a school district for enrollment in an eligible program or a
21.19	program pursuant to section 124D.69;
21.20	(7) (6) is a victim of physical or sexual abuse;
21.21	(8) (7) has experienced mental health problems;
21.22	(9) (8) has experienced homelessness sometime within six months before requesting a
21.23	transfer to an eligible program;
21.24	(10) (9) speaks English as a second language or is an English learner;
21.25	(11) (10) has withdrawn from school or has been chronically truant; or
21.26	(12)(11) is being treated in a hospital in the seven-county metropolitan area for cancer
21.27	or other life threatening illness or is the sibling of an eligible pupil who is being currently
21.28	treated, and resides with the pupil's family at least 60 miles beyond the outside boundary
21.29	of the seven-county metropolitan area.

22.1

22.2

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22.3 according to section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, is eligible to participate in the graduation

22.4 incentives program under section 124D.68 and in concurrent enrollment courses offered

under section 124D.09, subdivision 10, and is funded in the same manner as other pupils

- 22.6 under this section- if the pupil otherwise qualifies under paragraph (a), is at least 21 years
- 22.7 of age and not yet 22 years of age, and:
- 22.8 (1) is an English learner with a limited or interrupted formal education according to
- 22.9 <u>section 124D.59</u>, subdivision 2a; or
- 22.10 (2) meets three of the following four requirements:
- (i) comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or
- 22.12 <u>usually speaks a language other than English;</u>
- 22.13 (ii) enters school in the United States after grade 6;
- 22.14 (iii) functions at least two years below expected grade level in reading and mathematics;
 22.15 and
- 22.16 (iv) may be preliterate in the English learner's native language.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.73, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:
- 22.19 Subd. 5. American Indian student. "American Indian student" means a student who
 22.20 identifies as American Indian or Alaska Native, using the state definition in effect on October
 22.21 1 of the previous school year.
- 22.22 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 22.23 Subd. 2. Technical assistance. The commissioner shall provide technical assistance,
- 22.24 <u>including an annual report of American Indian student data using the state count,</u> to districts,
- 22.25 schools and postsecondary institutions for preservice and in-service training for teachers,
- 22.26 American Indian education teachers and paraprofessionals specifically designed to implement
- 22.27 culturally responsive teaching methods, culturally based curriculum development, testing
- and testing mechanisms, and the development of materials for American Indian educationprograms.

- 23.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, is amended by adding a subdivision
 23.2 to read:
- Subd. 8. State-identified American Indian. For the purposes of sections 124D.71 to
 124D.82, the number of students who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native, as
 defined by the state of Minnesota on October 1 of the previous school year, will be used to
 determine the state-identified American Indian student counts for districts, charter schools,
- and Tribal contract schools for the subsequent school year.
- 23.8 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.83, is amended by adding a subdivision
 23.9 to read:
- 23.10 Subd. 3a. Supplemental online learning. A pupil attending a Tribal contract school
- 23.11 <u>under this section may participate in a supplemental online learning program offered by a</u>
- 23.12 school district. The serving school district may include the pupil's time spent in the
- 23.13 supplemental online learning program in its pupil count.
- 23.14 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.15, is amended to read:

23.15 **125A.15 PLACEMENT IN ANOTHER DISTRICT; RESPONSIBILITY.**

The responsibility for special instruction and services for a child with a disability
temporarily placed in another district for care and treatment shall be determined in the
following manner:

(a) The district of residence of a child shall be the district in which the child's parent
resides, if living, or the child's guardian. If there is a dispute between school districts
regarding residency, the district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner.

(b) If a district other than the resident district places a pupil for care and treatment, the 23.22 district placing the pupil must notify and give the resident district an opportunity to participate 23.23 in the placement decision. When an immediate emergency placement of a pupil is necessary 23.24 23.25 and time constraints foreclose a resident district from participating in the emergency placement decision, the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed must notify the 23.26 resident district of the emergency placement within 15 days. The resident district has up to 23.27 five business days after receiving notice of the emergency placement to request an 23.28 opportunity to participate in the placement decision, which the placing district must then 23.29 23.30 provide.

(c) When a child is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program locatedin another district and the child continues to live within the district of residence during the

care and treatment, the district of residence is responsible for providing transportation to 24.1 and from the care and treatment program and an appropriate educational program for the 24.2 24.3 child. The resident district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program 24.4 and the resident district receives a copy of the order, then the resident district must provide 24.5 transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. 24.6 Transportation shall only be provided by the resident district during regular operating hours 24.7 24.8 of the resident district. The resident district may provide the educational program at a school within the district of residence, at the child's residence, or in the district in which the day 24.9 treatment center is located by paying tuition to that district. A district or charter school may 24.10

24.12 under this chapter if the child, or the child's parent or guardian for a pupil under the age of

utilize online learning under section 124D.095 to fulfill its educational program responsibility

24.13 18, agrees to that form of instruction.

24.11

(d) When a child is temporarily placed in a residential program for care and treatment, 24.14 the nonresident district in which the child is placed is responsible for providing an appropriate 24.15 educational program for the child and necessary transportation while the child is attending 24.16 the educational program; and must bill the district of the child's residence for the actual cost 24.17 of providing the program, as outlined in section 125A.11, except as provided in paragraph 24.18 (e). However, the board, lodging, and treatment costs incurred in behalf of a child with a 24.19 disability placed outside of the school district of residence by the commissioner of human 24.20 services or the commissioner of corrections or their agents, for reasons other than providing 24.21 for the child's special educational needs must not become the responsibility of either the 24.22 district providing the instruction or the district of the child's residence. For the purposes of 24.23 this section, the state correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis are considered 24.24 to be residential programs for care and treatment. A district or charter school may utilize 24.25 online learning under section 124D.095 to fulfill its educational program responsibility 24.26 under this chapter if the child, or the child's parent or guardian for a pupil under the age of 24.27

24.28 <u>18, agrees to that form of instruction.</u>

(e) A privately owned and operated residential facility may enter into a contract to obtain
appropriate educational programs for special education children and services with a joint
powers entity. The entity with which the private facility contracts for special education
services shall be the district responsible for providing students placed in that facility an
appropriate educational program in place of the district in which the facility is located. If a
privately owned and operated residential facility does not enter into a contract under this
paragraph, then paragraph (d) applies.

(f) The district of residence shall pay tuition and other program costs, not including
transportation costs, to the district providing the instruction and services. The district of
residence may claim general education aid for the child as provided by law. Transportation
costs must be paid by the district responsible for providing the transportation and the state
must pay transportation aid to that district.

25.6 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.51, is amended to read:

25.7 125A.51 PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN WITHOUT DISABILITIES; EDUCATION 25.8 AND TRANSPORTATION.

The responsibility for providing instruction and transportation for a pupil without a disability who has a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the standards of the commissioner, and who is temporarily placed for care and treatment for that illness or disability, must be determined as provided in this section.

(a) The school district of residence of the pupil is the district in which the pupil's parent
or guardian resides. If there is a dispute between school districts regarding residency, the
district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner.

(b) When parental rights have been terminated by court order, the legal residence of a
child placed in a residential or foster facility for care and treatment is the district in which
the child resides.

25.19 (c) Before the placement of a pupil for care and treatment, the district of residence must be notified and provided an opportunity to participate in the placement decision. When an 25.20 immediate emergency placement is necessary and time does not permit resident district 25.21 participation in the placement decision, the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed, 25.22 if different from the district of residence, must notify the district of residence of the 25.23 emergency placement within 15 days of the placement. When a nonresident district makes 25.24 an emergency placement without first consulting with the resident district, the resident 25.25 district has up to five business days after receiving notice of the emergency placement to 25.26 request an opportunity to participate in the placement decision, which the placing district 25.27 must then provide. 25.28

(d) When a pupil without a disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a
day program and the pupil continues to live within the district of residence during the care
and treatment, the district of residence must provide instruction and necessary transportation
to and from the care and treatment program for the pupil. The resident district may establish
reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the

child placed at a day care and treatment program and the resident district receives a copy 26.1 of the order, then the resident district must provide transportation to and from the program 26.2 unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the 26.3 resident district during regular operating hours of the resident district. The resident district 26.4 may provide the instruction at a school within the district of residence, at the pupil's residence, 26.5through an online learning program under section 124D.095, provided by the pupil's resident 26.6 district, district of open enrollment under section 124D.03, or charter school of enrollment 26.7 under section 124E.11, or in the case of a placement outside of the resident district, in the 26.8 district in which the day treatment program is located by paying tuition to that district. A 26.9 district or charter school may provide the instruction through an online learning program 26.10 if the pupil, or the pupil's parent or guardian for a pupil under the age of 18, agrees to that 26.11 form of instruction. The district of placement may contract with a facility to provide 26.12 instruction by teachers licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 26.13 Board. 26.14

(e) When a pupil without a disability is temporarily placed in a residential program for 26.15 care and treatment, the district in which the pupil is placed must provide instruction for the 26.16 pupil and necessary transportation while the pupil is receiving instruction, and in the case 26.17 of a placement outside of the district of residence, the nonresident district must bill the 26.18 district of residence for the actual cost of providing the instruction for the regular school 26.19 year and for summer school, excluding transportation costs. A district or charter school may 26.20 utilize online learning under section 124D.095 to fulfill its educational program responsibility 26.21 under this chapter if the pupil, or the pupil's parent or guardian for a pupil under the age of 26.22 18, agrees to that form of instruction. 26.23

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (e), if the pupil is homeless and placed in a public or 26.24 private homeless shelter, then the district that enrolls the pupil under section 120A.20, 26.25 subdivision 2, paragraph (b), shall provide the transportation, unless the district that enrolls 26.26 the pupil and the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed agree that the district in 26.27 which the pupil is temporarily placed shall provide transportation. When a pupil without a 26.28 26.29 disability is temporarily placed in a residential program outside the district of residence, the administrator of the court placing the pupil must send timely written notice of the 26.30 placement to the district of residence. The district of placement may contract with a 26.31 residential facility to provide instruction by teachers licensed by the Professional Educator 26.32 Licensing and Standards Board. For purposes of this section, the state correctional facilities 26.33 operated on a fee-for-service basis are considered to be residential programs for care and 26.34 26.35 treatment.

(g) The district of residence must include the pupil in its residence count of pupil units
and pay tuition as provided in section 123A.488 to the district providing the instruction.
Transportation costs must be paid by the district providing the transportation and the state
must pay transportation aid to that district. For purposes of computing state transportation
aid, pupils governed by this subdivision must be included in the disabled transportation
category if the pupils cannot be transported on a regular school bus route without special
accommodations.

27.8 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.515, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Responsibilities for providing education. (a) The district in which the children's 27.9 residential facility is located must provide education services, including special education 27.10 if eligible, to all students placed in a facility. If a child's district of residence, district of open 27.11 enrollment under section 124D.03, or charter school of enrollment under section 124E.11 27.12 is a state-approved online learning provider under section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph 27.13 27.14 (d), the district in which the children's residential facility is located may utilize that state-approved online learning program in fulfilling its education services responsibility 27.15 under this section. A district or charter school may provide the instruction through an online 27.16 learning program if the child, or child's parent or guardian for a child under the age of 18, 27.17 agrees to that form of instruction. 27.18

(b) For education programs operated by the Department of Corrections, the providing
district shall be the Department of Corrections. For students remanded to the commissioner
of corrections, the providing and resident district shall be the Department of Corrections.

27.22 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.05, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. Online learning students. (a) The average daily membership for a public 27.23 school pupil or a pupil enrolled in a school authorized to receive Tribal contract or grant 27.24 aid under section 124D.83 generating online learning average daily membership according 27.25 to section 124D.095, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), equals the sum of: (1) the ratio of the 27.26 27.27 sum of the number of instructional hours the pupil is enrolled in a regular classroom setting at the enrolling school to the actual number of instructional hours in the school year at the 27.28 enrolling school, plus (2) .12 times the initial online learning average daily membership 27.29 according to section 124D.095, subdivision 8, paragraph (b). 27.30

(b) When the sum of the average daily membership under paragraph (a) and the adjusted
online learning average daily membership under section 124D.095, subdivision 8, paragraph
(b), exceeds the maximum allowed for the student under subdivision 8 or 15, as applicable,

the average daily membership under paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the excess over the maximum, but shall not be reduced below .12. The adjusted online learning average daily membership according to section 124D.095, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), shall be reduced by any remaining excess over the maximum.

28.5 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

28.6 Subd. 2a. Extended time revenue. (a) The extended time allowance is \$5,117 for fiscal

28.7 years 2022 and 2023. For fiscal year 2024 and later, the extended time allowance equals

the product of \$5,117 times the ratio of the formula allowance under subdivision 2 for the
current fiscal year to the formula allowance under subdivision 2 for fiscal year 2023.

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

(b) (c) Extended time revenue for pupils placed in an on-site education program at the Prairie Lakes Education Center or the Lake Park School, located within the borders of Independent School District No. 347, Willmar, for instruction provided after the end of the preceding regular school year and before the beginning of the following regular school year equals membership hours divided by the minimum annual instructional hours in section 126C.05, subdivision 15, not to exceed 0.20, times the pupil unit weighting in section 126C.05, subdivision 1, times \$5,117 the extended time allowance.

(d) A school district's summer residential care and treatment extended time revenue
 equals the product of the extended time allowance times the sum of the resident summer
 residential care and treatment extended time average daily membership, times the pupil unit
 weighting in section 126C.05, subdivision 1.

(e) Summer residential care and treatment extended time average daily membership for
resident pupils placed in a residential program for care and treatment, excluding those in
paragraph (b) for instruction after the end of the preceding regular school year and before
the beginning of the following regular school year, equals membership hours divided by
the minimum annual instructional hours in section 126C.05, subdivision 15, not to exceed
0.20.

(f) For fiscal year 2023 and later, the amount of extended time revenue calculated under
 this paragraph may not exceed \$1,000,000 for each fiscal year.

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29.1 (e)(g) A school district's extended time revenue may be used for extended day programs, 29.2 extended week programs, summer school, vacation break academies such as spring break 29.3 academies and summer term academies, and other programming authorized under the 29.4 learning year program.

29.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended
to read:

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

(b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's local optional levy equals the sum of the
first tier local optional levy and the second tier local optional levy.

(c) A district's first tier local optional levy equals the district's first tier local optional
revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per
resident pupil unit to \$880,000.

(d) For fiscal year 2022, a district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's 29.19 second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's 29.20 referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. For fiscal year 2023, a district's 29.21 second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times 29.22 the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit 29.23 to \$548,842 \$703,865. For fiscal year 2024 and later, a district's second tier local optional 29.24 levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the 29.25 ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000 \$572,600. 29.26 For fiscal year 2025 and later, a district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's 29.27 second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's 29.28 referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$664,812. 29.29

29.30 (e) The local optional levy must be spread on referendum market value. A district may29.31 levy less than the permitted amount.

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- (f) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue minus its local optional 30.1 levy. If a district's actual levy for first or second tier local optional revenue is less than its 30.2 maximum levy limit for that tier, its aid must be proportionately reduced. 30.3 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 30.4 Subd. 4. Basic skills revenue. A school district's basic skills revenue equals the sum 30.5 of: 30.6 (1) compensatory revenue under subdivision 3; plus 30.7 (2) English learner revenue under section 124D.65, subdivision 5; plus, paragraph (e). 30.8 (3) \$250 times the English learner pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 17. 30.9 30.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later. Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is amended to read: 30.11 Subd. 13. Total operating capital revenue. (a) Total operating capital revenue for a 30.12 district equals the amount determined under paragraph (b) or (c), plus sum of: 30.13 (1) \$79 times the adjusted pupil units for the school year-; 30.14 (2) the product of \$109, the district's maintenance cost index, and its adjusted pupil units 30.15 for the school year plus the amount computed under paragraph (c); and 30.16 (3) \$2 times the adjusted pupil units for the school year for the purposes of supplying 30.17 menstrual products under subdivision 14, clause (26). 30.18 (b) The revenue under this subdivision must be placed in a reserved account in the 30.19 general fund and may only be used according to subdivision 14. 30.20 (b) Capital revenue for a district equals \$109 times the district's maintenance cost index 30.21 30.22 times its adjusted pupil units for the school year. (c) The revenue under paragraph (a), clause (2), for a district that operates a program 30.23 30.24 under section 124D.128, is increased by an amount equal to \$31 times the number of adjusted
- 30.25 pupil units served at the site where the program is implemented.
- 30.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

30.27 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:

- 30.28 Subd. 13a. Operating capital levy. To obtain operating capital revenue, a district may
- 30.29 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 31.1 the operating capital equalizing factor. The operating capital equalizing factor equals \$23,902 31.2 for fiscal year 2020, \$23,885 for fiscal year 2021, and \$22,912 for fiscal year 2022 and, 31.3 \$22,912 for fiscal year 2023, \$25,490 for fiscal year 2024, and \$23,353 for fiscal year 2025 31.4 and later. 31.5 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 14, is amended to read: 31.6 31.7 Subd. 14. Uses of total operating capital revenue. Total operating capital revenue may be used only for the following purposes: 31.8 (1) to acquire land for school purposes; 31.9 (2) to acquire or construct buildings for school purposes; 31.10 (3) to rent or lease buildings, including the costs of building repair or improvement that 31.11 are part of a lease agreement; 31.12 (4) to improve and repair school sites and buildings, and equip or reequip school buildings 31.13 with permanent attached fixtures, including library media centers; 31.14 31.15 (5) for a surplus school building that is used substantially for a public nonschool purpose; (6) to eliminate barriers or increase access to school buildings by individuals with a 31.16 31.17 disability; (7) to bring school buildings into compliance with the State Fire Code adopted according 31.18 to chapter 299F; 31.19 (8) to remove asbestos from school buildings, encapsulate asbestos, or make 31.20 asbestos-related repairs; 31.21 (9) to clean up and dispose of polychlorinated biphenyls found in school buildings; 31.22 (10) to clean up, remove, dispose of, and make repairs related to storing heating fuel or 31.23 transportation fuels such as alcohol, gasoline, fuel oil, and special fuel, as defined in section 31.24 296A.01; 31.25 (11) for energy audits for school buildings and to modify buildings if the audit indicates 31.26 the cost of the modification can be recovered within ten years; 31.27 (12) to improve buildings that are leased according to section 123B.51, subdivision 4; 31.28 (13) to pay special assessments levied against school property but not to pay assessments 31.29 for service charges; 31.30

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32.1	(14) to pay principal and interest on state loans for energy conservation according to
32.2	section 216C.37 or loans made under the Douglas J. Johnson Economic Protection Trust
32.3	Fund Act according to sections 298.292 to 298.298 298.297;
32.4	(15) to purchase or lease interactive telecommunications equipment;
32.5	(16) by board resolution, to transfer money into the debt redemption fund to: (i) pay the
32.6	amounts needed to meet, when due, principal and interest payments on certain obligations
32.7	issued according to chapter 475; or (ii) pay principal and interest on debt service loans or
32.8	capital loans according to section 126C.70;
32.9	(17) to pay operating capital-related assessments of any entity formed under a cooperative
32.10	agreement between two or more districts;
32.11	(18) to purchase or lease computers and related hardware, software, and annual licensing
32.12	fees, copying machines, telecommunications equipment, and other noninstructional
32.13	equipment;
32.14	(19) to purchase or lease assistive technology or equipment for instructional programs;
32.15	(20) to purchase textbooks as defined in section 123B.41, subdivision 2;
32.16	(21) to purchase new and replacement library media resources or technology;
32.17	(22) to lease or purchase vehicles;
32.18	(23) to purchase or lease telecommunications equipment, computers, and related
32.19	equipment for integrated information management systems for:
32.20	(i) managing and reporting learner outcome information for all students under a
32.21	results-oriented graduation rule;
32.22	(ii) managing student assessment, services, and achievement information required for
32.23	students with individualized education programs; and
32.24	(iii) other classroom information management needs;
32.25	(24) to pay personnel costs directly related to the acquisition, operation, and maintenance
32.26	of telecommunications systems, computers, related equipment, and network and applications
32.27	software; and
32.28	(25) to pay the costs directly associated with closing a school facility, including moving
32.29	and storage costs-; and
32.30	(26) to pay the costs of supplies and equipment necessary to provide access to menstrual
32.31	products at no charge to students in restrooms and as otherwise needed in school facilities.

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33.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
33.2	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.10, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:
33.3	Subd. 18a. Pupil transportation adjustment. (a) An independent, common, or special
33.4	school district's transportation sparsity revenue under subdivision 18 is increased by the
33.5	greater of zero or $\frac{18.2 \cdot 39.5}{18.2 \cdot 39.5}$ percent of the difference between:
33.6	(1) the lesser of the district's total cost for regular and excess pupil transportation under
33.7	section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), including depreciation, for the previous fiscal
33.8	year or 105 percent of the district's total cost for the second previous fiscal year; and
33.9	(2) the sum of:
33.10	(i) 4.66 percent of the district's basic revenue for the previous fiscal year;
33.11	(ii) transportation sparsity revenue under subdivision 18 for the previous fiscal year;
33.12	(iii) the district's charter school transportation adjustment for the previous fiscal year;
33.13	and
33.14	(iv) the district's reimbursement for transportation provided under section 123B.92,
33.15	subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), item (vi).
33.16	(b) A charter school's pupil transportation adjustment equals the school district per pupil
33.17	adjustment under paragraph (a).
33.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.
33.19	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
33.20	Subdivision 1. Use of revenue. The basic skills revenue under section 126C.10,
33.21	subdivision 4, must be reserved and used to meet the educational needs of pupils who enroll
33.22	under-prepared to learn and whose progress toward meeting state or local content or
33.23	performance standards is below the level that is appropriate for learners of their age. Basic
33.24	skills revenue may also be used for programs designed to prepare children and their families
33.25	for entry into school whether the student first enrolls in kindergarten or first grade. Any of
33.26	the following may be provided to meet these learners' needs:
33.27	(1) direct instructional services under the assurance of mastery program according to
33.28	section 124D.66;
33.29	(2) remedial instruction in reading, language arts, mathematics, other content areas, or
33.30	study skills to improve the achievement level of these learners;

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

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

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

34.11 (6) instructional materials, digital learning, and technology appropriate for meeting the34.12 individual needs of these learners;

(7) programs to reduce truancy, encourage completion of high school, enhance
self-concept, provide health services, provide nutrition services, provide a safe and secure
learning environment, provide coordination for pupils receiving services from other
governmental agencies, provide psychological services to determine the level of social,
emotional, cognitive, and intellectual development, and provide counseling services, guidance
services, and social work services;

34.19 (8) bilingual programs, bicultural programs, and programs for English learners;

34.20 (9) all-day kindergarten;

34.21 (10) (9) early education programs, parent-training programs, school readiness programs,
 34.22 kindergarten voluntary prekindergarten programs for four-year-olds, voluntary home visits
 34.23 under section 124D.13, subdivision 4, and other outreach efforts designed to prepare children
 34.24 for kindergarten;

34.25 (11) (10) extended school day and extended school year programs, including summer
 34.26 programs that may be offered directly by the site or under a performance-based contract
 34.27 with a community-based organization; and

34.28 (12) (11) substantial parent involvement in developing and implementing remedial
34.29 education or intervention plans for a learner, including learning contracts between the school,
34.30 the learner, and the parent that establish achievement goals and responsibilities of the learner
34.31 and the learner's parent or guardian.

34.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

35.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Building allocation.** (a) A district or cooperative must allocate <u>at least 80</u> <u>percent of its compensatory revenue to each school building in the district or cooperative</u> where the children who have generated the revenue are served unless the school district or cooperative has received permission under Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 50, to allocate compensatory revenue according to student performance measures developed by the school board.

35.8 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), A district or cooperative may allocate up to 50 no 35.9 more than 20 percent of the amount of compensatory revenue that the district receives to 35.10 school sites according to a plan adopted by the school board. The money reallocated under 35.11 this paragraph must be spent for the purposes listed in subdivision 1, but may be spent on 35.12 students in any grade, including students attending school readiness or other prekindergarten 35.13 programs.

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

35.16 (d) Notwithstanding section 123A.26, subdivision 1, compensatory revenue generated
35.17 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).

35.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

35.26 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.19, is amended by adding a subdivision
35.27 to read:

35.28 Subd. 1a. Supplemental online learning. A shared time pupil may participate in a
 35.29 school district's supplemental online learning program in the same manner as the student
 35.30 may participate in other shared time programs.

36.1 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 127A.45, subdivision 12a, is amended to read:

Subd. 12a. Forward shifted aid payments. One hundred percent of the state aid in fiscal years 2003 and later received under section sections 124D.87 and 124D.4532 must be paid by the state to the recipient school district on August 30 of that year. The recipient school district must recognize this aid in the previous fiscal year.

36.6 Sec. 44. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 9, is amended to
36.7 read:

36.8 Sec. 9. ENGLISH LEARNER CROSS SUBSIDY REDUCTION AID.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.65, English learner aid is increased
by \$2,000,000 per year for fiscal years year 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025. The commissioner
must allocate the aid to each school district and charter school based on the school district's
or charter school's proportionate share of English learner and concentration revenue under
Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10, subdivision 4, clauses (2) and (3), for the preceding
fiscal year.

36.15 (b) Revenue under this section must be used and reserved as basic skills revenue
36.16 according to Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.15.

36.17 Sec. 45. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 9, the effective
36.18 date, is amended to read:

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

36.21 Sec. 46. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 10, subdivision 2,
36.22 is amended to read:

36.23 Subd. 2. General education aid. For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
36.24 section 126C.13, subdivision 4:

36.257,569,266,00036.26\$7,484,917,000.....36.277,804,527,00036.28\$7,859,192,000.....

36.29 The 2022 appropriation includes \$717,326,000 for 2021 and \$6,851,940,000
 36.30 \$6,767,591,000 for 2022.

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37.1	The 2023 appropriation includes \$734,520,000 \$751,955,000 for 2022 and		
37.2	<u>\$7,070,007,000</u> <u>\$7,107,237,000</u> for 2023.		
37.3	Sec. 47. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 10, subdivision 5,		
37.4	is amended to read:		
37.5	Subd. 5. Consolidation transition aid. (a) For districts consolidating under Minnesota		
37.6	Statutes, section 123A.485:		
37.7	\$ 309,000 2022		
37.8 37.9	\$ <u>1,182,000</u> 2023		
37.10	(b) The 2022 appropriation includes \$30,000 for 2021 and \$279,000 for 2022.		
37.11	(c) The 2023 appropriation includes \$31,000 for 2022 and \$342,000 <u>\$1,151,000</u> for		
37.12	2023.		
37.13	(d) The 2023 appropriation includes 100 percent of the amount necessary to make the		
37.14	adjustment required under section 3.		
37.15	Sec. 48. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 10, subdivision 6,		
37.16	is amended to read:		
37.17	Subd. 6. Nonpublic pupil education aid. For nonpublic pupil education aid under		
37.18	Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87:		
37.19 37.20	\$ <u>17,224,000</u> 2022		
37.21	17,450,000		
37.22	\$ <u>20,706,000</u> 2023		
37.23	The 2022 appropriation includes \$1,903,000 for 2021 and \$15,088,000 <u>\$15,321,000</u> for		
37.24	2022.		
37.25	The 2023 appropriation includes \$1,676,000 \$1,702,000 for 2022 and \$15,774,000		
37.26	<u>\$19,004,000</u> for 2023.		
37.27	Sec. 49. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 10, subdivision 7,		
37.28	is amended to read:		
37.29	Subd. 7. Nonpublic pupil transportation. For nonpublic pupil transportation aid under		
37.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9:		

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38.1 38.2		9,770,000 9,143,000	2022			
38.3 38.4		9,906,000 9,796,000	2023			
38.5	The 2022 ap	propriation in	ncludes \$1,	910,000 for 2021	and \$17,860,000 <u>\$1</u>	7,233,000 for
38.6	2022.					
38.7	The 2023 ap	opropriation is	ncludes \$1 ,	,984,000	000 for 2022 and \$1 7	7,922,000
38.8	<u>\$17,881,000</u> fo	r 2023.				
38.9	Sec. 50. Laws	s 2021, First S	special Sess	sion chapter 13, a	rticle 1, section 10, s	subdivision 9,
38.10	is amended to r	ead:				
38.11	Subd. 9. Ca	reer and tech	nical aid F	or career and tech	nical aid under Minne	esota Statutes,
38.12	section 124D.4	531, subdivis	ion 1b:			
38.13 38.14		2,668,000 2,582,000	2022			
38.15 38.16		2,279,000 2,123,000	2023			
38.17	The 2022 ap	propriation i	ncludes \$32	23,000 for 2021 a	and \$2,345,000 <u>\$2,2</u>2	59,000 for
38.18	2022.					
38.19	The 2023 ap	propriation in	cludes \$26(0,000 <u>\$251,000</u> fo	or 2022 and \$2,019,00)0 <u>\$1,872,000</u>
38.20	for 2023.					
38.21	Sec. 51. Laws	s 2021, First S	Special Ses	sion chapter 13, a	urticle 1, section 10,	subdivision
38.22	11, is amended	to read:				
38.23	Subd. 11. E	nglish learne	er cross sul	osidy reduction a	aid. (a) For English	learner cross
38.24	subsidy reducti	on aid under	section 9:			
38.25	\$	2,000,000	2022			
38.26	\$	2,000,000	 2023			
38.27	(b) The base	e for English l	earner cros	s subsidy reduction	on aid is \$2,000,000 :	for fiscal year
38.28	2024, \$2,000,00	00 for fiscal y	ear 2025, a	and \$0 for fiscal y	vear 2026 and later.	

39.1 Sec. 52. <u>LEGISLATIVE WORKING GROUP ON IDENTIFYING THE</u> 39.2 <u>APPROPRIATE STUDENT ELIGIBILITY METRIC FOR CALCULATING</u> 39.3 COMPENSATORY REVENUE.

- 39.4 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Membership; chair. (a) The legislative working group on compensatory</u>
 39.5 revenue must consist of eight members as follows:
- 39.6 (1) four members of the house of representatives, two members appointed by the speaker
- 39.7 of the house and two members appointed by the minority leader of the house of
- 39.8 representatives; and
- 39.9 (2) four members of the senate, two members appointed by the senate majority leader
 39.10 and two members appointed by the senate minority leader.
- 39.11 (b) Appointing authorities must make appointments by June 15, 2022.
- 39.12 (c) If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority for the vacated position must fill the
- 39.13 <u>vacancy.</u>
- 39.14 (d) The speaker of the house and the senate majority leader must each designate one
- 39.15 working group member from each respective body to serve as chair. The chair must rotate
- 39.16 after each meeting. The person appointed as chair by the speaker of the house must convene
- 39.17 the first meeting of the working group by June 30, 2022.
- 39.18 (e) The working group is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 3.055.
- 39.19 Subd. 2. Duties. (a) The working group must study requirements and practices to identify
- 39.20 students whose families qualify as low income for purposes of calculating compensatory
- 39.21 <u>revenue.</u>
- 39.22 (b) The working group must solicit input from the state demographer, the Department
- 39.23 of Education, the Children's Cabinet, the Department of Human Services, the Department
- 39.24 of Revenue, school districts and charter schools, county program managers implementing
- 39.25 MNBenefits, and other interested stakeholders as to the best methods to provide a direct
- 39.26 <u>match for qualifying families.</u>
- 39.27 (c) For purposes of calculating compensatory revenue, the working group must consider
 39.28 the benefits and disadvantages to the yearly application for free or reduced-price meals and
 39.29 whether eligibility may be determined throughout the school year.
- 39.30 (d) The working group must examine the effect of the Community Eligibility Provision
 39.31 program participation on students' reported free and reduced-price meal eligibility. The

working group must also consider whether a simplified eligibility form could be used by 40.1 students who attend Community Eligibility Provision program sites. 40.2 40.3 Subd. 3. Assistance. (a) To the extent practicable, the Department of Education must provide the working group with data necessary to analyze proposals altering the way that 40.4 40.5 students are counted for purposes of calculating compensatory revenue. (b) The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide technical and administrative 40.6 assistance to the working group upon request. 40.7 Subd. 4. **Recommendations**; report. The working group must issue a report to the 40.8 governor and chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with 40.9 jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education by June 30, 2023. 40.10 Subd. 5. Expiration. The working group expires July 1, 2023. 40.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 40.12 Sec. 53. APPROPRIATION; COMPENSATORY REVENUE LEGISLATIVE 40.13 **WORKING GROUP.** 40.14 40.15 \$23,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission for purposes of section 51. 40.16 Sec. 54. APPROPRIATION; DECLINING ENROLLMENT AID. 40.17 (a) \$25,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the 40.18 commissioner of education for declining enrollment aid. 40.19 (b) A public school's decline in enrollment equals the greater of zero or the difference 40.20 between the fall 2020 enrollment and the fall 2021 enrollment. 40.21 (c) A public school's declining enrollment aid equals the ratio of the school's decline in 40.22 enrollment in paragraph (b) to the statewide decline in enrollment times the amount 40.23 appropriated in paragraph (a). 40.24 40.25 (d) For purposes of this section, "public school" means a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2. 40.26 40.27 (e) This aid is 100 percent payable in fiscal year 2023. Sec. 55. REPEALER. 40.28

41.1

41.2

ARTICLE 2 EDUCATION EXCELLENCE

41.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

41.4 Subd. 3. **Private data; when disclosure is permitted.** Except as provided in subdivision

- 41.5 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows:
- 41.6 (a) pursuant to section 13.05;
- 41.7 (b) pursuant to a valid court order;
- 41.8 (c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
- 41.9 (d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies
- 41.10 pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(I) and Code
- 41.11 of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.36;
- 41.12 (e) pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, sections 1232g(b)(1),
- 41.13 (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (b)(1)(B), (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7), and (i), and Code of Federal Regulations,
 41.14 title 34, sections 99.31, 99.32, 99.33, 99.34, 99.35, and 99.39;
- (f) to appropriate health authorities to the extent necessary to administer immunization
 programs and for bona fide epidemiologic investigations which the commissioner of health
 determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public
 educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted;
- (g) when disclosure is required for institutions that participate in a program under title
 IV of the Higher Education Act, United States Code, title 20, section 1092;
- (h) to the appropriate school district officials to the extent necessary under subdivision
 6, annually to indicate the extent and content of remedial instruction, including the results
 of assessment testing and academic performance at a postsecondary institution during the
 previous academic year by a student who graduated from a Minnesota school district within
 two years before receiving the remedial instruction;
- (i) to appropriate authorities as provided in United States Code, title 20, section
 1232g(b)(1)(E)(ii), if the data concern the juvenile justice system and the ability of the
 system to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released;
 provided that the authorities to whom the data are released submit a written request for the
 data that certifies that the data will not be disclosed to any other person except as authorized
 by law without the written consent of the parent of the student and the request and a record
 of the release are maintained in the student's file;

42.1 (j) to volunteers who are determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the data
42.2 and who are conducting activities and events sponsored by or endorsed by the educational
42.3 agency or institution for students or former students;

42.4 (k) to provide student recruiting information, from educational data held by colleges
42.5 and universities, as required by and subject to Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section
42.6 216;

42.7 (1) to the juvenile justice system if information about the behavior of a student who poses
42.8 a risk of harm is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other
42.9 individuals;

(m) with respect to Social Security numbers of students in the adult basic education
system, to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the Department of Employment
and Economic Development for the purpose and in the manner described in section 124D.52,
subdivision 7;

(n) to the commissioner of education for purposes of an assessment or investigation of
a report of alleged maltreatment of a student as mandated by chapter 260E. Upon request
by the commissioner of education, data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are
from charter school and school district investigations of alleged maltreatment of a student
must be disclosed to the commissioner, including, but not limited to, the following:

42.19 (1) information regarding the student alleged to have been maltreated;

42.20 (2) information regarding student and employee witnesses;

42.21 (3) information regarding the alleged perpetrator; and

42.22 (4) what corrective or protective action was taken, if any, by the school facility in response
42.23 to a report of maltreatment by an employee or agent of the school or school district;

42.24 (o) when the disclosure is of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding on a charge
42.25 of a crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense to the extent authorized under United
42.26 States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(6)(A) and (B) and Code of Federal Regulations, title
42.27 34, sections 99.31 (a)(13) and (14);

(p) when the disclosure is information provided to the institution under United States
Code, title 42, section 14071, concerning registered sex offenders to the extent authorized
under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(7); or

42.31 (q) when the disclosure is to a parent of a student at an institution of postsecondary
42.32 education regarding the student's violation of any federal, state, or local law or of any rule

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or policy of the institution, governing the use or possession of alcohol or of a controlled
substance, to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(i), and
Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.31 (a)(15), and provided the institution
has an information release form signed by the student authorizing disclosure to a parent.
The institution must notify parents and students about the purpose and availability of the
information release forms. At a minimum, the institution must distribute the information
release forms at parent and student orientation meetings-; or

43.8 (r) with Tribal Nations about Tribally enrolled or descendant students so that the Tribal
43.9 Nation and school district or charter school can support the educational attainment of the
43.10 student.

43.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Education records. (a) A district, a charter school, or a nonpublic school that 43.12 receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 from which a student is 43.13 transferring must transmit the student's educational records, within ten business days of a 43.14 request, to the district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school in which the student is 43.15 43.16 enrolling. Districts, charter schools, and nonpublic schools that receive services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must make reasonable efforts to determine the district, the 43.17 charter school, or the nonpublic school in which a transferring student is next enrolling in 43.18 order to comply with this subdivision. 43.19

(b) A closed charter school must transfer the student's educational records, within ten
business days of the school's closure, to the student's school district of residence where the
records must be retained unless the records are otherwise transferred under this subdivision.

(c) A school district, a charter school, or a nonpublic school that receives services or aid 43.23 under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 that transmits a student's educational records to another 43.24 43.25 school district or other educational entity, charter school, or nonpublic school to which the student is transferring must include in the transmitted records information about any formal 43.26 suspension, expulsion, and exclusion disciplinary action, as well as pupil withdrawals, under 43.27 sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The transmitted records must include services a pupil needs 43.28 to prevent the inappropriate behavior from recurring. The district, the charter school, or the 43.29 nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must 43.30 provide notice to a student and the student's parent or guardian that formal disciplinary 43.31 records will be transferred as part of the student's educational record, in accordance with 43.32 data practices under chapter 13 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 43.33 United States Code, title 20, section 1232(g). 43.34

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44.1	(d) Notwithstanding section 138.17, a principal or chief administrative officer must
44.2	remove from a student's educational record and destroy a probable cause notice received
44.3	under section 260B.171, subdivision 5, or paragraph (e), if one year has elapsed since the
44.4	date of the notice and the principal or chief administrative officer has not received a
44.5	disposition or court order related to the offense described in the notice. This paragraph does
44.6	not apply if the student no longer attends the school when this one-year period expires.
44.7	(e) A principal or chief administrative officer who receives a probable cause notice under
44.8	section 260B.171, subdivision 5, or a disposition or court order, must include a copy of that
44.9	data in the student's educational records if they are transmitted to another school, unless the
44.10	data are required to be destroyed under paragraph (d) or section 121A.75.
44.11	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
44.12	Subd. 9. Knowledge and skills. Instruction must be provided in at least the following
44.13	subject areas:
44.14	(1) basic communication skills including reading and writing, literature, and fine arts;
44.15	(2) mathematics and science;
44.16	(3) social studies including history, geography, economics, government, and citizenship;
44.17	and
44.18	(4) health and physical education-; and
44.19	(5) ethnic studies.
44.20	Instruction, textbooks, and materials must be in the English language. Another language
44.21	may be used pursuant to sections 124D.59 to 124D.61.
44.22	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.018, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
44.23	Subd. 6. Required standard. "Required standard" means (1) a statewide adopted
44.24	expectation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science,
44.25	social studies, physical education, and the arts, or (2) a locally adopted expectation for
44.26	student learning in health or the arts.
44.27	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
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44.28	Subdivision 1. Required academic standards. (a) The following subject areas are
44.29	required for statewide accountability:
44.30	(1) language arts;

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- 45.1 (2) mathematics;
- 45.2 (3) science;

45.3 (4) social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and
45.4 citizenship that includes civics consistent with section 120B.02, subdivision 3;

45.5 (5) physical education;

45.6 (6) health, for which locally developed academic standards apply; and

45.7 (7) the arts, for which statewide or locally developed academic standards apply, as
45.8 determined by the school district. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at least
45.9 three and require at least two of the following four five arts areas: media arts, dance; music; music; and visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least
45.10 theater; and visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least
45.11 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.

45.18 (c) The department must adopt the most recent SHAPE America (Society of Health and Physical Educators) kindergarten through grade 12 standards and benchmarks for physical 45.19 education as the required physical education academic standards. The department may 45.20 modify and adapt the national standards to accommodate state interest. The modification 45.21 and adaptations must maintain the purpose and integrity of the national standards. The 45.22 department must make available sample assessments, which school districts may use as an 45.23 45.24 alternative to local assessments, to assess students' mastery of the physical education 45.25 standards beginning in the 2018-2019 school year.

(d) A school district may include child sexual abuse prevention instruction in a health 45.26 45.27 curriculum, consistent with paragraph (a), clause (6). Child sexual abuse prevention instruction may include age-appropriate instruction on recognizing sexual abuse and assault, 45.28 boundary violations, and ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, as well as strategies 45.29 to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame, and mobilize bystanders. A school district may 45.30 provide instruction under this paragraph in a variety of ways, including at an annual assembly 45.31 or classroom presentation. A school district may also provide parents information on the 45.32 warning signs of child sexual abuse and available resources. 45.33

- 46.1 (e) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a
 46.2 result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10, 120B.11,
 46.3 and 120B.20.
- 46.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 46.5 Subd. 2. Standards development. (a) The commissioner must consider advice from at
 46.6 least the following stakeholders in developing statewide rigorous core academic standards
 46.7 in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, including history, geography,
 46.8 economics, government and citizenship, and the arts:
- 46.9 (1) parents of school-age children and members of the public throughout the state;
- 46.10 (2) teachers throughout the state currently licensed and providing instruction in language
 46.11 arts, mathematics, science, social studies, or the arts and licensed elementary and secondary
 46.12 school principals throughout the state currently administering a school site;
- 46.13 (3) currently serving members of local school boards and charter school boards throughout
 46.14 the state;
- 46.15 (4) faculty teaching core subjects at postsecondary institutions in Minnesota; and
- 46.16 (5) representatives of the Minnesota business community-;
- 46.17 (6) representatives from the Tribal Nations Education Committee and Minnesota's Tribal
 46.18 Nations and communities, including both Anishinaabe and Dakota;
- 46.19 (7) youth currently enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12 school districts and charter
 46.20 schools in Minnesota; and
- 46.21 (8) other stakeholders that represent the ethnic, racial, and geographic diversity of
- 46.22 Minnesota, including diversity of gender and sexual orientation, immigrant status, and
- 46.23 religious and linguistic background.
- 46.24 (b) Academic standards must:
- 46.25 (1) be clear, concise, objective, measurable, and grade-level appropriate;
- 46.26 (2) not require a specific teaching methodology or curriculum; and
- 46.27 (3) be consistent with the Constitutions of the United States and the state of Minnesota.
- 46.28 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 46.29 Subd. 3. **Rulemaking.** The commissioner, consistent with the requirements of this section
- 46.30 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 <u>unless done pursuant to</u>
subdivision 4.

47.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
47.7 Subd. 4. Revisions and reviews required. (a) The commissioner of education must
47.8 revise and appropriately embed Indigenous education standards that include the contributions
47.9 of American Indian Tribes and communities into the state's academic standards and
47.10 graduation requirements. These standards must be consistent with recommendations from
47.11 the Tribal Nations Education Committee.

(b) The commissioner of education must revise and embed technology and information 47.12 literacy standards consistent with recommendations from school media specialists into the 47.13 state's academic standards and graduation requirements and implement a ten-year cycle to 47.14 review and, consistent with the review, revise state academic standards and related 47.15 47.16 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 47.17 and related benchmark with the knowledge and skills students need for career and college 47.18 readiness and advanced work in the particular subject area. 47.19

47.20 (c) The commissioner must include the contributions of Minnesota American Indian
47.21 tribes and communities as related to the embed ethnic studies into the state's academic
47.22 standards during the review and revision of the required academic standards.

47.23 (b) (d) 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 (b).
The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related
benchmarks in mathematics beginning in the 2021-2022 school year and every ten years
thereafter.

47.29 (c) (e) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related 47.30 benchmarks in arts beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and every ten years thereafter. 47.31 (d) (f) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related 47.32 benchmarks in science beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and every ten years thereafter.

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48.4 (f) (h) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related
48.5 benchmarks in social studies beginning in the 2020-2021 school year and every ten years
48.6 thereafter.

 $\begin{array}{ll} 48.7 & (\underline{g})(\underline{i}) \text{ The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related} \\ 48.8 & \text{benchmarks in physical education beginning in the } \underline{2022-2023} \ \underline{2026-2027} \text{ school year and} \\ 48.9 & \text{every ten years thereafter.} \end{array}$

(h) (j) 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.

48.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

48.17 Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish <u>and regularly review</u> its
48.18 own standards <u>in for career and technical education programs</u>. Standards must align with
48.19 <u>Minnesota career and technical education frameworks</u>, standards developed by national
48.20 <u>career and technical education organizations</u>, or recognized industry standards. A district
48.21 must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the
48.22 Teaching of Foreign Languages. A school district must offer courses in all elective subject
48.23 areas.

48.24 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

48.25 Subdivision 1. Graduation requirements. (a) Students beginning 9th grade in the
48.26 2011-2012 school year and later must successfully complete the following high school level
48.27 credits for graduation:

48.28 (1) four credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in
48.29 English language arts;

48.30 (2) three credits of mathematics, including an algebra II credit or its equivalent, sufficient
48.31 to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics;

49.1 (3) an algebra I credit by the end of 8th grade sufficient to satisfy all of the 8th grade
49.2 standards in mathematics;

- 49.3 (4) three credits of science, including at least one credit of biology, one credit of chemistry
 49.4 or physics, and one elective credit of science. The combination of credits under this clause
 49.5 must be sufficient to satisfy (i) all of the academic standards in either chemistry or physics
 49.6 and (ii) all other academic standards in science;
- 49.7 (5) three and one-half credits of social studies, <u>including credit for a course in government</u>
 49.8 and citizenship in either 11th or 12th grade for students beginning 9th grade in the 2023-2024
 49.9 school year and later or an advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other rigorous
 49.10 course on government and citizenship under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, and a
- 49.11 <u>combination of other credits</u> encompassing at least United States history, geography, <u>ethnic</u>
 49.12 <u>studies</u>, government and citizenship, world history, and economics sufficient to satisfy all
 49.13 of the academic standards in social studies;
- 49.14 (6) one credit of the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the state or local academic standards
 49.15 in the arts; and
- 49.16 (7) a minimum of seven elective credits.
- 49.17 (b) A school district is encouraged to offer a course for credit in government and
 49.18 citizenship to 11th or 12th grade students who begin 9th grade in the 2020-2021 school year
 49.19 and later, that satisfies the government and citizenship requirement in paragraph (a), clause
 49.20 (5). A school district must offer the course starting in the 2023-2024 school year.
- (c) A student beginning 9th grade in the 2023-2024 school year and later must 49.21 successfully complete a personal finance course for one-half credit during the student's 49.22 senior year of high school. The course must include but is not limited to the following topics: 49.23 creating a household budget; taking out loans and accruing debt, including how interest 49.24 works; home mortgages; how to file taxes; the impact of student loan debt; and how to read 49.25 a paycheck and payroll deductions. A district may provide a personal finance course through 49.26 in-person instruction, distance instruction, or a combination of in-person and distance 49.27 instruction. The personal finance course may satisfy a social studies requirement, a career 49.28 and technical education requirement in accordance with local standards, or other credit 49.29 requirement, as determined by the school board. 49.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022. The addition of ethnic 49.31
- 49.32 studies to the social studies credit requirement is effective for students entering grade 9 in
- 49.33 <u>the 2024-2025 school year.</u>

- 50.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Credit equivalencies. (a) A one-half credit of economics taught in a school's
 agriculture agricultural, food, and natural resources education or business department
 education program may fulfill a one-half credit in social studies under subdivision 1, clause
 (5), if the credit is sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in economics.
- (b) An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may fulfill the elective 50.6 science credit required under subdivision 1, clause (4), if the credit meets the state physical 50.7 science, life science, earth and space science, chemistry, or physics academic standards or 50.8 a combination of these academic standards as approved by the district. An agriculture or 50.9 50.10 career and technical education credit may fulfill the credit in chemistry or physics required under subdivision 1, clause (4), if the credit meets the state chemistry or physics academic 50.11 standards as approved by the district. A student must satisfy either all of the chemistry 50.12 academic standards or all of the physics academic standards prior to graduation. An 50.13 agriculture science or career and technical education credit may not fulfill the required 50.14 biology credit under subdivision 1, clause (4). 50.15
- 50.16 (c) A career and technical education credit may fulfill a mathematics or arts credit 50.17 requirement under subdivision 1, clause (2) or (6).
- (d) An <u>agriculture agricultural, food, and natural resources</u> education teacher is not
 required to meet the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 3505.1150, subpart <u>+ 2</u>, item
 B, to meet the credit equivalency requirements of paragraph (b) above.
- 50.21 (e) A computer science credit may fulfill a mathematics credit requirement under
 50.22 subdivision 1, clause (2), if the credit meets state academic standards in mathematics.

50.23 (f) A Project Lead the Way credit may fulfill a science or mathematics credit requirement 50.24 under subdivision 1, clause (2) or (4), if the credit meets the state academic standards in 50.25 science or mathematics.

50.26 Sec. 12. [120B.025] ETHNIC STUDIES CURRICULUM.

(a) "Ethnic studies" means the critical and interdisciplinary study of race, ethnicity, and
indigeneity with a focus on the experiences and perspectives of people of color within and
beyond the United States. Ethnic studies analyzes the ways in which race and racism have
been and continue to be powerful social, cultural, and political forces, and the connections
of race to the stratification of other groups, including stratification based on gender, class,
sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, and legal status.

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51.1	(b) Ethnic studies curriculum may be integrated into existing curricular opportunities
51.2	or provided through additional curricular offerings.
51.3	Sec. 13. [120B.0251] ETHNIC STUDIES.
51.4	Subdivision 1. Definition. "Ethnic studies" has the meaning provided in section 120B.025.
51.5	Subd. 2. Requirements. (a) A student beginning grade 9 in the 2024-2025 school year
51.6	and later must successfully complete a semester-long ethnic studies course to graduate from
51.7	high school. The course must meet the minimum requirements of the model curriculum
51.8	under subdivision 6. A district or charter school must offer an ethnic studies course that
51.9	fulfills the requirements of this paragraph without increasing the number of credits required
51.10	for graduation under section 120B.024.
51.11	(b) School districts and charter schools must provide ethnic studies instruction in
51.12	elementary schools and middle schools by the 2025-2026 school year in accordance with
51.13	Department of Education rules on ethnic studies.
51.14	(c) Ethnic studies instruction must meet statewide academic standards for ethnic studies
51.15	curriculum.
51.16	(d) An ethnic studies course may focus specifically on a particular group of national or
51.17	ethnic origin, including Hmong Studies or Somali Studies.
51.18	Subd. 3. Rulemaking. The commissioner of education must adopt rules for statewide
51.19	academic standards for ethnic studies curriculum to be required for all kindergarten through
51.20	grade 12 students. The rules must include a process for implementing standards statewide.
51.21	Subd. 4. School needs assessment. (a) A school district or charter school must conduct
51.22	an ethnic studies school needs assessment with students, parents or guardians, and community
51.23	members to determine the priorities for course selection, implementation, and timeline. The
51.24	ethnic studies school needs assessment must include qualitative and quantitative components.
51.25	Qualitative priorities must include a schoolwide listening session or feedback forum with
51.26	students, parents or guardians, and community members. Quantitative priorities must include
51.27	a school survey.
51.28	(b) A school district or charter school must annually evaluate the implementation of
51.29	ethnic studies instruction by seeking feedback from students, parents or guardians, and
51.30	community members. A school district or charter school must report to the commissioner
51.31	of education in the form and manner determined by the commissioner on plans to modify

51.32 implementation based on the annual evaluation.

52.1	Subd. 5. Department of Education. (a) The Department of Education must hire dedicated
52.2	ethnic studies staff sufficient to fulfill the following department duties:
52.3	(1) monitor school district and charter school implementation of ethnic studies courses
52.4	that fulfill ethnic studies standards;
52.5	(2) support school districts and charter schools in providing training for teachers and
52.6	school district staff to successfully implement ethnic studies standards;
52.7	(3) require each school district or charter school to annually evaluate the implementation
52.8	of the ethnic studies requirements by seeking feedback from students, parents or guardians,
52.9	and community members;
52.10	(4) encourage school districts and charter schools to hire a dedicated coordinator for
52.11	ethnic studies implementation with support from the Department of Education; and
52.12	(5) make available to school districts and charter schools the following:
52.13	(i) an ethnic studies school survey for each school district and charter school to use as
52.14	part of a school needs assessment;
52.15	(ii) a list of recommended materials, resources, sample curricula, and pedagogical skills
52.16	for use in kindergarten through grade 12 that accurately reflect the diversity of the state of
52.17	Minnesota;
52.18	(iii) training materials for teachers, district staff, and school staff, including an ethnic
52.19	studies coordinator, to implement ethnic studies requirements, including a school needs
52.20	assessment; and
52.21	(iv) other resources to assist districts and charter schools in successfully implementing
52.22	ethnic studies standards.
52.23	(b) The commissioner must review and revise the ethnic studies standards, once adopted,
52.23	every ten years. Review and revision of the state standards must include robust community
52.25	engagement and consultation with stakeholders.
52.26	Subd. 6. Model curriculum. (a) The Department of Education must encourage school
52.27	districts and charter schools to use the model curriculum identified by the Ethnic Studies
52.28	Task Force and to use materials authored by members of the community that is the subject
52.29	of the course. The model curriculum must:
52.30	(1) use various forms of pedagogy to meet all students' needs, including participatory

52.31 or research-based models for real-world connections to the current society;

53.1	(2) include a power, race, class, and gender analysis as part of the course via literature,
53.2	discussion, classwork, and homework as it relates to ethnic studies courses; and
53.3	(3) include an intersectional analysis of climate, health, food, housing, education, and
53.4	policy.
53.5	(b) The model ethnic studies curriculum must include the following topics:
53.6	(1) Latinx studies;
53.7	(2) African American studies;
53.8	(3) Asian American studies;
53.9	(4) Indigenous or First Nation studies; or
53.10	(5) introduction to ethnic studies.
53.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022, except subdivision 3, which
53.12	is effective the day following final enactment.

53.13 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.026, is amended to read:

53.14 120B.026 PHYSICAL EDUCATION; <u>EXCLUSION EXCUSAL</u> FROM CLASS; 53.15 RECESS.

A student may be excused from a physical education class if the student submits written 53.16 information signed by a physician stating that physical activity will jeopardize the student's 53.17 health. A student may be excused from a physical education class if being excused meets 53.18 the child's unique and individualized needs according to the child's individualized education 53.19 program, federal 504 plan, or individualized health plan. A student may be excused if a 53.20 parent or guardian requests an exemption on religious grounds. A student with a disability 53.21 must be provided with modifications or adaptations that allow physical education class to 53.22 meet their needs. Schools are strongly encouraged not to exclude students in kindergarten 53.23 through grade 5 from recess due to punishment or disciplinary action. 53.24

53.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

53.26 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

53.27 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section and section 120B.10, the 53.28 following terms have the meanings given them. (a) "Instruction" means methods of providing learning experiences that enable a student
to meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements including applied
and experiential learning.

(b) "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for
providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge and skills
and career and college readiness.

(c) "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; have all
third grade students achieve grade-level literacy; close the academic achievement gap among
all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students
not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating
from high school; and have all students graduate from high school.

(d) "Experiential learning" means learning for students that includes career exploration
through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing,
mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, other cooperative
work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.

54.16 (e) "Ethnic studies" has the meaning provided in section 120B.025.

54.17 (f) "Antiracist" means actively working to identify and eliminate racism in all forms so
 54.18 that power and resources are redistributed and shared equitably among racial groups.

(g) "Culturally sustaining" means integrating content and practices that infuse the culture
 and language of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities who have been and
 continue to be harmed and erased through schooling.

54.22 (h) "Institutional racism" means structures, policies, and practices within and across
54.23 institutions that produce outcomes that chronically favor white people and disadvantage
54.24 those who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.

54.25 (i) "On track for graduation" means that at the end of grade 9, a student has earned at

54.26 least five credits and has received no more than one failing grade in a term in a language

54.27 arts, mathematics, science, or social studies course that fulfills a credit requirement under

54.28 section 120B.024. A student is off track for graduation if the student fails to meet either of
54.29 these criteria.

54.30 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

54.31 Subd. 1a. **Performance measures.** (a) Measures to determine school district and school 54.32 site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce must include at least:

55.1	(1) the size of the academic achievement gap, rigorous course taking under section
55.2	120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), participation in honors or gifted and
55.3	talented programming, and enrichment experiences by student subgroup;
55.4	(2) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;
55.5	(3) high school graduation rates; and
55.6	(4) career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1-; and
55.7	(5) the number and percentage of students, by student subgroup, who are on track for
55.8	graduation.
55.9	(b) A school district that offers advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or dual
55.10	enrollment programs must report on the following performance measures starting in the
55.11	2023-2024 school year:
55.12	(1) participation in postsecondary enrollment options and concurrent enrollment programs;
55.13	(2) the number of students who took an advanced placement exam and the number of
55.14	students who passed the exam; and
55.15	(3) the number of students who took the international baccalaureate exam and the number
55.16	of students who passed the exam.
55.17	(c) Performance measures under this subdivision must be reported for all student
55.18	subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2).
55.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
55.20	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
55.21	Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall must
55.22	adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and
55.23	learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:
55.24	(1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and
55.25	student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
55.26	paragraph (b), clause (2);
55.27	(2) a process to: assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and
55.28	local academic standards; assess and identify students to participate in gifted and talented
55.29	programs and accelerate their instruction, and; adopt early-admission procedures consistent
55.30	with section 120B.15; assess ethnic studies curriculum needs to determine priorities for
55.31	integrating ethnic studies into existing courses or developing new courses; and identifying

<u>identify</u> the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit of student and school success
 and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness
 and leading to the world's best workforce;

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

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

56.12 (i) the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic
 56.13 achievement of English learners; and

56.14 (ii) access to ethnic studies curriculum using culturally responsive methodologies for
 56.15 <u>all learners;</u>

56.16 (5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure 56.17 <u>children in low-income and minority families</u>, children <u>in families of people of color, and</u> 56.18 <u>children in American Indian families</u> are not taught at higher rates than other children by 56.19 inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;

56.20 (6) education effectiveness practices that:

(i) integrate high-quality instruction, rigorous curriculum, technology, and <u>curriculum</u>
 that is rigorous, accurate, antiracist, and culturally sustaining;

56.23 (ii) ensure learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate

56.24 cultural and community strengths for all students, families, and employees; and

56.25 (iii) provide a collaborative professional culture that develops and supports seeks to

56.26 retain qualified, racially and ethnically diverse staff effective at working with diverse students

- 56.27 <u>while developing and supporting</u> teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
- 56.28 (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan-; and
- 56.29 (8) identifying a list of suggested and required materials, resources, sample curricula,

56.30 and pedagogical skills for use in kindergarten through grade 12 that accurately reflect the

56.31 diversity of the state of Minnesota.

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57.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and 57.2 updated after June 30, 2023.

57.3 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. District advisory committee. Each school board shall must establish an advisory 57.4 committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and improving 57.5 the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards, consistent 57.6 57.7 with subdivision 2. A district advisory committee, to the extent possible, shall must reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, parents, support staff, 57.8 students, and other community residents, and provide translation to the extent appropriate 57.9 and practicable. The district advisory committee shall must pursue community support to 57.10 accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners with varied 57.11 needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 57.12 2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the district advisory committee 57.13 under subdivision 4. The district advisory committee shall must recommend to the school 57.14 board: rigorous academic standards; student achievement goals and measures consistent 57.15 with subdivision 1a and sections 120B.022, subdivisions 1a and 1b, and 120B.35;; district 57.16 assessments; means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse 57.17 teachers; strategies to ensure the curriculum is rigorous, accurate, antiracist, and culturally 57.18 57.19 sustaining; strategies to ensure that curriculum and learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate the cultural and community strengths of all racial and ethnic 57.20 groups; and program evaluations. School sites may expand upon district evaluations of 57.21 instruction, curriculum, assessments, or programs. Whenever possible, parents and other 57.22 community residents shall must comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members. 57.23

57.24 Sec. 19. [120B.113] CLOSING EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GAPS GRANTS.

57.25Subdivision 1. Grant program established. The commissioner of education must57.26establish a grant program to support implementation of world's best workforce strategies57.27under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clauses (4) and (6), and collaborative efforts that57.28address opportunity gaps resulting from curricular, environmental, and structural inequities57.29in schools experienced by students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American57.30Indian.

57.31 Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the 57.32 meanings given.

58.1	(b) "Antiracist" means actively working to identify and eliminate racism in all forms so
58.2	that power and resources are redistributed and shared equitably among racial groups.
58.3	(c) "Curricular" means curriculum resources used and content taught as well as access
58.4	to levels of coursework or types of learning opportunities.
58.5	(d) "Environmental" means relating to the climate and culture of a school.
58.6	(e) "Equitable" means fairness by providing curriculum, instruction, support, and other
58.7	resources for learning based on the needs of individual students and groups of students to
58.8	succeed at school rather than treating all students the same despite the students having
58.9	different needs.
58.10	(f) "Institutional racism" means policies and practices within and across institutions that
58.11	produce outcomes that chronically favor white people and disadvantage those who are
58.12	Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.
58.13	(g) "Opportunity gap" means the inequitable distribution of resources that impacts
58.14	inequitable opportunities that contribute to or perpetuate learning gaps for certain groups
58.15	of students.
58.16	(h) "Structural" means relating to the organization and systems of a school that have
58.17	been created to manage a school.
58.18	Subd. 3. Applications and grant awards. The commissioner must determine application
58.19	procedures and deadlines, select districts and charter schools to participate in the grant
58.20	program, and determine the award amount and payment process of the grants. To the extent
58.21	that there are sufficient applications, the commissioner must award an approximately equal
58.22	number of grants between districts in greater Minnesota and those in the Twin Cities
58.23	metropolitan area. If there are an insufficient number of applications received for either
58.24	geographic area, then the commissioner may award grants to meet the requests for funds
58.25	wherever a district is located.
58.26	Subd. 4. Description. The grant program must provide funding that supports collaborative
58.27	efforts that close opportunity gaps by:
58.28	(1) ensuring school environments and curriculum validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate
58.29	cultural and community strengths of students, families, and employees from all racial and
58.30	ethnic backgrounds; and
58.31	(2) addressing institutional racism with equitable school policies, structures, practices,
58.32	and curricular offerings, consistent with the requirements for long-term plans under section
58.33	124D.861, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

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59.1	Subd. 5. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner by a date
59.2	and in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on efforts planned and
59.3	implemented that engaged students, families, educators, and community members of diverse
59.4	racial and ethnic backgrounds in making improvements to school climate and curriculum.
59.5	The report must assess the impact of those efforts as perceived by racially and ethnically
59.6	diverse stakeholders, and must identify any areas needed for further continuous improvement.
59.7	The commissioner must publish a report for the public summarizing the activities of grant
59.8	recipients and what was done to promote sharing of effective practices among grant recipients
59.9	and potential grant applicants.
59.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
59.11	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.12, is amended to read:
59.12	120B.12 READING PROFICIENTLY NO LATER THAN THE END OF GRADE
59.13	3.
59.14	Subdivision 1. Literacy goal. The legislature seeks to have every child reading at or
59.15	above grade level beginning in kindergarten and no later than the end of grade 3, including
59.16	English learners, and that teachers provide comprehensive, scientifically based
59.17	evidence-based reading instruction through a multitiered system of support and based in
59.18	the science of reading by 2027. Instruction must focus on student mastery of the foundational
59.19	reading skills of phonemic awareness, phonics, and fluency, as well as the development of
59.20	oral language and vocabulary and reading comprehension skills. Students must receive
59.21	evidenced-based instruction based in the science of reading that is proven to effectively
59.22	teach children to read consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4.
59.23	Subd. 2. Identification; report. (a) Each school district must identify before the end of
59.24	kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 all students who are not reading at grade level
59.25	demonstrating mastery of foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness,
59.26	phonics, decoding, and fluency, using a screening tool approved by the Department of
59.27	Education. Students identified as not reading at grade level demonstrating mastery of
59.28	foundational reading skills by the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 must be screened,
59.29	in a locally determined manner using a tool approved by the Department of Education, for
59.30	characteristics of dyslexia and screening data must be submitted to the Department of
59.31	Education in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
59.32	(b) Students in grade 3 or higher who demonstrate a reading difficulty to a classroom

59.33 teacher must be screened, in a locally determined manner using a tool approved by the

Department of Education, for deficits in foundational reading skills and characteristics of
 dyslexia, unless a different reason for the reading difficulty has been identified.

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

(d) The district also must annually report to the commissioner by <u>December 15 and</u> July
1 a summary of the district's efforts to screen and identify students who demonstrate
characteristics of dyslexia using screening tools <u>approved by the Department of Education</u>
such as those recommended by the department's dyslexia specialist. With respect to students
screened or identified under paragraph (a), the report must include:

60.15 (1) a summary of the district's efforts to screen for dyslexia;

60.16 (2) the number of students screened for that reporting year; and

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

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

Subd. 2a. Parent notification and involvement. Schools, at least annually on a quarterly
 basis, must give the parent of each student who is not reading at or above grade level timely
 information about:

60.23 (1) the student's reading proficiency, including student performance on foundational

reading skills and whether the student has been identified as demonstrating characteristics

60.25 <u>of dyslexia</u>, as measured by a locally adopted assessment tool approved by the Department

60.26 <u>of Education;</u>

60.27 (2) reading-related services currently being provided within a multitiered system of

60.28 support framework to the student, specific curricula being used, the training and licensure

60.29 of the teacher providing these services, how these services address identified skill deficits,

and <u>how the student's progress will be monitored;</u> and

60.31 (3) strategies for parents to use at home in helping their student succeed in becoming60.32 grade-level proficient in reading in English and in their native language.

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- A district may not use this section to deny a student's right to a special educationevaluation.
- Subd. 3. Intervention. (a) For each student identified under subdivision 2, the district 61.3 shall provide reading intervention to accelerate student growth and reach the goal of reading 61.4 at or above grade level by the end of the current grade and school year. If a student does 61.5 not read at or above grade level by the end of grade 3 the current school year, the district 61.6 must continue to provide reading intervention until the student reads at grade level. District 61.7 61.8 intervention methods shall encourage must include family engagement and, where possible, collaboration with appropriate school and community programs that specialize in 61.9 evidence-based instructional practices based in the science of reading and emphasis on 61.10 mastery of foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, 61.11 and fluency. Intervention methods must be taught by a certified or licensed reading specialist 61.12 and may include, but are not limited to, requiring attendance in summer school, intensified 61.13 reading instruction that may require that the student be removed from the regular classroom 61.14 for part of the school day, extended-day programs, or programs that strengthen students' 61.15 cultural connections. 61.16
- 61.17 (b) A school district or charter school is strongly encouraged to must provide a personal learning plan for a student who is unable to demonstrate grade-level proficiency, as measured 61.18 by the statewide reading assessment in grade 3 state-approved progress monitoring tools in 61.19 kindergarten through grade 3. The district or charter school must determine the format of 61.20 the personal learning plan in collaboration with the student's educators and other appropriate 61.21 professionals. The school must develop the learning plan in consultation with the student's 61.22 parent or guardian. The personal learning plan must address knowledge gaps and skill 61.23 deficiencies through strategies such as specific exercises and practices during and outside 61.24 of the regular school day, periodic assessments, and reasonable timelines. The personal 61.25 learning plan may include grade retention, if it is in the student's best interest. A school 61.26 must maintain and regularly update and modify the personal learning plan until the student 61.27 reads at grade level. This paragraph does not apply to a student under an individualized 61.28 61.29 education program.
- 61.30 Subd. 4. Staff development. Each district shall use the data under subdivision 2 to
 61.31 identify the staff development needs so that:
- (1) elementary teachers <u>and early childhood educators</u>, where appropriate, are able to
 implement comprehensive, scientifically based reading and oral language instruction <u>based</u>
 <u>in the science of reading</u>. Instruction provided by elementary teachers must include explicit,
 systematic instruction in the five reading areas of phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency,

vocabulary, and comprehension as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 4, and other 62.1 literacy-related areas including writing until the student achieves grade-level reading 62.2 proficiency. Instruction provided by early childhood educators must include explicit, 62.3 systematic instruction in phonological and phonemic awareness, oral language, including 62.4 listening comprehension and vocabulary, and letter-sound correspondence; 62.5 (2) elementary teachers and early childhood educators, where appropriate, have sufficient 62.6 training to provide comprehensive, scientifically based reading and oral language instruction 62.7 62.8 based in the science of reading that meets students' developmental, linguistic, and literacy needs, including foundational reading skills, using the intervention methods or programs 62.9

62.10 selected by the district for the identified students;

(3) licensed teachers employed by the district have regular opportunities to improve
reading and writing instruction by July 1, 2027, all public school kindergarten through grade
3 teachers and support staff employed by the school district must be offered training and
provided ongoing coaching in the science of reading using a training program approved by
the Department of Education and must be funded with literacy incentive aid received annually
by districts under section 124D.98;

(4) licensed teachers recognize students' diverse needs in cross-cultural settings and are
able to serve the oral language and linguistic needs of students who are English learners by
maximizing strengths in their native languages in order to cultivate students' English language
development, including oral academic language development, and build academic literacy;
and

62.22 (5) licensed teachers are well trained in culturally responsive pedagogy that enables62.23 students to master content, develop skills to access content, and build relationships.

Subd. 4a. Local literacy plan. (a) Consistent with this section, a school district must
adopt submit a local literacy plan using the template provided by the Department of
Education, to have every child in kindergarten through grade 3 developing early literacy
skills and reading at or above grade level no later than the end of grade 3, including English
learners. The plan must be consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, and include the
following:

(1) a process <u>within a multitiered system of support framework</u> to assess students' level
of reading proficiency and data to support the effectiveness of an assessment used to screen
and identify a student's level of reading proficiency foundational reading skills that are
characteristic of dyslexia;

(2) a process to notify and involve partner with parents to promote developmentally 63.1 appropriate and culturally relevant language and literacy support at home; 63.2 (3) a description of the data-based decision-making process within the multitiered system 63.3 of support framework for how schools in the district will determine the proper appropriate 63.4 reading instruction and intervention strategy for a student to meet the identified student's 63.5 needs and the progress monitoring process for intensifying or modifying the reading strategy 63.6 instruction and intervention in order to obtain measurable reading progress; 63.7 (4) a process within a multitiered system of support framework to implement explicit, 63.8 systematic, evidence-based intervention methods based in the science of reading for students 63.9 63.10 who demonstrate foundational reading skills deficits or are not reading at or above grade level and progress monitoring to provide information on the effectiveness of the intervention. 63.11 Intervention methods may not include the three-cueing system. Progress monitoring must 63.12 be completed to provide information on the effectiveness of the intervention; and 63.13 (5) a process to screen and identify students with characteristics of dyslexia as required 63.14 by section 120B.12; and 63.15 (5) (6) identification of staff development needs, including a program plan to meet those 63.16 needs. 63.17 (b) The district must post its literacy plan on the official school district website. 63.18 Subd. 5. Commissioner. The commissioner shall recommend to districts multiple 63.19 assessment tools provide a menu of state-approved assessment tools that are aligned to the 63.20 English language arts state academic standards and to early childhood indicators of progress 63.21 to assist districts and teachers with identifying students under subdivision 2. The 63.22 commissioner shall also make available examples of nationally recognized and research-based 63.23 instructional methods or programs to districts to provide opportunities for teachers to be 63.24 trained in the science of reading in order to ensure the instruction being provided is 63.25 comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction and intervention under this section. 63.26 63.27 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.15, is amended to read: 120B.15 GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES. 63.28 (a) School districts may identify students, locally develop programs and services 63.29 addressing instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate 63.30 programs and services to provide gifted and talented students with challenging and 63.31

63.32 appropriate educational programs and services.

(b) School districts must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for
participation in gifted and talented programs <u>and services</u> consistent with section 120B.11,
subdivision 2, clause (2). The guidelines should include the use of:

64.4 (1) multiple and objective criteria; and

(2) assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current
theory and research. Assessments and procedures should must be sensitive and equitable
to underrepresented groups, including, but not limited to, low-income students, minority
students of color and American Indian students, twice-exceptional students, students with
<u>504 plans</u>, and English learners. Assessments and procedures must be coordinated to allow
for optimal identification of programs or services for underrepresented groups.

64.11 (c) School districts must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted and
64.12 talented students consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). These procedures
64.13 must include how the district will:

64.14 (1) assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and

64.15 (2) match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve the64.16 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.

64.21 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Statewide testing. (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with 64.22 appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with 64.23 subdivision 1a, must include in the comprehensive assessment system, for each grade level 64.24 to be tested, state-constructed tests developed as computer-adaptive reading and mathematics 64.25 assessments for students that are aligned with the state's required academic standards under 64.26 section 120B.021, include multiple choice questions, and are administered annually to all 64.27 students in grades 3 through 8. State-developed high school tests aligned with the state's 64.28 required academic standards under section 120B.021 and administered to all high school 64.29 students in a subject other than writing must include multiple choice questions. The 64.30 commissioner must establish a testing period as late as possible each school year during 64.31 which schools must administer the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments to students. The 64.32

commissioner must publish the testing schedule at least two years before the beginning of 65.1 the testing period. 65.2 (b) The state assessment system must be aligned to the most recent revision of academic 65.3 standards as described in section 120B.023 in the following manner: 65.4 65.5 (1) mathematics; (i) grades 3 through 8 beginning in the 2010-2011 school year; and 65.6 65.7 (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 65.8 65.9 school year; and (3) language arts and reading; grades 3 through 8 and high school level beginning in the 65.10 2012-2013 school year. 65.11 (c) For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, students' 65.12 state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic approach to student 65.13 education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation, include 65.14 the following: 65.15 (1) achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, 65.16 consistent with paragraph (k) and to the extent available, to monitor students' continuous 65.17 development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze students' progress 65.18

and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and diagnosing areas where
students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or
remediation; and, based on analysis of students' progress and performance data, determine
students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that
support academic rigor for the student; and

(2) consistent with this paragraph and section 120B.125, age-appropriate exploration
and planning activities and career assessments to encourage students to identify personally
relevant career interests and aptitudes and help students and their families develop a regularly
reexamined transition plan for postsecondary education or employment without need for
postsecondary remediation.

Based on appropriate state guidelines, students with an individualized education program
may satisfy state graduation requirements by achieving an individual score on the
state-identified alternative assessments.

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

A student under paragraph (c), clause (1), must receive targeted, relevant, academically 66.4 rigorous, and resourced instruction, which may include a targeted instruction and intervention 66.5 plan focused on improving the student's knowledge and skills in core subjects so that the 66.6 student has a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for 66.7 postsecondary remediation. Consistent with sections 120B.13, 124D.09, 124D.091, 124D.49, 66.8 and related sections, an enrolling school or district must actively encourage a student in 66.9 grade 11 or 12 who is identified as academically ready for a career or college to participate 66.10 in courses and programs awarding college credit to high school students. Students are not 66.11 required to achieve a specified score or level of proficiency on an assessment under this 66.12 subdivision to graduate from high school. 66.13

(e) Though not a high school graduation requirement, students are encouraged to 66.14 participate in a nationally recognized college entrance exam. To the extent state funding 66.15 for college entrance exam fees is available, a district must pay the cost, one time, for an 66.16 interested student in grade 11 or 12 who is eligible for a free or reduced-price meal, to take 66.17 a nationally recognized college entrance exam before graduating. A student must be able 66.18 to take the exam under this paragraph at the student's high school during the school day and 66.19 at any one of the multiple exam administrations available to students in the district. A district 66.20 may administer the ACT or SAT or both the ACT and SAT to comply with this paragraph. 66.21 If the district administers only one of these two tests and a free or reduced-price meal eligible 66.22 student opts not to take that test and chooses instead to take the other of the two tests, the 66.23 student may take the other test at a different time or location and remains eligible for the 66.24 examination fee reimbursement. Notwithstanding sections 123B.34 to 123B.39, a school 66.25 district may require a student that is not eligible for a free or reduced-price meal to pay the 66.26 cost of taking a nationally recognized college entrance exam. The district must waive the 66.27 cost for a student unable to pay. 66.28

(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 67.4 help students, beginning no later than grade 9, and their families explore and plan for 67.5 postsecondary education or careers based on the students' interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. 67.6 Districts and schools must use timely regional labor market information and partnerships, 67.7 67.8 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 67.9 process must help increase students' engagement in and connection to school, improve 67.10 students' knowledge and skills, and deepen students' understanding of career pathways as 67.11 a sequence of academic and career courses that lead to an industry-recognized credential, 67.12 an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree and are available to all students, whatever their 67.13 interests and career goals. 67.14

(h) A student who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards, which
include career and college readiness benchmarks, on high school assessments under
subdivision 1a is academically ready for a career or college and is encouraged to participate
in courses awarding college credit to high school students. Such courses and programs may
include sequential courses of study within broad career areas and technical skill assessments
that extend beyond course grades.

(i) As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted
instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding
college credit to high school students.

(j) In developing, supporting, and improving students' academic readiness for a career 67.24 or college, schools, districts, and the state must have a continuum of empirically derived, 67.25 67.26 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 67.27 reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary 67.28 remediation. The commissioner, in consultation with local school officials and educators, 67.29 and Minnesota's public postsecondary institutions must ensure that the foundational 67.30 67.31 knowledge and skills for students' successful performance in postsecondary employment or education and an articulated series of possible targeted interventions are clearly identified 67.32 and satisfy Minnesota's postsecondary admissions requirements. 67.33

(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 68.8 test results must be available to districts for diagnostic purposes affecting student learning 68.9 68.10 and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational accountability. The commissioner, in consultation with the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and 68.11 Universities, must establish empirically derived benchmarks on the high school tests that 68.12 reveal a trajectory toward career and college readiness consistent with section 136F.302, 68.13 subdivision 1a. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the computer-adaptive 68.14 assessments and high school test results upon receiving those results. 68.15

(n) The grades 3 through 8 computer-adaptive assessments and high school tests must
be aligned with state academic standards. The commissioner must determine the testing
process and the order of administration. The statewide results must be aggregated at the site
and district level, consistent with subdivision 1a.

(o) The commissioner must include the following components in the statewide publicreporting system:

(1) uniform statewide computer-adaptive assessments of all students in grades 3 through
8 and testing at the high school levels that provides appropriate, technically sound
accommodations or alternate assessments;

(2) educational indicators that can be aggregated and compared across school districts
and across time on a statewide basis, including average daily consistent attendance, high
school graduation rates, and high school drop-out rates by age and grade level;

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(3) state results on the American College Test ACT test; and

(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.

69.7 (q) For purposes of statewide accountability, "cultural competence," "cultural
69.8 competency," or "culturally competent" means the ability of families and educators to
69.9 interact effectively with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic
69.10 backgrounds.

69.11 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

69.12 Subd. 1a. Statewide and local assessments; results. (a) For purposes of this section,
69.13 the following definitions have the meanings given them.

69.14 (1) "Computer-adaptive assessments" means fully adaptive assessments.

69.15 (2) "Fully adaptive assessments" include test items that are on-grade level and items that
 69.16 may be above or below a student's grade level.

69.17 (3) "On-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state
 69.18 academic standards for the grade level of the student taking the assessment.

(4) "Above-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is above the grade
level of the student taking the assessment and is considered aligned with state academic
standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards
above the grade level of the student taking the assessment. Notwithstanding the student's
grade level, administering above-grade level test items to a student does not violate the
requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.

(5) "Below-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is below the grade
level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic standards
to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards below the
student's current grade level. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering
below-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state
assessments must be aligned with state standards.

69.31 (b) The commissioner must use fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments for
 69.32 grades 3 through 8.

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(c) (a) For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability 70.1 requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading 70.2 and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8, state-developed high school reading 70.3 and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, a high school writing test 70.4 aligned with state standards when it becomes available, and science assessments under 70.5 clause (2) that districts and sites must use to monitor student growth toward achieving those 70.6 standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide assessments for academic standards 70.7 70.8 in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner must require:

(1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through
8, and high school reading, writing, and mathematics tests; and

(2) annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades
6 through 8 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span, and the
commissioner must not require students to achieve a passing score on high school science
assessments as a condition of receiving a high school diploma.

70.15 (d) (b) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:

(1) individual student performance data and achievement reports are available within
three school days of when students take an assessment except in a year when an assessment
reflects new performance standards;

(2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first assessment
 to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale;

(3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and middle
school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary
achievement; and

(4) useful diagnostic information about areas of students' academic strengths and
weaknesses is available to teachers and school administrators for improving student
instruction and indicating the specific skills and concepts that should be introduced and
developed for students at given performance levels, organized by strands within subject
areas, and aligned to state academic standards.

(e) (c) The commissioner must ensure that all state tests administered to elementary and
 secondary students measure students' academic knowledge and skills and not students'
 values, attitudes, and beliefs.

70.32 (f) (d) Reporting of state assessment results must:

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- (1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of
 individual students, schools, school districts, and the state;
- 71.3 (2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and
- 71.4 (3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards.

71.5 (g) (e) Consistent with applicable federal law, the commissioner must include appropriate,
 71.6 technically sound accommodations or alternative assessments for the very few students with
 71.7 disabilities for whom statewide assessments are inappropriate and for English learners.

(h) (f) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide assessments 71.8 under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student progress toward 71.9 career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards. A school, 71.10 school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment 71.11 as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. A school, school 71.12 district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on a statewide 71.13 assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's 71.14 assessment score on the student's transcript. 71.15

71.16 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.301, is amended to read:

71.17 **120B.301 LIMITS ON LOCAL TESTING.**

(a) For students in grades 1 through 6, the cumulative total amount of time spent taking
locally adopted districtwide or schoolwide assessments must not exceed ten hours per school
year. For students in grades 7 through 12, the cumulative total amount of time spent taking
locally adopted districtwide or schoolwide assessments must not exceed 11 hours per school
year. For purposes of this paragraph, international baccalaureate and advanced placement
exams are not considered locally adopted assessments.

(b) A district or charter school is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a), if the
district or charter school, in consultation with the exclusive representative of the teachers
or other teachers if there is no exclusive representative of the teachers, decides to exceed a
time limit in paragraph (a) and includes the information in the report required under section
120B.11, subdivision 5.

(c) A district or charter school, before the first day of each school year, must publish on
its website a comprehensive calendar of standardized tests to be administered in the district
or charter school during that school year. The calendar must provide the rationale for
administering each assessment and indicate whether the assessment is a local option or

- required by state or federal law. The calendar must be published at least one week prior to
 any eligible assessments being administered and no later than October 1.
- 72.3 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. State growth target measures; other state measures. (a)(1) The state's educational assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on indicators of <u>current</u> achievement growth that show growth from an individual 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.

(2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and 72.11 report, as soon as practicable, separate categories of information using the student categories 72.12 identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently 72.13 reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen 72.14 community, seven of the most populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most 72.15 populous Native groups, seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of 72.16 the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota 72.17 population based on the most recent American Community Survey; These groups must be 72.18 72.19 determined by a ten-year cycle using the American Community Survey of the total Minnesota population. The determination must be based on the most recent five-year dataset starting 72.20 with the 2021-2025 dataset. Additional categories must include English learners under 72.21 section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch meals; and all students enrolled 72.22 in a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except 72.23 that such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a 72.24 category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal 72.25 72.26 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 <u>a an appropriate</u> growth model that compares the difference
in students' achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and
school districts that demonstrate academic progress <u>or progress toward English language</u>
<u>proficiency</u>. 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. Themodel must allow users to:

73.3 (1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and

(2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state
student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and
outcome data using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and
Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under
paragraph (a), clause (2).

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

(c) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the
commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2011, must report two core measures indicating
the extent to which current high school graduates are being prepared for postsecondary
academic and career opportunities:

(1) a preparation measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates
in the most recent school year who completed course work important to preparing them for
postsecondary academic and career opportunities, consistent with the core academic subjects
required for admission to Minnesota's public colleges and universities as determined by the
Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and

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

When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also
analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified
under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized,
and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).

(d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the 74.1 commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety 74.2 and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories 74.3 identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are 74.4 separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the 74.5 performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts 74.6 on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable 74.7 74.8 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 74.9 created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data 74.10 under section 13.02, subdivision 9. 74.11

(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:

74.17 (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

74.21 (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:

74.22 (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade;

74.23 (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

74.26 (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students.

The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education
providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program.

(f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and
experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English
learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were
previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report
appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and

assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program
placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.

(g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school
district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause
(2).

(h) A school district must inform parents and guardians that volunteering information
on student categories not required by the most recent reauthorization of the Elementary and
Secondary Education Act is optional and will not violate the privacy of students or their
families, parents, or guardians. The notice must state the purpose for collecting the student
data.

75.11 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. The 75.12 next update to the data used to determine the most populous groups must be implemented 75.13 in 2026 using the 2021-2025 dataset.

75.14 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. 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 uses to determine
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 the most recently reauthorized federal Elementary and Secondary Education
Act. The commissioner shall annually post federal expectations and state student growth,
learning, and outcome data to the department's public website no later than September 1,
except that in years when data or federal expectations reflect new performance standards,
the commissioner shall post data on federal expectations and state student growth data no
later than October 1.

75.28

Sec. 27. [121A.041] AMERICAN INDIAN MASCOTS PROHIBITED.

75.29 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Prohibition. (a) A public school may not have or adopt a name, symbol,
 75.30 or image that depicts or refers to an American Indian Tribe, individual, custom, or tradition

- to be used as a mascot, nickname, logo, letterhead, or team name of the district or school
- 75.32 within the district.

76.1	(b) A public school may seek an exemption to paragraph (a) by submitting a request in
76.2	writing to the Tribal Nations Education Committee and the Indian Affairs Council, which
76.3	jointly shall have discretion to grant such an exemption. A public school that has a mascot
76.4	prohibited by this section must request an exemption by January 1, 2023.
76.5	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
76.6	meanings given.
76.7	(b) "American Indian" means an individual who is:
76.8	(1) a member of an Indian Tribe or Band, as membership is defined by the Tribe or
76.9	Band, including:
76.10	(i) any Tribe or Band terminated since 1940; and
76.11	(ii) any Tribe or Band recognized by the state in which the Tribe or Band resides;
76.12	(2) a descendant, in the first or second degree, of an individual described in clause (1);
76.13	(3) considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose;
76.14	(4) an Eskimo, Aleut, or other Alaska Native; or
76.15	(5) a member of an organized Indian group that received a grant under the Indian
76.16	Education Act of 1988 as in effect the day preceding October 20, 1994.
76.17	(c) "District" means a district under section 120A.05, subdivision 8.
76.18	(d) "Mascot" means any human, nonhuman animal, or object used to represent a school
76.19	and its population.
76.20	(e) "Public school" or "school" means a public school under section 120A.05, subdivisions
76.21	9, 11, 13, and 17, and a charter school under chapter 124E.
76.22	Sec. 28. [121A.201] MULTI-TIERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORT.
76.23	The Minnesota Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MnMTSS) is a systemic, continuous
76.24	improvement framework for ensuring positive social, emotional, behavioral, developmental,
76.25	and academic outcomes for every student. MnMTSS provides access to layered tiers of
76.26	culturally and linguistically responsive, evidence-based practices. The MnMTSS framework
76.27	relies on the understanding and belief that every student can learn and thrive, and it engages
76.28	an anti-racist approach to examining policies and practices and ensuring equitable distribution
76.29	of resources and opportunity. This systemic framework requires:

77.1	(1) design and delivery of culturally and linguistically responsive, effective,
77.2	standards-based core instruction in safe, supportive environments inclusive of every student
77.3	as a necessary foundation for tiered supports;
77.4	(2) layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive supplemental and intensive
77.5	supports to meet each student's needs;
77.6	(3) developing collective knowledge and experience through engagement in representative
77.7	partnerships with students, education professionals, families, and communities;
77.8	(4) multidisciplinary teams of education professionals that review and use data to prevent
77.9	and solve problems, inform instruction and supports, and ensure effective implementation
77.10	in partnership with students and families;
77.11	(5) effective and timely use of meaningful, culturally relevant data disaggregated by
77.12	student groups identified in section 121A.031 that includes but is not limited to universal
77.13	screening, frequent progress monitoring, implementation fidelity, and multiple qualitative
77.14	and quantitative sources; and
77.15	(6) ongoing professional learning on the MnMTSS systemic framework using anti-racist
77.16	approaches to training and coaching.
77.17	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
77.18	Subd. 2. Dismissal. "Dismissal" means the denial of the current educational program to
77.19	any pupil, including exclusion, expulsion, and out-of-school suspension. H Dismissal does
77.20	not include removal from class.
77.21	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
77.22	Subd. 10. In-school suspension; out-of-school suspension. (a) "In-school suspension"
77.23	means an instance in which a pupil is temporarily removed from the pupil's regular classroom
77.24	for at least half a day for disciplinary purposes, but remains under the direct supervision of
77.25	school personnel. For purposes of this paragraph, "direct supervision" means school personnel
77.26	are physically in the same location as students under supervision.
77.27	(b) "Out-of-school suspension" means an action by the school administration, under
77.28	rules promulgated by the school board, prohibiting a pupil from attending school for a period
77.29	of no more than ten school days. If a suspension is longer than five days, the suspending
77.30	administrator must provide the superintendent with a reason for the longer suspension. This
77.31	definition does not apply to dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school
77.32	day, except as provided in federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action

may include a readmission plan. The readmission plan shall include, where appropriate, a 78.1 provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission and may not 78.2 be used to extend the current suspension. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, 78.3 the readmission plan must not obligate a parent to provide a sympathomimetic medication 78.4 for the parent's child as a condition of readmission. The school administration may not 78.5 impose consecutive suspensions against the same pupil for the same course of conduct, or 78.6 incident of misconduct, except where the pupil will create an immediate and substantial 78.7 78.8 danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, or where the district is in the process of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension 78.9 to a total of 15 school days. 78.10

78.11

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

78.12 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision78.13 to read:

Subd. 12. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil 78.14 removal and dismissal. "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means 78.15 78.16 policies and practices that are alternatives to removing a pupil from class or dismissing a pupil from school, including evidence-based positive behavior interventions and supports, 78.17 social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services, 78.18 78.19 social work services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluations, academic screening for Title 1 services or reading interventions, and alternative education services. 78.20 Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices require school officials to intervene in, 78.21 redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before removing a pupil from class or beginning 78.22 dismissal proceedings. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are 78.23 not limited to the policies and practices under sections 120B.12; 121A.575, clauses (1) and 78.24 (2); 121A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph 78.25 78.26 (r); and 122A.627, clause (3). EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later. 78.27 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision 78.28 to read: 78.29

Subd. 13. Pupil withdrawal agreement. "Pupil withdrawal agreement" means a verbal
 or written agreement between a school administrator or district administrator and a pupil's
 parent to withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion dismissal

79.1	proceedings. The duration of the withdrawal agreement cannot be for more than a 12-month
79.2	period.
79.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.
79.4	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.425, is amended to read:
79.5	121A.425 FULL AND EQUITABLE PARTICIPATION IN PRESCHOOL AND
79.6	PREKINDERGARTEN EARLY LEARNING.
79.7	Subdivision 1. Disciplinary dismissals prohibited. (a) A pupil enrolled in the following
79.8	is not subject to dismissals under this chapter:
79.9	(1) a preschool or prekindergarten program, including a child participating in early
79.10	childhood family education, school readiness, school readiness plus, voluntary
79.11	prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program,
79.12	may not be subject to dismissals under this chapter.; or
79.13	(2) kindergarten through grade 3.
79.14	(b) Notwithstanding this subdivision, expulsions and exclusions may be used only after
79.15	resources outlined in subdivision 2 have been exhausted, and only in circumstances where
79.16	there is an ongoing serious safety threat to the child or others.
79.17	Subd. 2. Nonexclusionary discipline. For purposes of this section, nonexclusionary
79.18	discipline must include at least one of the following:
79.19	(1) collaborating with the pupil's family or guardian, child mental health consultant or
79.20	provider, education specialist, or other community-based support;
79.21	(2) creating a plan, written with the parent or guardian, that details the action and support
79.22	needed for the pupil to fully participate in the current educational program, including a
79.23	preschool or prekindergarten program; or
79.24	(3) providing a referral for needed support services, including parenting education, home
79.25	visits, other supportive education interventions, or, where appropriate, an evaluation to
79.26	determine if the pupil is eligible for special education services or section 504 services.
79.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
79.28	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
79.29	Subdivision 1. Provision of alternative programs. No school shall dismiss any pupil
79.30	without attempting to provide alternative educational services use nonexclusionary

80.1 disciplinary policies and practices before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal

80.2 <u>agreements</u>, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and substantial

80.3 danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.

80.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

80.5 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

80.6 Subd. 4. Provision of alternative education services; suspension pending expulsion

80.7 **or exclusion hearing.** (a) Alternative education services must be provided to a pupil who

80.8 is suspended for more than five consecutive school days.

80.9 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1 and 3, the pupil may be suspended 80.10 pending the school board's decision in the expulsion or exclusion hearing; provided that 80.11 alternative educational services are implemented to the extent that suspension exceeds five 80.12 <u>consecutive school days</u>.

80.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

80.14 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
80.15 to read:

80.16 <u>Subd. 5.</u> <u>Minimum education services.</u> <u>School administration must allow a suspended</u> 80.17 pupil the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the period of the pupil's

80.18 suspension and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The

80.19 school principal or other person having administrative control of the school building or

80.20 program is encouraged to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with

80.21 the pupil's teachers to allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and

80.22 other information, and (2) complete daily and weekly assignments and receive teachers'

80.23 feedback.

80.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

80.25 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

80.26 Subd. 2. Written notice. Written notice of intent to take action shall:

(a) be served upon the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian personally or by mail;

80.28 (b) contain a complete statement of the facts, a list of the witnesses and a description of80.29 their testimony;

80.30 (c) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;

81.1	(d) be accompanied by a copy of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;
81.2	(e) describe alternative educational services the nonexclusionary disciplinary practices
81.3	accorded the pupil in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and
81.4	(f) inform the pupil and parent or guardian of the right to:
81.5	(1) have a representative of the pupil's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the
81.6	hearing. The district shall must advise the pupil's parent or guardian that free or low-cost
81.7	legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from
81.8	the Department of Education and is posted on their website;
81.9	(2) examine the pupil's records before the hearing;
81.10	(3) present evidence; and
81.11	(4) confront and cross-examine witnesses.

81.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

81.13 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Admission or readmission plan. (a) A school administrator shall must prepare 81.14 and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any pupil who is excluded or expelled 81.15 from school. The plan may must include measures to improve the pupil's behavior, including 81.16 81.17 which may include completing a character education program, consistent with section 120B.232, subdivision 1, and social and emotional learning, counseling, social work services, 81.18 mental health services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluation, and evidence-based 81.19 academic interventions. The plan must require parental involvement in the admission or 81.20 readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the pupil of not improving the 81.21 pupil's behavior. 81.22

(b) The definition of suspension under section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply 81.23 to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school day, except 81.24 as provided under federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may 81.25 81.26 include a readmission plan. A readmission plan must provide, where appropriate, alternative education services, which must not be used to extend the student's current suspension period. 81.27 Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, a readmission plan must not obligate a 81.28 parent or guardian to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of 81.29 readmission. School officials must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to 81.30 81.31 the administration of psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric 81.32 evaluation, screening or examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the

- student from attending class or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a 82.1 charge of child abuse, child neglect or medical or educational neglect. 82.2
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later. 82.3
- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 82.4
- Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; pupil withdrawals; physical 82.5
- assaults. Consistent with subdivision 2, the school board must report through the department 82.6
- electronic reporting system each exclusion or expulsion and, each physical assault of a 82.7
- district employee by a student pupil, and each pupil withdrawal agreement within 30 days 82.8
- of the effective date of the dismissal action, pupil withdrawal, or assault, to the commissioner 82.9
- of education. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services 82.10
- nonexclusionary disciplinary practices, or other sanction, intervention, or resolution in 82.11
- response to the assault given the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration 82.12
- of the exclusion or expulsion or other sanction, intervention, or resolution. The report must 82.13
- also include the student's pupil's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status. 82.14
- 82.15

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.55, is amended to read: 82.16

82.17

121A.55 POLICIES TO BE ESTABLISHED.

(a) The commissioner of education shall must promulgate guidelines to assist each school 82.18 board. Each school board shall must establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written 82.19 policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The policies 82.20 shall must include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 82.21 121A.41, subdivision 12, and must emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection 82.22 of problems and shall. The policies must be designed to address students' inappropriate 82.23 behavior from recurring. 82.24

- 82.25 (b) The policies shall must recognize the continuing responsibility of the school for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period. 82.26
- 82.27 (c) The school is responsible for ensuring that alternative educational services, if the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, must be adequate to allow the pupil to make progress 82.28 towards toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under section 120B.02 and help 82.29 prepare the pupil for readmission in accordance with section 121A.46, subdivision 5. 82.30
- (d) For expulsion and exclusion dismissals and pupil withdrawal agreements as defined 82.31 in section 121A.41, subdivision 13: 82.32

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(1) a school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's school 83.1 work and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with 83.2 83.3 the pupil's peers. School districts must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's parent or guardian to ensure the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative 83.4 educational services; 83.5 (2) a pupil receiving school-based or school-linked mental health services in the district 83.6 under section 245.4889 continues to be eligible for those services until the pupil is enrolled 83.7 in a new district; and 83.8 (3) a school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian information on 83.9 83.10 accessing mental health services, including any free or sliding fee providers in the community. The information must also be posted on the district or charter school website. 83.11 (b) (e) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or 83.12 excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The 83.13 board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to 83.14 exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan. 83.15 (c) (f) Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on 83.16 the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an 83.17 individualized education program from school grounds. 83.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later. 83.19 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 83.20 Subdivision 1. Required policy. Each school board must adopt a written districtwide 83.21 school discipline policy which includes written rules of conduct for students, minimum 83.22 consequences for violations of the rules, and grounds and procedures for removal of a student 83.23 from class. The policy must contain the discipline complaint procedure that any member 83.24 of the school community may use to file a complaint regarding the application of discipline 83.25 policies and seek corrective action. The policy must be developed in consultation with 83.26 83.27 administrators, teachers, employees, pupils, parents, community members, law enforcement agencies, county attorney offices, social service agencies, and such other individuals or 83.28 organizations as the board determines appropriate. A school site council may adopt additional 83.29 provisions to the policy subject to the approval of the school board. 83.30 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 83.31 Subd. 3. Policy components. The policy must include at least the following components: 83.32

84.1	(a) rules governing student conduct and procedures for informing students of the rules;
84.2	(b) the grounds for removal of a student from a class;
84.3	(c) the authority of the classroom teacher to remove students from the classroom pursuant
84.4	to procedures and rules established in the district's policy;
84.5	(d) the procedures for removal of a student from a class by a teacher, school administrator,
84.6	or other school district employee;
84.7	(e) the period of time for which a student may be removed from a class, which may not
84.8	exceed five class periods for a violation of a rule of conduct;
84.9	(f) provisions relating to the responsibility for and custody of a student removed from
84.10	a class;
84.11	(g) the procedures for return of a student to the specified class from which the student
84.12	has been removed;
84.13	(h) the procedures for notifying a student and the student's parents or guardian of
84.14	violations of the rules of conduct and of resulting disciplinary actions;
84.15	(i) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early involvement of parents
84.16	or guardians in attempts to improve a student's behavior;
84.17	(j) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early detection of behavioral
84.18	problems;
84.19	(k) any procedures determined appropriate for referring a student in need of special
84.20	education services to those services;
84.21	(1) any procedures determined appropriate for ensuring victims of bullying who respond
84.22	with behavior not allowed under the school's behavior policies have access to a remedial
84.23	response, consistent with section 121A.031;
84.24	(h) (m) the procedures for consideration of whether there is a need for a further assessment
84.25	or of whether there is a need for a review of the adequacy of a current individualized
84.26	education program of a student with a disability who is removed from class;
84.27	(m) (n) procedures for detecting and addressing chemical abuse problems of a student
84.28	while on the school premises;
84.29	(n) (o) the minimum consequences for violations of the code of conduct;
84.30	(o) (p) procedures for immediate and appropriate interventions tied to violations of the

84.31 code;

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85.1 (p)(q) a provision that states that a teacher, school employee, school bus driver, or other 85.2 agent of a district may use reasonable force in compliance with section 121A.582 and other 85.3 laws;

(q) (r) an agreement regarding procedures to coordinate crisis services to the extent funds
are available with the county board responsible for implementing sections 245.487 to
245.4889 for students with a serious emotional disturbance or other students who have an
individualized education program whose behavior may be addressed by crisis intervention;
and

85.9 (r) (s) a provision that states a student must be removed from class immediately if the 85.10 student engages in assault or violent behavior. For purposes of this paragraph, "assault" has 85.11 the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10. The removal shall be for a period 85.12 of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher-<u>;</u>

85.13 (t) a prohibition on the use of exclusionary practices for early learners as defined in
85.14 section 121A.425; and

85.15 (u) a prohibition on the use of exclusionary practices to address attendance and truancy
 85.16 issues.

85.17 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.61, is amended by adding a subdivision
85.18 to read:

85.19 Subd. 4. Discipline complaint procedure. The discipline policy must contain procedures

85.20 for students, parents and other guardians, and school staff to file a complaint and seek

85.21 corrective action when the requirements of sections 121A.40 to 121A.61, including the

85.22 implementation of the local behavior and discipline policies, are not being implemented

- appropriately or are being discriminately applied. Each district and school policy implemented
 under this section must, at a minimum:
- (1) provide procedures for communicating this policy including the ability for a parent
 to appeal a decision under section 121A.49 that contains explicit instructions for filing the
 complaint;
- 85.28 (2) provide an opportunity for involved parties to submit additional information related
 85.29 to the complaint;
- 85.30 (3) provide a procedure to begin to investigate complaints within three school days of

85.31 receipt, and identify personnel who will manage the investigation and any resulting record

85.32 and are responsible for keeping and regulating access to any record;

86.1	(4) provide procedures for issuing a written determination to the complainant that
86.2	addresses each allegation and contains findings and conclusions;
86.3	(5) if the investigation finds the requirements of sections 121A.40 to 121A.61, including
86.4	any local policies that were not implemented appropriately, contain procedures that require
86.5	a corrective action plan to correct a student's record and provide relevant staff with training,
86.6	coaching, or other accountability practices to ensure appropriate compliance with policies
86.7	in the future; and
86.8	(6) prohibit reprisals or retaliation against any person who asserts, alleges, or reports a
86.9	complaint, and provide procedures for applying appropriate consequences for a person who
86.10	engages in reprisal or retaliation.
86.11	Sec. 44. [121A.611] RECESS AND OTHER BREAKS.
86.12	(a) "Recess detention" as used in this chapter means excluding or excessively delaying
86.13	a student from participating in a scheduled recess period as a consequence for student
86.14	behavior. Recess detention does not include, among other things, providing alternative
86.15	recess at the student's choice.
86.16	(b) A school district or charter school is encouraged to ensure student access to structured
86.17	breaks from the demands of school and to support teachers, principals, and other school
86.18	staff in their efforts to use evidence-based approaches to reduce exclusionary forms of
86.19	discipline.
86.20	(c) A school district or charter school must not use recess detention unless:
86.21	(1) a student causes or is likely to cause serious physical harm to other students or staff;
86.22	(2) the student's parent or guardian specifically consents to the use of recess detention;
86.23	<u>or</u>
86.24	(3) for students receiving special education services, the student's individualized education
86.25	program team has determined that withholding recess is appropriate based on the
86.26	individualized needs of the student.
86.27	(d) A school district or charter school must require school staff to make a reasonable
86.28	attempt to notify a parent or guardian within 24 hours of using recess detention.
86.29	(e) A school district or charter school must compile information on each recess detention
86.30	at the end of each school year, including the student's age, grade, gender, race or ethnicity,
86.31	and special education status. A school district or charter school is encouraged to use the

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- data in professional development promoting the use of nonexclusionary discipline. This 87.1 information must be available to the public upon request. 87.2
- (f) A school district must not withhold or excessively delay a student's participation in 87.3 scheduled mealtimes. This section does not alter a district's existing responsibilities under 87.4 section 124D.111 or other state or federal law. 87.5

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 87.6

Subd. 4. Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction. (a) "Comprehensive, 87.7 scientifically based reading instruction" includes a program or collection of instructional 87.8 practices that is based on valid, replicable evidence showing that when these programs or 87.9 practices are used, students can be expected to achieve, at a minimum, satisfactory reading 87.10 progress. The program or collection of practices must include, at a minimum, effective, 87.11 balanced explicit, systematic instruction based in the science of reading with instruction in 87.12 all five areas of reading: phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary development, 87.13 and reading comprehension. 87.14

- Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction also occurs within a multitiered 87.15 87.16 system of support framework. A multitiered system of support includes and integrates instructional strategies for continuously assessing, evaluating, and communicating the 87.17 student's reading progress and needs in order to design and implement ongoing instruction 87.18 and interventions based in the science of reading so that students of all ages and proficiency 87.19 levels can read and comprehend text, write, and apply higher level thinking skills. Instruction 87.20 within a multitiered system of support framework includes core, supplemental, and intensive 87.21 reading instruction used at each grade level, including prekindergarten through third grade, 87.22 and must be designed around teaching the five foundational reading skills based in the 87.23 science of reading. For English learners developing literacy skills, districts are encouraged 87.24 to use strategies that teach reading and writing in the students' native language and English 87.25 at the same time. 87.26

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given: 87.27

(b) (1) "Fluency" is means the ability of students to read text with speed, accuracy, and 87.28 proper expression. 87.29

(c) (2) "Phonemic awareness" is means the ability of students to notice, think about, and 87.30 manipulate individual sounds in spoken syllables and words. 87.31

(3) "Phonics instruction" means the explicit, systematic, and direct instruction of the
 relationships between letters and the sounds they represent and the application of this
 knowledge in reading and spelling.

(d) (4) "Phonics" is means the understanding that there are systematic and predictable
 relationships between written letters and spoken words. Phonics instruction is a way of
 teaching reading that stresses learning how letters correspond to sounds and how to apply
 this knowledge in reading and spelling.

(e) (5) "Reading comprehension" is means an active process that requires intentional
 thinking during which meaning is constructed through interactions between text and reader.
 Comprehension skills are taught explicitly by demonstrating, explaining, modeling, and
 implementing specific cognitive strategies to help beginning readers derive meaning through
 intentional, problem-solving thinking processes.

(7) "Foundational reading skills" means phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics
 or decoding, and fluency. Foundational reading skills appropriate to each grade level must
 be mastered in kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2. Struggling readers in grade 3 and higher
 who demonstrate deficits in foundational reading skills may require explicit, systematic
 instruction to reach mastery.

(8) A "multitiered system of support" means a systematic preventative approach that
addresses the academic, behavioral, and social-emotional needs of all students at the core
(universal), targeted (Tier I), and intensive (Tier II) levels. Through a multitiered system
of support a teacher must provide high quality, scientifically based or evidence-based
instruction and intervention that is matched to a student's needs; uses a method monitoring
progress frequently to inform decisions about instruction and goals; and applies data literacy
skills to educational decision making.

(c) Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, a public school district or charter school

88.30 <u>must transition away from a program of instruction for students in kindergarten through</u>

- 88.31 grade 2 that is based in any practice or intervention program that uses:
- (1) visual memory as the primary basis for teaching word recognition; or

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89.1 (2) the three-cueing system model of reading based on meaning, structure and syntax,
 89.2 and visual, which is also known as "MSV."

- 89.3 (g) (d) Nothing in this subdivision limits the authority of a school district to select a
 89.4 school's reading program or curriculum.
- 89.5 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meaningsgiven to them.

(a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, 89.8 nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities 89.9 industrialization center accredited by an accreditor recognized by the United States 89.10 Department of Education, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, 89.11 degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota. An eligible institution cannot 89.12 require a faith statement during the application process or base any part of the admission 89.13 decision on a student's race, creed, ethnicity, disability, gender, or sexual orientation or 89.14 religious beliefs or affiliations. 89.15

(b) "Course" means a course or program.

(c) "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under
subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by
a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school
for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under section
124D.091.

89.22 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Enrollment priority. (a) A postsecondary institution must give priority to its
postsecondary students when enrolling pupils in grades 10, 11, and 12 in its courses. A
postsecondary institution may provide information about its programs to a secondary school
or to a pupil or parent and it may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary pupil
to enroll in its programs on educational and programmatic grounds only except,

89.28 notwithstanding other law to the contrary, and for the 2014-2015 through 2019-2020 school

89.29 years only, an eligible postsecondary institution may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit

89.30 a secondary pupil residing in a school district with 700 students or more in grades 10, 11,

and 12, to enroll in its programs on educational, programmatic, or financial grounds.

(b) An institution must not enroll secondary pupils, for postsecondary enrollment options 90.1 purposes, in remedial, developmental, or other courses that are not college level except 90.2 when a student eligible to participate and enrolled in the graduation incentives program 90.3 under section 124D.68 enrolls full time in a middle or early college program. A middle or 90.4 early college program must be specifically designed to allow the student to earn dual high 90.5 school and college credit with a well-defined pathway to allow the student to earn a 90.6 postsecondary degree or credential. In this case, the student must receive developmental 90.7 90.8 college credit and not college credit for completing remedial or developmental courses.

90.9 (c) Once a pupil has been enrolled in any postsecondary course under this section, the 90.10 pupil must not be displaced by another student.

90.11 (d) If a postsecondary institution enrolls a secondary school pupil in a course under this
90.12 section, the postsecondary institution also must enroll in the same course an otherwise
90.13 enrolled and qualified postsecondary student who qualifies as a veteran under section
90.14 197.447, and demonstrates to the postsecondary institution's satisfaction that the institution's
90.15 established enrollment timelines were not practicable for that student.

90.16 (e) A postsecondary institution must allow secondary pupils to enroll in online courses
90.17 under this section consistent with the institution's policy regarding postsecondary pupil
90.18 enrollment in online courses.

90.19 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Courses according to agreements. (a) An eligible pupil, according to 90.20 subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or a 90.21 postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, or another location, 90.22 according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an 90.23 eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution, as 90.24 defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section apply to a pupil, public school board, 90.25 district, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as otherwise provided. 90.26 A secondary school or a postsecondary institution that enrolls eligible pupils in courses 90.27 according to agreements must annually report to the commissioner the participation rates 90.28 of pupils enrolled in courses according to agreements, including the number of pupils 90.29 enrolled and the number of courses taken for postsecondary credit. 90.30

90.31 (b) To encourage students, especially American Indian students and students of color,
90.32 to consider teaching as a profession, participating schools, school districts, and postsecondary
90.33 institutions are encouraged to develop and offer an "Introduction to Teaching" or
90.34 "Introduction to Education" course under this subdivision. For the purpose of applying for

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grants under this paragraph, "eligible institution" includes schools and districts that partner 91.1 with an accredited college or university in addition to postsecondary institutions identified 91.2 in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Grant recipients under this paragraph must annually report 91.3 to the commissioner in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on the 91.4 participation rates of students in courses under this paragraph, including the number of 91.5 students who apply for admission to colleges or universities with teacher preparation 91.6 programs and the number of students of color and American Indian students who earned 91.7 postsecondary credit. Grant recipients must also describe recruiting efforts intended to 91.8 ensure that the percentage of participating students who are of color or American Indian 91.9 meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color or American Indian students 91.10 in the school. 91.11

91.12 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
91.13 Subd. 12. Credits; grade point average weighting policy. (a) A pupil must not audit

91.14 a course under this section.

(b) A district shall grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for secondary 91.15 91.16 credit if the pupil successfully completes the course. Seven quarter or four semester college credits equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer college credits may be 91.17 prorated. A district must also grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for 91.18 91.19 postsecondary credit if secondary credit is requested by a pupil. If no comparable course is offered by the district, the district must, as soon as possible, notify the commissioner, who 91.20 shall determine the number of credits that shall be granted to a pupil who successfully 91.21 completes a course. If a comparable course is offered by the district, the school board shall 91.22 grant a comparable number of credits to the pupil. If there is a dispute between the district 91.23 and the pupil regarding the number of credits granted for a particular course, the pupil may 91.24 appeal the board's decision to the commissioner. The commissioner's decision regarding 91.25 the number of credits shall be final. 91.26

91.27 (c) A school board must adopt a policy regarding weighted grade point averages for any
91.28 high school or dual enrollment course. <u>A school board must adopt an identical policy</u>
91.29 regarding weighted grade point averages for credits earned via postsecondary coursework
91.30 as for credits earned via concurrent enrollment coursework. The policy must state whether
91.31 the district offers weighted grades. A school board must annually publish on its website a
91.32 list of courses for which a student may earn a weighted grade.

91.33 (d) The secondary credits granted to a pupil must be counted toward the graduation
91.34 requirements and subject area requirements of the district. Evidence of successful completion

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92.1 of each course and secondary credits granted must be included in the pupil's secondary
92.2 school record. A pupil shall provide the school with a copy of the pupil's grade in each
92.3 course taken for secondary credit under this section. Upon the request of a pupil, the pupil's
92.4 secondary school record must also include evidence of successful completion and credits
92.5 granted for a course taken for postsecondary credit. In either case, the record must indicate
92.6 that the credits were earned at a postsecondary institution.

92.7 (e) If a pupil enrolls in a postsecondary institution after leaving secondary school, the
92.8 postsecondary institution must award postsecondary credit for any course successfully
92.9 completed for secondary credit at that institution. Other postsecondary institutions may
92.10 award, after a pupil leaves secondary school, postsecondary credit for any courses
92.11 successfully completed under this section. An institution may not charge a pupil for the
92.12 award of credit.

(f) The Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the 92.13 Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota must, and private nonprofit and proprietary 92.14 postsecondary institutions should, award postsecondary credit for any successfully completed 92.15 courses in a program certified by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships 92.16 offered according to an agreement under subdivision 10. Consistent with section 135A.101, 92.17 subdivision 3, all MnSCU institutions must give full credit to a secondary pupil who 92.18 completes for postsecondary credit a postsecondary course or program that is part or all of 92.19 a goal area or a transfer curriculum at a MnSCU institution when the pupil enrolls in a 92.20 MnSCU institution after leaving secondary school. Once one MnSCU institution certifies 92.21 as completed a secondary student's postsecondary course or program that is part or all of a 92.22 goal area or a transfer curriculum, every MnSCU institution must consider the student's 92.23 92.24 course or program for that goal area or the transfer curriculum as completed.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
Subd. 13. Financial arrangements. For a pupil enrolled in a course under this section,
the department must make payments according to this subdivision for courses that were
taken for secondary credit.

The department must not make payments to a school district or postsecondary institution for a course taken for postsecondary credit only. The department must not make payments to a postsecondary institution for a course from which a student officially withdraws during the first <u>14 ten business</u> days of the <u>postsecondary institution's</u> quarter or semester or who has been absent from the postsecondary institution for the first <u>15 consecutive school ten</u> REVISOR

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93.1 <u>business</u> days of the <u>postsecondary institution's</u> quarter or semester and is not receiving
93.2 instruction in the home or hospital.

93.3 A postsecondary institution shall receive the following:

93.4 (1) for an institution granting quarter credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be
93.5 an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the formula allowance minus \$425, multiplied
93.6 by 1.2, and divided by 45; or

93.7 (2) for an institution granting semester credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall
93.8 be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the general revenue formula allowance
93.9 minus \$425, multiplied by 1.2, and divided by 30.

The department must pay to each postsecondary institution 100 percent of the amount in clause (1) or (2) within 45 days of receiving initial enrollment information each quarter or semester. If changes in enrollment occur during a quarter or semester, the change shall be reported by the postsecondary institution at the time the enrollment information for the succeeding quarter or semester is submitted. At any time the department notifies a postsecondary institution that an overpayment has been made, the institution shall promptly remit the amount due.

93.17 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.128, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Program established. A learning year program provides instruction
throughout the year on an extended year calendar, extended school day calendar, or both.
A pupil may participate in the program and accelerate attainment of grade level requirements
or graduation requirements. A learning year program may begin after the close of the regular
school year in June. The program may be for students in one or more grade levels from
kindergarten through grade 12.

93.24 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.2211, is amended to read:

93.25 **124D.2211 AFTER-SCHOOL COMMUNITY LEARNING PROGRAMS.**

Subdivision 1. Establishment. A competitive statewide after-school community learning
grant program is established to provide grants to community or nonprofit organizations,
political subdivisions, for-profit or nonprofit child care centers, or school-based programs
that serve youth after school or during nonschool hours organizations that offer academic
and enrichment activities for elementary and secondary school students during nonschool
hours. Grants must be used to offer a broad array of enrichment activities that promote
positive after-school activities, including art, music, community engagement, literacy,

shall must develop criteria for after-school community learning programs. The commissioner

94.1 science, technology, engineering, math, health, and recreation programs. The commissioner

- 94.3 may award grants under this section to community or nonprofit organizations, Minnesota
- 94.4 Tribal governments, political subdivisions, public libraries, for-profit or nonprofit child care
- 94.5 centers, or school-based programs that serve youth after school or during nonschool hours.
- 94.6 Subd. 2. **Program outcomes Objectives.** The expected outcomes objectives of the
- 94.7 after-school community learning programs are to increase:

94.8 (1) school connectedness of participants;

94.2

- 94.9 (2) academic achievement of participating students in one or more core academic areas;
- 94.10 (3) the capacity of participants to become productive adults; and
- 94.11 (4) prevent truancy from school and prevent juvenile crime.
- 94.12 (1) increase access to protective factors that build young people's capacity to become
- 94.13 productive adults, such as through connections to a caring adult in order to promote healthy
- 94.14 <u>behavior, attitudes, and relationships;</u>
- 94.15 (2) develop skills and behaviors necessary to succeed in postsecondary education or 94.16 career opportunities;
- 94.17 (3) encourage school attendance and improve academic performance in accordance with
- 94.18 the state's world's best workforce goals under section 120B.11; and
- 94.19 (4) expand program access in underserved communities.
- 94.20 Subd. 3. Grants. (a) An applicant shall must submit an after-school community learning
- 94.21 program proposal to the commissioner. The submitted <u>plan proposal</u> must include:
- 94.22 (1) collaboration with and leverage of existing community resources that have
- 94.23 demonstrated effectiveness;
- 94.24 (2) outreach to children and youth; and
- 94.25 (3) involvement of local governments, including park and recreation boards or schools,
 94.26 unless no government agency is appropriate.
- 94.27 **Proposals will be reviewed and approved by the commissioner.**
- 94.28 (3) an explanation of how the proposal will support the objectives identified in subdivision
- 94.29 <u>2; and</u>
- 94.30 (4) a plan to implement effective after-school practices and provide staff access to
 94.31 professional development opportunities.

(b) The commissioner must review proposals and award grants to programs that: 95.1 (1) primarily serve low-income and underserved students; and 95.2 (2) provide opportunities for academic enrichment, and a broad array of additional 95.3 services and activities to meet program objectives. 95.4 95.5 (c) To the extent practicable, the commissioner must award grants equitably among the geographic areas of Minnesota, including rural, suburban, and urban communities. 95.6 95.7 (d) The commissioner must award grants without giving preference to any particular grade of students served by an applicant program. 95.8 95.9 Subd. 4. Technical assistance and continuous improvement. (a) The commissioner must monitor and evaluate the performance of grant recipients to assess the effectiveness 95.10 of after-school community learning programs in meeting the objectives identified in 95.11 subdivision 2. 95.12 (b) The commissioner must contract with a nonprofit organization serving as the statewide 95.13 after-school network to provide capacity building, professional development, and continuous 95.14 program improvement supports to grant recipients, including guidance on effective practices 95.15 for after-school programs. 95.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 95.17 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 95.18 Subdivision 1. Program described. American Indian education programs are programs 95.19 in public elementary and secondary schools, nonsectarian nonpublic, community, Tribal, 95.20 charter, or alternative schools enrolling American Indian children designed to: 95.21 (1) support postsecondary preparation for American Indian pupils; 95.22 (2) support the academic achievement of American Indian students pupils; 95.23 (3) make the curriculum relevant to the needs, interests, and cultural heritage of American 95.24 Indian pupils; 95.25 (4) provide positive reinforcement of the self-image of American Indian pupils; 95.26 95.27 (5) develop intercultural awareness among pupils, parents, and staff; and (6) supplement, not supplant, state and federal educational and cocurricular programs. 95.28 95.29 Program services designed to increase completion and graduation rates of American Indian students must emphasize academic achievement, retention, and attendance; development 95.30

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of support services for staff, including in-service training and technical assistance in methods 96.1 of teaching American Indian pupils; research projects, including innovative teaching 96.2 approaches and evaluation of methods of relating to American Indian pupils; provision of 96.3 career counseling to American Indian pupils; modification of curriculum, instructional 96.4 methods, and administrative procedures to meet the needs of American Indian pupils; and 96.5 supplemental instruction in American Indian language, literature, history, and culture. 96.6 Districts offering programs may make contracts for the provision of program services by 96.7 96.8 establishing cooperative liaisons with Tribal programs and American Indian social service agencies. These programs may also be provided as components of early childhood and 96.9 family education programs. 96.10

96.11 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Enrollment of other children; shared time enrollment. To the extent it is 96.12 economically feasible that the unique educational and culturally related academic needs of 96.13 96.14 American Indian people are met and American Indian student accountability factors are the same or higher than their non-American Indian peers, a district or participating school may 96.15 make provision for the voluntary enrollment of non-American Indian children in the 96.16 instructional components of an American Indian education program in order that they may 96.17 acquire an understanding of the cultural heritage of the American Indian children for whom 96.18 96.19 that particular program is designed. However, in determining eligibility to participate in a program, priority must be given to American Indian children. American Indian children 96.20 and other children enrolled in an existing nonpublic school system may be enrolled on a 96.21 shared time basis in American Indian education programs. 96.22

96.23 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

96.24 Subd. 4. Location of programs. American Indian education programs must be located
96.25 in facilities educational settings in which regular classes in a variety of subjects are offered
96.26 on a daily basis, including district schools, charter schools, and Tribal contract schools that
96.27 offer virtual learning environments. Programs may operate on an extended day or extended
96.28 year basis.

96.29 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, is amended by adding a subdivision96.30 to read:

96.31 Subd. 7. American Indian culture and language classes. Any district or participating
 96.32 school that conducts American Indian education programs pursuant to sections 124D.71 to

- 97.1 <u>124D.82 and serves 100 or more state-identified American Indian students enrolled in the</u>
 97.2 <u>district must provide American Indian culture and language classes.</u>
- 97.3 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.76, is amended to read:

97.4124D.76 COMMUNITY COORDINATORS, INDIAN HOME/SCHOOL LIAISONS97.5AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAM COORDINATORS,

97.6 **PARAPROFESSIONALS.**

97.7 In addition to employing American Indian language and culture education teachers, each
97.8 district or participating school providing programs pursuant to sections 124D.71 to 124D.82
97.9 may employ paraprofessionals. Paraprofessionals must not be employed for the purpose of
97.10 supplanting American Indian language and culture education teachers.

Any district or participating school which that conducts American Indian education 97.11 programs pursuant to sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 must employ one or more full-time or 97.12 part-time community coordinators or Indian home/school liaisons if there are dedicated 97.13 American Indian education program coordinators in a district with 100 or more 97.14 state-identified American Indian students enrolled in the district. Community coordinators 97.15 shall A dedicated American Indian education program coordinator must promote 97.16 communication, understanding, and cooperation between the schools and the community 97.17 and shall must visit the homes of children who are to be enrolled in an American Indian 97.18 97.19 education program in order to convey information about the program.

97.20 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.78, is amended to read:

97.21 **124D.78 PARENT AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.**

Subdivision 1. Parent committee. School districts, charter schools, Tribal contract 97.22 schools, and their respective school boards and American Indian schools must provide for 97.23 the maximum involvement of parents of American Indian children enrolled in American 97.24 Indian education programs, programs for elementary and secondary grades, special education 97.25 programs, and support services. Accordingly, the board of a school district districts, charter 97.26 schools, and Tribal contract schools in which there are ten or more state-identified American 97.27 Indian students enrolled and each American Indian school must establish an American 97.28 Indian education Parent Advisory Committee. If a committee whose membership consists 97.29 of a majority of parents of American Indian children has been or is established according 97.30 97.31 to federal, tribal, or other state law, that committee may serve as the committee required by this section and is subject to, at least, the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision 97.32 2. 97.33

The American Indian education Parent Advisory Committee must develop its 98.1 recommendations in consultation with the curriculum advisory committee required by 98.2 section 120B.11, subdivision 3. This committee must afford parents the necessary information 98.3 and the opportunity effectively to express their views concerning all aspects of American 98.4 Indian education and the educational needs of the American Indian children enrolled in the 98.5 school or program. The school board or American Indian school Districts, charter schools, 98.6 and Tribal contract schools must ensure that programs are planned, operated, and evaluated 98.7 98.8 with the involvement of and in consultation with parents of the American Indian students served by the programs. 98.9

Subd. 2. Resolution of concurrence Annual compliance. Prior to March 1 of each 98.10 year, the school board or American Indian school must submit to the department a copy of 98.11 a resolution adopted by the American Indian education Parent Advisory Committee. The 98.12 copy must be signed by the chair of the committee and must state whether the committee 98.13 concurs with the educational programs for American Indian students offered by the school 98.14 board or American Indian school. If the committee does not concur with the educational 98.15 programs, the reasons for nonconcurrence and recommendations shall be submitted directly 98.16 to the school board with the resolution. By resolution, the board must respond in writing 98.17 within 60 days, in cases of nonconcurrence, to each recommendation made by the committee 98.18 and state its reasons for not implementing the recommendations. must meet to discuss 98.19 whether or not they concur with the educational offerings that have been extended by the 98.20 district to American Indian students. If the committee finds that the district, charter school, 98.21 Tribal contract school, and the school board have been meeting the needs of American 98.22 Indian students, the committee must issue a vote and resolution of concurrence. If the 98.23 committee finds that the needs of American Indian students are not being met, the committee 98.24 must issue a vote and resolution of nonconcurrence. The vote and resolution must be 98.25 presented to the school board by one or more members of the American Indian Parent 98.26 Advisory Committee. The vote must be formally reflected on documentation provided by 98.27 the Department of Education and must be submitted annually on March 1. If the vote is one 98.28 of nonconcurrence, the committee must provide written recommendations for improvement 98.29 to the school board at the time of the presentation. In the case of nonconcurrence, the school 98.30 board is given 60 days in which to respond, in writing, to the committee's recommendations. 98.31 The board response must be signed by the entire school board and submitted to both the 98.32 American Indian Parent Advisory Committee and to the Department of Education. 98.33

98.34 Subd. 3. Membership. The American Indian education Parent Advisory Committee 98.35 must be composed of parents or guardians of American Indian children eligible to be enrolled

in American Indian education programs; American Indian secondary students eligible to 99.1 be served; American Indian family members of students eligible to be enrolled in American 99.2 Indian education programs; American Indian language and culture education teachers and 99.3 paraprofessionals; American Indian teachers; American Indian district employees; American 99.4 Indian counselors; adult American Indian people enrolled in educational programs; and 99.5 representatives from community groups American Indian community members. A The 99.6 majority of each committee must be parents or guardians of American Indian children 99.7 99.8 enrolled or eligible to be enrolled in the programs. The number of parents of American Indian and non-American Indian children shall reflect approximately the proportion of 99.9 children of those groups enrolled in the programs. 99.10

99.11 Subd. 4. Alternate committee. If the organizational membership or the board of directors
99.12 of an American Indian <u>a Tribal contract</u> school consists of parents of children attending the
99.13 school, that membership or board may serve also as the American Indian education Parent
99.14 Advisory Committee.

99.15 Subd. 5. State-identified American Indian. For the purposes of sections 124D.71 to
 99.16 124D.82, students who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native, using the state
 99.17 definition in effect on October 1 of the previous school year, will be used to determine the
 99.18 state-identified American Indian student counts for districts, charter schools, and Tribal
 99.19 contract schools for the subsequent school year.

99.20 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.791, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

99.21 Subd. 4. Duties; powers. The <u>American</u> Indian education director shall:

99.22 (1) serve as the liaison for the department work collaboratively and in conjunction with
99.23 the <u>Tribal Liaison, the</u> Tribal Nations Education Committee, the 11 Tribal communities
99.24 <u>Nations in Minnesota, the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, and the Minnesota Indian Affairs</u>
99.25 Council;

99.26 (2) evaluate the state of American Indian education in Minnesota;

(3) engage the tribal bodies, community groups, parents of children eligible to be served
by American Indian education programs, American Indian administrators and teachers,
persons experienced in the training of teachers for American Indian education programs,
the tribally controlled schools, and other persons knowledgeable in the field of American
Indian education and seek their advice on policies that can improve the quality of American
Indian education;

99.33 (4) advise the commissioner on American Indian education issues, including:

100.1 (i) issues facing American Indian students;

100.2 (ii) policies for American Indian education;

100.3 (iii) awarding scholarships to eligible American Indian students and in administering

100.4 the commissioner's duties regarding awarding of American Indian education grants to school100.5 districts; and

(iv) administration of the commissioner's duties under sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 and
 other programs for the education of American Indian people;

(5) propose to the commissioner legislative changes that will improve the quality ofAmerican Indian education;

(6) develop a strategic plan and a long-term framework for American Indian education,
in conjunction with the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, that is updated every five years
and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to:

(i) increase American Indian student achievement, including increased levels ofproficiency and growth on statewide accountability assessments;

100.15 (ii) increase the number of American Indian teachers in public schools;

(iii) close the achievement gap between American Indian students and their moreadvantaged peers;

100.18 (iv) increase the statewide graduation rate for American Indian students; and

(v) increase American Indian student placement in postsecondary programs and theworkforce; and

(7) keep the American Indian community informed about the work of the departmentby reporting to the Tribal Nations Education Committee at each committee meeting.

100.23 Sec. 60. [124D.792] GRADUATION CEREMONIES; TRIBAL REGALIA AND 100.24 OBJECTS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.

100.25A school district or charter school must not prohibit an American Indian student from100.26wearing American Indian regalia, Tribal regalia, or objects of cultural significance at100.27graduation ceremonies.

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

101.1 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Procedures. A school district, charter school, or American 101.2 101.3 Indian-controlled Tribal contract or grant school enrolling at least 20 American Indian students identified by the state count on October 1 of the previous school year and operating 101.4 101.5 an American Indian education program according to section 124D.74 is eligible for American Indian education aid if it meets the requirements of this section. Programs may provide for 101.6 contracts for the provision of program components by nonsectarian nonpublic, community, 101.7 101.8 Tribal, charter, or alternative schools. The commissioner shall prescribe the form and manner of application for aids, and no aid shall be made for a program not complying with the 101.9 requirements of sections 124D.71 to 124D.82. 101.10

101.11 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

101.12 Subd. 2. **Plans.** To <u>qualify for receive</u> aid, an eligible district, charter school, or Tribal 101.13 contract school must develop and submit a plan for approval by the Indian education director 101.14 that shall:

101.15 (a) Identify the measures to be used to meet the requirements of sections 124D.71 to101.16 124D.82;

(b) Identify the activities, methods and programs to meet the identified educational needsof the children to be enrolled in the program;

101.19 (c) Describe how district goals and objectives as well as the objectives of sections
101.20 124D.71 to 124D.82 are to be achieved;

(d) Demonstrate that required and elective courses as structured do not have a
discriminatory effect within the meaning of section 124D.74, subdivision 5;

101.23 (e) Describe how each school program will be organized, staffed, coordinated, and101.24 monitored; and

101.25 (f) Project expenditures for programs under sections 124D.71 to 124D.82.

101.26 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

101.27 Subd. 2a. American Indian education aid. (a) The American Indian education aid

101.28 allowance equals \$358 for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The American Indian education aid

101.29 allowance for fiscal year 2024 and later equals the product of \$358 times the ratio of the

101.30 formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the

101.31 formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for fiscal year 2023.

(b) The American Indian education aid minimum equals \$20,000 for fiscal years 2022.
The American Indian education aid minimum equals \$40,000 for fiscal year 2023. The
American Indian education aid minimum for fiscal year 2024 and later equals the product
of \$40,000 times the ratio of the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2,
for the current fiscal year to the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2,
for fiscal year 2023.

(a) (c) The American Indian education aid for an eligible district, charter school, or
Tribal contract school equals the greater of (1) the sum of \$20,000 the American Indian
education aid minimum plus the product of \$358 the American Indian education aid
allowance times the difference between the number of American Indian students enrolled
on October 1 of the previous school year and 20; or (2) if the district or school received a
grant under this section for fiscal year 2015, the amount of the grant for fiscal year 2015.

102.13 (b)(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(c), the American Indian education aid must not 102.14 exceed the district, charter school, or Tribal contract school's actual expenditure according 102.15 to the approved plan under subdivision 2.

102.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

102.17 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Records.** Participating schools and districts must keep records and afford access to them as the commissioner finds necessary to ensure that American Indian education programs are implemented in conformity with sections 124D.71 to 124D.82. Each school district or participating school must keep accurate, detailed, and separate revenue and expenditure accounts for pilot American Indian education programs funded under this section.

102.24 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.83, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

102.25 Subd. 2. **Revenue amount.** An American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school 102.26 that is located on a reservation within the state and that complies with the requirements in 102.27 subdivision 1 is eligible to receive tribal contract or grant school aid. The amount of aid is 102.28 derived by:

(1) multiplying the formula allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, less \$170,
times the difference between (i) the resident pupil units as defined in section 126C.05,
subdivision 6, in average daily membership, excluding section 126C.05, subdivision 13,
and (ii) the number of pupils for the current school year, weighted according to section

103.1 126C.05, subdivision 1, receiving benefits under section 123B.42 or 123B.44 or for which
103.2 the school is receiving reimbursement under section 124D.69;

(2) adding to the result in clause (1) an amount equal to the product of the formula
allowance under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, less \$300 times the tribal contract
compensation revenue pupil units;

(3) subtracting from the result in clause (2) the amount of money allotted to the school 103.6 by the federal government through Indian School Equalization Program of the Bureau of 103.7 Indian Affairs, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 25, part 39, subparts A to E, 103.8 for the basic program as defined by section 39.11, paragraph (b), for the base rate as applied 103.9 103.10 to kindergarten through twelfth grade, excluding small school adjustments and additional weighting, but not money allotted through subparts F to L for contingency funds, school 103.11 board training, student training, interim maintenance and minor repair, interim administration 103.12 cost, prekindergarten, and operation and maintenance, and the amount of money that is 103.13 received according to section 124D.69; 103.14

(4) dividing the result in clause (3) by the sum of the resident pupil units in average daily
 membership, excluding section 126C.05, subdivision 13, plus the tribal contract compensation
 revenue pupil units; and

(5) multiplying the sum of the resident pupil units, including section 126C.05, subdivision
13, in average daily membership plus the tribal contract compensation revenue pupil units
by the lesser of \$3,230 for fiscal year 2019 and 51.17 percent of the formula allowance for
fiscal year years 2020, 2021, and 2022, and 52 percent of the formula allowance for fiscal
year 2023 and later or the result in clause (4).

 103.23
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2023 and

 103.24
 later.

103.25 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Plan implementation; components. (a) The school board of each eligible 103.26 103.27 district must formally develop and implement a long-term plan under this section. The plan must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11. 103.28 Plan components may include: innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 103.29 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; family engagement 103.30 initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success; professional 103.31 103.32 development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators who are members of 103.33

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104.1 populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or administrators in the district

104.2 or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,

104.3 paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; increased programmatic

104.4 opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors focused on rigor and college and

104.5 career readiness for underserved students, including students enrolled in alternative learning

104.6 centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs under section 126C.05,

104.7 subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 124D.69, among other

104.8 underserved students; or recruitment and retention of teachers and administrators with

104.9 diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds.

104.10 (b) The plan must contain goals for:

(1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement and in equitable access to effective
and more diverse teachers among all students and specific categories of students under
section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender,
disability, and English learners; and

104.15 (2) increasing racial and economic diversity and integration in schools and districts.

104.16 (c) The plan must include strategies to validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate cultural

104.17 and community strengths of all students, families, and employees in the district's curriculum

104.18 as well as learning and work environments. The plan must address issues of institutional

104.19 racism as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, in schools that create opportunity and

104.20 achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American

104.21 Indian. Examples of institutional racism experienced by students who are of color or who

104.22 are American Indian include policies and practices that intentionally or unintentionally

104.23 result in disparate discipline referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced

104.24 coursework, overrepresentation in lower-level coursework, inequitable participation in

104.25 cocurricular activities, inequitable parent involvement, and lack of equitable access to

104.26 racially and ethnically diverse teachers who reflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students

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104.27 because it has not been a priority to hire or retain such teachers.
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104.28 (d) School districts must use local data, to the extent practicable, to develop plan 104.29 components and strategies. Plans may include:

104.30 (1) innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments

104.31 that offer students school enrollment choices;

104.32 (2) family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life

104.33 and success and improve relations between home and school;

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- (3) opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members who are of color 105.1 or American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff and 105.2 105.3 administration and to inform the development of specific proposals for making school environments more validating, affirming, embracing, and integrating of their cultural and 105.4 community strengths; 105.5 105.6 (4) professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students, including knowledge, skills, and 105.7 105.8 dispositions needed to be antiracist and culturally sustaining as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, for serving students who are from racially and ethnically diverse backgrounds; 105.9 105.10 (5) recruitment and retention of teachers, administrators, cultural and family liaisons, paraprofessionals, and other staff from racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds represented 105.11 in the student population to strengthen relationships with all students, families, and other 105.12 members of the community; 105.13 (6) collection, examination, and evaluation of academic and discipline data for 105.14 institutional racism as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, in structures, policies, and 105.15 practices that result in the education disparities, in order to propose antiracist changes as 105.16 defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, that increase access, meaningful participation, 105.17 representation, and positive outcomes for students of color and American Indian students; 105.18 105.19 (7) increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors focused on rigor and college and career readiness for students who are impacted by racial, 105.20 gender, linguistic, and economic disparities, including students enrolled in area learning 105.21 centers or alternative learning programs under section 123A.05, state-approved alternative 105.22 programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under 105.23 105.24 section 124D.69, among other underserved students; (8) ethnic studies curriculum as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, to provide 105.25 all students with opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical 105.26 105.27 experiences; or 105.28 (9) examination and revision of district curricula in all subjects to be inclusive of diverse racial and ethnic groups while meeting state academic standards and being culturally 105.29 sustaining as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, ensuring content being studied 105.30 about any group is accurate and based in knowledge from that group. 105.31 (b) (e) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective, 105.32 research-based interventions that include formative multiple measures of assessment practices 105.33
- 105.34 and engagement in order to reduce the eliminate academic disparities in student academic

performance among the specific categories of students as measured by student progress and

growth on state reading and math assessments and for students impacted by racial, gender, 106.2 linguistic, and economic inequities as aligned with section 120B.11. 106.3 (c) (f) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and 106.4 services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single, 106.5 seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose. 106.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all plans reviewed and updated after 106.7 the day following final enactment. 106.8 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.98, is amended by adding a subdivision 106.9 106.10 to read: 106.11 Subd. 5. Literacy incentive aid uses. Beginning July 1, 2022, literacy incentive aid must be used to support comprehensive literacy reform efforts in public schools as follows: 106.12 106.13 (1) for public school prekindergarten through grade 3 teachers and support staff to be trained in the science of reading using a training program approved by the Department of 106.14 Education no later than July 1, 2027, unless the commissioner of education grants an 106.15 extension; 106.16 106.17 (2) to hire a licensed reading and dyslexia specialist who is trained in the science of reading as determined by the commissioner of education and oversees a school district's or 106.18 charter school's implementation of required components under section 120B.12 no later 106.19 than July 1, 2027, unless the commissioner of education grants an extension; 106.20 (3) for the most underperforming schools, defined as those at 25 percent or below 106.21

106.22 proficiency on grade 3 reading on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments, to hire

106.23 literacy coaches trained in the science of reading to support teachers and multitiered systems

106.24 of support implementation; and

106.1

- 106.25 (4) to provide materials, training, and ongoing coaching to ensure alternate instruction
 106.26 under section 125A.56, subdivision 1, is based in the science of reading.
- 106.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

107.1 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.094, is amended to read:

107.2 **125A.094 RESTRICTIVE PROCEDURES FOR CHILDREN WITH**

107.3 **DISABILITIES.**

107.4 The use of restrictive procedures for children with disabilities for all pupils attending 107.5 public school is governed by sections 125A.0941 and 125A.0942.

107.6 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.0942, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Restrictive procedures plan. (a) Schools that intend to use restrictive
procedures shall maintain and make publicly accessible in an electronic format on a school
or district website or make a paper copy available upon request describing a restrictive
procedures plan for children with disabilities that at least:

107.11 (1) lists the restrictive procedures the school intends to use;

107.12 (2) describes how the school will implement a range of positive behavior strategies and107.13 provide links to mental health services;

(3) describes how the school will provide training on de-escalation techniques, consistent
with section 122A.187, subdivision 4;

107.16 (4) describes how the school will monitor and review the use of restrictive procedures,107.17 including:

(i) conducting post-use debriefings, consistent with subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause(5); and

107.20 (ii) convening an oversight committee to undertake a quarterly review of the use of restrictive procedures based on patterns or problems indicated by similarities in the time of 107.21 day, day of the week, duration of the use of a procedure, the individuals involved, or other 107.22 factors associated with the use of restrictive procedures; the number of times a restrictive 107.23 107.24 procedure is used schoolwide and for individual children; the number and types of injuries, if any, resulting from the use of restrictive procedures; whether restrictive procedures are 107.25 used in nonemergency situations; the need for additional staff training; the use of restrictive 107.26 procedures for disproportionality, racial disparities, in the usage of restrictive procedures; 107.27 the usage of school resource officer's handling of the behaviors; student documentation to 107.28 determine if the staff followed the standards for using restrictive procedures and if there is 107.29 updated information about whether the restrictive procedures are contraindicated for the 107.30 particular student; and proposed actions to minimize the use of restrictive procedures; and 107.31

108.1 (5) includes a written description and documentation of the training staff completed108.2 under subdivision 5.

(b) Schools annually must publicly identify oversight committee members who must atleast include:

108.5 (1) a mental health professional, school psychologist, or school social worker;

108.6 (2) an expert in positive behavior strategies;

108.7 (3) a special education administrator; and

108.8 (4) a general education administrator.

108.9 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.0942, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Restrictive procedures. (a) Restrictive procedures may be used only by a
licensed special education teacher, school social worker, school psychologist, behavior
analyst certified by the National Behavior Analyst Certification Board, a person with a
master's degree in behavior analysis, other licensed education professional, paraprofessional
under section 120B.363, or mental health professional under section 245.4871, subdivision
27, who has completed the training program under subdivision 5.

(b) A school shall make reasonable efforts to notify the parent on the same day a
restrictive procedure is used on the child, or if the school is unable to provide same-day
notice, notice is sent within two days by written or electronic means or as otherwise indicated
by the child's parent under paragraph (f).

(c) The district must hold a meeting of the individualized education program team, if 108.20 the student is a student with a disability, or a meeting of relevant members of the student's 108.21 team, including the parent, if the student is not a student with a disability, conduct or review 108.22 a functional behavioral analysis, review data, consider developing additional or revised 108.23 positive behavioral interventions and supports, consider actions to reduce the use of restrictive 108.24 procedures, and modify the individualized education program or behavior intervention plan 108.25 as appropriate. The district must hold the meeting: within ten calendar days after district 108.26 staff use restrictive procedures on two separate school days within 30 calendar days or a 108.27 pattern of use emerges and the child's individualized education program or behavior 108.28 108.29 intervention plan does not provide for using restrictive procedures in an emergency; or at the request of a parent or the district after restrictive procedures are used. The district must 108.30 review use of restrictive procedures at a child's annual individualized education program 108.31 meeting when the child's individualized education program provides for using restrictive 108.32 procedures in an emergency. 108.33

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(d) If the individualized education program meeting team under paragraph (c) determines 109.1 that existing interventions and supports are ineffective in reducing the use of restrictive 109.2 109.3 procedures or the district uses restrictive procedures on a child on ten or more school days during the same school year, the team, as appropriate, either must consult with other 109.4 professionals working with the child; consult with experts in behavior analysis, mental 109.5 health, communication, or autism; consult with culturally competent professionals; review 109.6 existing evaluations, resources, and successful strategies; or consider whether to reevaluate 109.7 109.8 the child.

(e) At the individualized education program meeting under paragraph (c), the team must
review any known medical or psychological limitations, including any medical information
the parent provides voluntarily, that contraindicate the use of a restrictive procedure, consider
whether to prohibit that restrictive procedure, and document any prohibition in the
individualized education program or behavior intervention plan.

(f) An individualized education program team may plan for using restrictive procedures
and may include these procedures in a child's individualized education program or behavior
intervention plan; however, the restrictive procedures may be used only in response to
behavior that constitutes an emergency, consistent with this section. The individualized
education program or behavior intervention plan shall indicate how the parent wants to be
notified when a restrictive procedure is used.

109.20 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2020, 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;

109.26 (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 staffdetermines the child can safely return to the classroom or activity;

109.29 (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:

110.1	(i) a description of the incident that led to the physical holding or seclusion;
110.2	(ii) why a less restrictive measure failed or was determined by staff to be inappropriate
110.3	or impractical;
110.4	(iii) the time the physical holding or seclusion began and the time the child was released;
110.5	and
110.6	(iv) a brief record of the child's behavioral and physical status; and
110.7	(v) a brief description of the post-use debriefing process that occurred following the use
110.8	of the restrictive procedure;
110.9	(6) the room used for seclusion must:
110.10	(i) be at least six feet by five feet;
110.11	(ii) be well lit, well ventilated, adequately heated, and clean;
110.12	(iii) have a window that allows staff to directly observe a child in seclusion;
110.13	(iv) have tamperproof fixtures, electrical switches located immediately outside the door,
110.14	and secure ceilings;
110.15	(v) have doors that open out and are unlocked, locked with keyless locks that have
110.16	immediate release mechanisms, or locked with locks that have immediate release mechanisms
110.17	connected with a fire and emergency system; and
110.18	(vi) not contain objects that a child may use to injure the child or others; and
110.19	(7) before using a room for seclusion, a school must:
110.20	(i) receive written notice from local authorities that the room and the locking mechanisms
110.21	comply with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; and
110.22	(ii) register the room with the commissioner, who may view that room.
110.23	(b) By February 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, stakeholders may, as necessary,
110.24	recommend to the commissioner specific and measurable implementation and outcome
110.25	goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures and the commissioner must submit to
110.26	the legislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures
110.27	that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of seclusion.
110.28	The statewide plan includes the following components: measurable goals; the resources,
110.29	training, technical assistance, mental health services, and collaborative efforts needed to
110.30	significantly reduce districts' use of seclusion; and recommendations to clarify and improve
110.31	the law governing districts' use of restrictive procedures. The commissioner must consult

with interested stakeholders when preparing the report, including representatives of advocacy 111.1 organizations, special education directors, teachers, paraprofessionals, intermediate school 111.2 districts, school boards, day treatment providers, county social services, state human services 111.3 department staff, mental health professionals, and autism experts. Beginning with the 111.4 2016-2017 school year, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, districts 111.5 must report data quarterly to the department by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 111.6 15 about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts must 111.7 111.8 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. 111.9 The summary data must include information about the use of restrictive procedures, including 111.10 use of reasonable force under section 121A.582. 111.11

111.12 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.4165, is amended to read:

111.13 **144.4165 TOBACCO PRODUCTS PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

111.14 (a) No person shall at any time smoke, chew, or otherwise ingest tobacco, or carry or 111.15 use an activated electronic delivery device as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1, in 111.16 a public school, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, or in a charter 111.17 school governed by chapter 124E. This prohibition extends to all facilities, whether owned, 111.18 rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns, leases, rents, contracts for, or 111.19 controls.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the lighting of tobacco by an adult as a part of
a traditional Indian spiritual or cultural ceremony. <u>An American Indian student may carry</u>
<u>a medicine pouch containing loose tobacco intended in observance of traditional spiritual</u>
<u>or cultural practices.</u> For purposes of this section, an <u>American Indian is a person who is a</u>
<u>member of an Indian tribe as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 12 having origins in</u>
<u>any of the original peoples of North America who maintain cultural identification through</u>
Tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Sec. 73. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 2, section 4, subdivision 2,
is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Achievement and integration aid. For achievement and integration aid under
Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:

111.31 111.32	\$ 84,057,000 80,310,000	 2022
111.33 111.34	\$ 83,431,000 82,750,000	 2023

The 2022 appropriation includes \$8,868,000 for 2021 and \$75,189,000 \$71,442,000 for
2022.

The 2023 appropriation includes \$8,353,000 \$7,938,000 for 2022 and \$75,078,000
\$74,812,000 for 2023.

Sec. 74. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 2, section 4, subdivision 3,
is amended to read:

Subd. 3. American Indian education aid. For American Indian education aid under
Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a:

 112.9
 11,351,000

 112.10
 \$
 11,436,000

 2022

 112.11
 11,775,000

 2023

 112.12
 \$
 15,009,000

 2023

The 2022 appropriation includes \$1,102,000 for 2021 and \$10,249,000 \$10,334,000 for
2022.

 112.15
 The 2023 appropriation includes \$1,138,000 \$1,148,000 for 2022 and \$10,637,000

 112.16
 \$13,861,000 for 2023.

Sec. 75. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 2, section 4, subdivision 4,
is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Charter school building lease aid. For building lease aid under Minnesota
Statutes, section 124E.22:

 112.21
 93,547,000

 112.22
 \$

 89,499,000

 112.23
 99,819,000

 112.24
 \$

 96,340,000

 2023

The 2022 appropriation includes \$8,617,000 for 2021 and \$84,930,000 \$80,882,000 for
2022.

 112.27
 The 2023 appropriation includes \$9,436,000 8,987,000 for 2022 and \$90,383,000

 112.28
 \$87,353,000 for 2023.

Sec. 76. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 2, section 4, subdivision 7,
is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Concurrent enrollment aid. (a) For concurrent enrollment aid under Minnesota
Statutes, section 124D.091:

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113.1	\$ 4,000,000 2022
113.2	4,000,000
113.3	\$ <u>9,000,000</u> 2023
113.4	(b) If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must proportionately reduce
113.5	the aid payment to each school district.
113.6	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
113.7	(d) The base for fiscal year 2024 is \$8,000,000. The base for fiscal year 2025 is
113.8	\$9,000,000.
113.9	Sec. 77. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 2, section 4, subdivision 15,
113.10	is amended to read:
113.11	Subd. 15. Minnesota math corps program. (a) For the Minnesota math corps program
113.12	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.42, subdivision 9:
113.13	\$ 1,000,000 2022
113.14	\$ 1,000,000 2023
113.15	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
113.16	(c) The base for fiscal year 2024 and later is <u>\$500,000</u> <u>\$1,000,000</u> .
113.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
113.18	Sec. 78. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 2, section 4, subdivision 22,
113.19	is amended to read:
113.20	Subd. 22. Sanneh Foundation. (a) For grants to the Sanneh Foundation for purposes
113.21	of paragraph (b):
	¢ 1,500,000 2022
113.22	\$ 1,500,000 2022
113.23 113.24	$\frac{1,500,000}{8}$ 2023
113.25	(b) The grants to the Sanneh Foundation must be directed toward programs for
113.26	low-performing and chronically absent students with a focus on low-income students and
113.27	students of color. The goals of the grants include decreasing absenteeism, encouraging
113.28	school engagement, improving grades, and improving graduation rates. The grants may be
113.29	used to:

(1) provide all-day, in-school academic and behavioral interventions and social andemotional learning throughout the school year;

(2) provide year-round, out-of-school behavioral, social, and emotional learning
interventions and enrichment activities;
(3) enhance career exploration opportunities, including exposure to businesses and
business activities; and
(4) develop pathways in cooperation with businesses or higher education partners for
participants to pursue careers in education and youth development.
(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

114.8 (d) The base for fiscal year 2024 is \$0.

Sec. 79. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 2, section 4, subdivision 27,
is amended to read:

Subd. 27. Tribal contract school aid. For Tribal contract school aid under Minnesota
Statutes, section 124D.83:

114.132,743,000114.14\$2,808,000.....114.153,160,000114.16\$3,253,000.....2023

The 2022 appropriation includes \$240,000 for 2021 and \$2,503,000 \$2,568,000 for
2022.

The 2023 appropriation includes \$278,000 \$285,000 for 2022 and \$2,882,000 \$2,968,000
for 2023.

114.21 Sec. 80. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS.

114.22 Each public district and school selected to participate in the national assessment of

educational progress shall do so pursuant to United States Code, title 20, section 6312(c)(2),

as in effect on December 10, 2015, or similar national or international assessments, both

114.25 for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs that may be initiated,

114.26 as directed by the commissioner. The assessments must be conducted using the data collection

114.27 procedures, student surveys, educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National

114.28 Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international assessments being

114.29 administered in Minnesota. The administration of such assessments shall be in addition to

114.30 and separate from the administration of the statewide, standardized assessments.

115.1 Sec. 81. ETHNIC STUDIES TASK FORCE.

- 115.2 Subdivision 1. Task force established. (a) The Ethnic Studies Task Force is established
- 115.3 to advise the commissioner of education on ethnic studies standards, curriculum, and
- 115.4 resources necessary to implement ethnic studies requirements under Minnesota Statutes,
- 115.5 section 120B.0251. The commissioner must appoint members of the task force by July 1,
- 115.6 2022, with input from the Minnesota Ethnic Studies Coalition.
- 115.7 (b) The Ethnic Studies Task Force must have 25 members, as follows:
- 115.8 (1) five community members with a demonstrated commitment to ethnic studies;
- 115.9 (2) three public school students in grades 9 to 12;
- 115.10 (3) two public school students in grades 6 to 8;
- 115.11 (4) three parents or guardians of public kindergarten through grade 12 students;
- 115.12 (5) three Minnesota-based, college-level faculty experts in ethnic studies;
- 115.13 (6) three ethnic studies high school teachers;
- 115.14 (7) three ethnic studies grades 6 to 8 teachers; and
- 115.15 (8) three ethnic studies kindergarten to grade 5 teachers.
- 115.16 (c) Demographics of the task force must be inclusive and represent the diversity of the
- 115.17 state, including racial, ethnic, and geographic diversity, and diversity related to gender and
- 115.18 sexual orientation, immigrant status, and religious and linguistic background.
- 115.19 Subd. 2. Duties. (a) The task force must review available ethnic studies curricular and
- 115.20 instructional resources in order to:
- 115.21 (1) develop state ethnic studies standards to propose to the commissioner for adoption;
- (2) recommend professional learning requirements for educators and staff to facilitate
- 115.23 the successful implementation of ethnic studies courses;
- (3) recommend resources and materials school districts and charter schools may use to
 implement ethnic studies standards; and
- 115.26 (4) identify or develop model ethnic studies curriculum that school districts and charter
- 115.27 schools may use in accordance with section 120B.0251.
- 115.28 (b) The task force must provide to the commissioner of education the ethnic studies
- 115.29 standards and recommendations by October 31, 2023, and the model ethnic studies curriculum
- 115.30 by July 1, 2024.

- 116.1 Subd. 3. Meetings and compensation. (a) The task force must convene on at least a
- bimonthly basis and must hold the first meeting no later than October 15, 2022.
- (b) Members of the task force shall receive a stipend of \$250 per month for their time,
 work, and expertise.
- Subd. 4. Administration. The commissioner must provide meeting space and technical
 assistance for the task force.
- 116.7 Subd. 5. **Statewide academic standards.** The commissioner must adopt the academic
- 116.8 standards for ethnic studies curriculum developed by the task force using the expedited
- 116.9 rulemaking process in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389.
- 116.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

116.11 Sec. 82. COMPUTER SCIENCE EDUCATION FOUNDATIONAL BLUEPRINT.

- 116.12 Subdivision 1. Foundational blueprint. (a) The commissioner of education must, in
- 116.13 consultation with the Computer Science Education Task Force established under this section,
- 116.14 develop a foundational blueprint for a statewide computer science program for elementary
- 116.15 and secondary schools that includes the following components:
- 116.16 (1) a statement of purpose that defines computer science consistent with the definition
- 116.17 found in the K-12 Computer Science Framework, describes the objectives and goals of a
- 116.18 computer science education program, identifies strategies and resources needed to achieve
- 116.19 these goals, and establishes a timeline for achieving these goals;
- 116.20 (2) an assessment of the current state landscape for kindergarten through grade 12
- 116.21 computer science education, including teacher licensure and assignments, and data on
- 116.22 enrollment in computer science courses, disaggregated by the student groups under Minnesota
- 116.23 Statutes, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2);
- (3) a plan for expanding computer science education opportunities to every district school
- 116.25 site and charter school within five years;
- 116.26 (4) a plan to develop comprehensive and foundational kindergarten through grade 12
- 116.27 computer science academic standards that local districts may adopt at their discretion under
- 116.28 Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.022;
- (5) a plan for professional development opportunities to prepare current teachers to teach
 <u>computer science;</u>

117.1 (6) a plan relating to teacher licensure, including developing a computer science endorsement or other computer science credential for teachers who are already licensed, 117.2 117.3 and a plan to develop a teacher preparation program for licensure in computer science; (7) a plan for the Department of Education to regularly evaluate progress toward the 117.4 117.5 blueprint goals, including annually reporting disaggregated data on enrollment in computer 117.6 science courses; and (8) recommendations to ensure the long-term sustainability of the blueprint. 117.7 (b) The commissioner must submit a copy of the foundational blueprint for computer 117.8 science to the chairs and ranking members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction 117.9 over kindergarten through grade 12 education by January 31, 2023, in accordance with 117.10 Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195. 117.11 117.12 Subd. 2. Task force. (a) The commissioner of education must convene an advisory task force, facilitated by the state computer science specialist, to advise the commissioner on 117.13 the development of the foundational blueprint for computer science. 117.14 (b) Members of the task force must include: 117.15 (1) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house 117.16 and one member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives; 117.17 117.18 (2) one senator appointed by the senate majority leader and one senator appointed by the senate minority leader; 117.19 (3) one member appointed by the governor; 117.20 (4) the commissioner of education or the commissioner's designee; 117.21 (5) the commissioner of higher education or the commissioner's designee; 117.22 (6) one representative of the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board; 117.23 (7) one representative of the Computer Science Teachers' Association MN; 117.24 (8) one representative from the business community; 117.25 (9) one representative from a nonprofit organization working with students and teachers 117.26 on computer science; 117.27 (10) one representative from the Minnesota Association for School Administrators; 117.28 (11) one representative from Education Minnesota; 117.29

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118.1	(12) one representative from the Minnesota Association of Colleges for Teacher
118.2	Education;
118.3	(13) one representative from CSforAll Minnesota;
118.4	(14) one computer science teacher from the seven-county metropolitan area and one
118.5	computer science teacher from outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
118.6	(15) a career and technical education teacher;
118.7	(16) one school administrator from the seven-county metropolitan area who oversees
118.8	computer science education in a district, and one school administrator from outside the
118.9	seven-county metropolitan area who oversees computer science education in a district; and
118.10	(17) one representative from the Technology Advisory Council.
118.11	(c) Appointments to the task force must be made by June 1, 2022. Appointments to the
118.12	task force must represent the diverse populations within the state of Minnesota, including
118.13	diversity based on race, ethnicity, gender, and disability status. The commissioner of
118.14	education must provide administrative support and meeting space for the task force.
118.15	(d) Public members of the task force may be compensated and reimbursed for expenses
118.16	in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3.
118.17	(e) Meetings of the task force are subject to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law under
118.18	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
118.19	(f) The task force expires on January 31, 2024.
118.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
118.21	Sec. 83. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
118.22	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
118.23	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
118.24	designated.
118.25	Subd. 2. After-school community learning programs. (a) For grants for after-school
118.26	community learning programs in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.2211:
118.27	<u>\$ 25,000,000 2023</u>
118.28	(b) The commissioner of education may use up to four percent of the appropriation to
118.29	assess the effectiveness of after-school community learning programs in accordance with
118.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.2211, subdivision 4, paragraph (a). The commissioner

118.31 must use three percent of the appropriation to contract with the nonprofit organization

119.1	serving as the statewide after-school network in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section
119.2	124D.2211, subdivision 4, paragraph (b).
119.3	(c) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025. The base for fiscal year 2026 and
119.4	later is \$10,000,000.
110.5	Subd 2 DOI D literaa y (a) For the Minnesote DOI D statewide literaay plan to increase
119.5	Subd. 3. BOLD literacy. (a) For the Minnesota BOLD statewide literacy plan to increase
119.6	the equitable access to effective literacy experiences for all students by ensuring school
119.7	leaders and educators are trained in the science of reading; supporting effective
119.8	implementation and measurement of instructional practices aligned to state standards through
119.9	the multitiered systems of support framework; and utilizing data literacy to inform instruction,
119.10	inform educator development, evaluate resource deployment and policy, and employ
119.11	intentional family and community engagement strategies.
119.12	$\underline{\$}$ $\underline{0}$ $\underline{\dots}$ $\underline{2022}$
119.13	<u>\$ 4,750,000 2023</u>
119.14	(b) Of this amount, \$1,750,000 is for the Department of Education to establish science
119.15	of reading academies to be provided at no cost to educators who work in Minnesota school
119.16	districts and charter schools to complete Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and
119.17	Spelling (LETRS) professional development. Educators who have completed LETRS may
119.18	have the opportunity to become LETRS facilitators through a train-the-trainer model.
119.19	(c) Of this amount, \$800,000 is to maintain a literacy unit at the Department of Education.
119.20	(d) Of this amount, \$1,200,000 is to expand literacy and dyslexia data collection and
119.21	reporting systems at the Department of Education in order to collect and analyze
119.22	prekindergarten through grade 3 data, including foundational reading skills, dyslexia
119.23	screening data, and screening results of multilingual learners.
119.24	(e) Of this amount, \$1,000,000 is for state library services grants to support
119.25	evidence-based early literacy practices rooted in the science of reading in school and
119.26	community libraries.
119.27	(f) Funds may be used for grant administration costs.
119.28	Subd. 4. Closing educational opportunity gaps grants. (a) To support schools in their
119.29	efforts to close opportunity gaps under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.113:
119.30	<u>\$ 5,000,000 2023</u>
119.31	(b) The department may retain up to five percent of this appropriation to administer the

119.32 grant program.

120.1	Subd. 5. Computer Science Advisory Task Force. For the Computer Science Advisory
120.2	Task Force:
120.3	<u>\$ 20,000 2023</u>
120.4	Subd. 6. Culturally specific learning opportunities. (a) For grants to school districts,
120.5	charter schools, intermediate school districts, and cooperatives to create and offer culturally
120.6	specific learning opportunities, including to form partnerships between community
120.7	organizations and schools that offer critical thinking and engagement in learning. "Culturally
120.8	specific learning opportunities" means programming that is culturally responsive,
120.9	evidence-based, and comprehensive, and that responds to the academic and social-emotional
120.10	needs of historically underserved students.
120.11	$\underline{\$}$ $\underline{0}$ $\underline{\dots}$ $\underline{2022}$
120.12	<u>\$ 5,000,000 2023</u>
120.13	(b) Grants may be awarded in an amount up to \$200,000 per recipient.
120.14	(c) To the extent practicable, the commissioner must award grants equitably among the
120.15	geographic areas of Minnesota, including rural, suburban, and urban communities.
120.16	(d) Up to five percent of this appropriation may be retained for administration costs.
120.17	Subd. 7. Ethnic studies implementation. (a) For requirements related to ethnic studies
120.18	under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.0251, and the Ethnic Studies Task Force under
120.19	section 81:
120.20	<u>\$ 576,000 2023</u>
120.21	(b) The base for fiscal year 2024 is \$474,000 and \$451,000 in fiscal year 2025.
120.22	Subd. 8. Ethnic studies school grants. (a) For competitive grants to school districts
120.23	and charter schools to develop and implement ethnic studies courses:
120.24	<u>\$</u> <u>0</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
120.25	(b) The commissioner must consult with the Ethnic Studies Task Force to develop criteria
120.26	for the grants.
120.27	(c) The base for fiscal year 2024 and later is \$500,000.
120.28	Subd. 9. Expanding rigorous coursework for Black students, Indigenous students,
120.29	students of color, and students in greater Minnesota. (a) For grants to expand rigorous
120.30	coursework primarily for but not limited to disadvantaged and underrepresented students
120.31	and students in greater Minnesota, such as through advanced placement courses, international
120.32	baccalaureate programs, career and technical education, and concurrent enrollment courses:

121.1	$\underline{\$}$ $\underline{0}$ $\underline{\dots}$ $\underline{2022}$
121.2	<u>\$</u> <u>5,000,000</u> <u></u> <u>2023</u>
121.3	(b) Of this amount, \$1,800,000 is for grants to districts and charter schools for regional
121.4	partnerships and statewide programs in order to support professional development and
121.5	incentives for high school teachers to develop and expand course offerings approved by the
121.6	state. Compensation for teachers to teach courses beyond the contract day or year is an
121.7	allowable expenditure. Funds may supplement, but not replace, current state and federal
121.8	program funds. Grants may be awarded in an amount up to \$50,000 per recipient.
121.9	(c) Of this amount, \$3,200,000 is for matching grants to school districts and charter
121.10	schools to support rigorous course expansion and statewide career and technical education
121.11	program quality improvements. The department shall provide technical support and guidance.
121.12	Funds may supplement, but not replace, current state and federal program funds. Grants
121.13	may be awarded in an amount up to \$100,000 per recipient.
121.14	(d) Eligible grantees include school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts,
121.15	and cooperative units as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2.
121.16	(e) The department must require an applicant for grant funds to submit a plan that
121.17	describes how the applicant would use grant funds to increase participation by disadvantaged
121.18	and underrepresented students in rigorous coursework. The department must consider an
121.19	applicant's goals, strategies, and capacity to increase participation by disadvantaged and
121.20	underrepresented students when awarding funds.
121.21	(f) At least 50 percent of the funds in this subdivision must be awarded to grant recipients
121.22	in greater Minnesota.
121.23	(g) Up to five percent of this appropriation may be retained for administration costs.
121.24	Subd. 10. Full-service community schools. (a) For comprehensive program support
121.25	for full-service community schools:
121.26	<u>\$ 50,000,000 2023</u>
121.27	(b) Of this amount, priority must be given to programs in the following order:
121.28	(1) current grant recipients issued under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.231;
121.29	(2) schools identified as low-performing under the Federal Every Student Succeeds Act;
121.30	and
121.31	(3) any other applicants.

- (c) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025. The base for fiscal year 2024 and
 2025 is \$0. The base for fiscal year 2026 and later is \$20,000,000.
 Subd. 11. Minnesota Association of Alternative Programs. (a) For a grant to the
 Minnesota Association of Alternative Programs STARS Chapter to help students in
 alternative programs develop employment, academic, and social skills and support student
- 122.6 participation in trainings and conferences:
- 122.7 <u>\$</u> <u>45,000</u> <u>....</u> <u>2023</u>

(b) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025. The base for fiscal year 2024 and
later is \$0.

122.10 Subd. 12. Minnesota Council on Economic Education. (a) For a grant to the Minnesota
122.11 Council on Economic Education:

- 122.12 **\$** 150,000 2023
- 122.13 (b) The grant funds must be used to:

122.14 (1) provide professional development to Minnesota's kindergarten through grade 12

- 122.15 teachers implementing state graduation standards in learning areas related to economic
- 122.16 education;
- 122.17 (2) support the direct-to-student ancillary economic and personal finance programs that
- 122.18 Minnesota teachers supervise and coach; and
- 122.19 (3) provide support to affiliated higher education-based centers for economic education
- 122.20 currently based at: (i) Minnesota State University, Mankato; (ii) Minnesota State University,
- 122.21 Moorhead; (iii) St. Cloud State University; (iv) St. Catherine University; and (v) the
- 122.22 University of St. Thomas as the higher education centers' work relates to the activities
- 122.23 described in clauses (1) and (2).
- (c) By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, the Minnesota Council
 on Economic Education must report to the commissioner of education on the number and
- 122.26 type of in-person and online teacher professional development opportunities provided by
- 122.27 the Minnesota Council on Economic Education or its affiliated state centers for economic
- 122.28 education. The report must include a description of the content, length, and location of the
- 122.29 programs; the number of preservice and licensed teachers receiving professional development
- 122.30 through each of these opportunities; and a summary of evaluations of teacher professional
- 122.31 opportunities.

123.1 (d) The Department of Education must pay the full amount of the grant to the Minnesota

123.2 <u>Council on Economic Education by August 15 of each fiscal year. The Minnesota Council</u>

- 123.3 on Economic Education must submit its fiscal reporting in the form and manner specified
- 123.4 by the commissioner. The commissioner may request additional information as necessary.
- (e) This appropriation is in addition to any other appropriation for this purpose.
- 123.6 (f) The base for fiscal year 2024 and later is \$150,000.
- 123.7 Subd. 13. Multitiered systems of support. (a) For implementation of multitiered systems
- 123.8 of support, a systematic continuous improvement framework that addresses the academic,
- 123.9 behavioral, and social-emotional needs of all students at the universal, targeted, and intensive
- 123.10 levels. Through multitiered systems of support, teachers must provide high quality,
- 123.11 evidence-based instruction and intervention that is matched to a student's needs, use a method
- 123.12 of monitoring progress regularly to inform decisions about instruction and goals, and apply
- 123.13 data-based decision making to key educational efforts.
- 123.14 <u>\$ 0 2022</u>
- 123.15 <u>\$ 21,250,000</u> 2023
- 123.16 (b) Of this amount, \$2,600,000 is for the Department of Education to support

123.17 implementation. Funds may be used to support increased capacity at the six Regional Centers

123.18 of Excellence, the Early Childhood Special Education Centers of Excellence, and Minnesota

- 123.19 Service Cooperatives.
- 123.20 (c) Of this amount, \$9,400,000 is reserved for grants to school districts, charter schools,
- 123.21 and cooperative units as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2, for
- 123.22 implementation of multitiered systems of support, including hiring local multitiered systems
- 123.23 of support coordinators and deferring costs for personnel to participate in cohort activities.
- 123.24 Up to five percent of this amount is available for program and grant administration.
- 123.25 (d) Of this amount, \$1,250,000 is for Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and
- 123.26 Spelling training for educators to ensure multitiered systems of support core, supplemental,
- 123.27 and intervention literacy instructional practices are based in the science of reading. Up to
- 123.28 five percent of this amount is available for program and grant administration.
- (e) Of this amount, \$4,000,000 is for a grant to the Building Assets, Reducing Risks
- 123.30 Center to provide access to services to all multitiered systems of support grantees under
- 123.31 this subdivision. Up to five percent of this amount is available for program and grant
- 123.32 administration.

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124.1	(f) Of this amount, \$2,000,000 is for Tribal-state relations training for school staff
124.2	engaged in the statewide implementation of multitiered systems of support framework. Up
124.3	to five percent of this amount is available for program and grant administration.
124.4	(g) Of this amount, \$2,000,000 is for the University of Minnesota Center for Applied
124.5	Research and Educational Improvement to support implementation and evaluation of the
124.6	multitiered systems of support framework. Up to five percent of this amount is available
124.7	for program and grant administration.
124.8	(h) Support for school districts, charter schools, and cooperative units under this
124.9	subdivision may include but is not limited to:
124.10	(1) providing training, guidance, and implementation resources for a statewide multitiered
124.11	system of support model, including a universal screening process approved by the Department
124.12	of Education to identify students who may be at risk of experiencing academic, behavioral,
124.13	and social-emotional development difficulties;
124.14	(2) providing guidance to convene school-based teams to analyze data provided by
124.15	screenings under clause (1) and resources for related identification, instruction, and
124.16	intervention methods;
124.17	(3) dyslexia screening and intervention based in the science of reading;
124.18	(4) requiring school districts and charter schools to provide parents of students identified
124.19	in the screenings under clauses (1) and (3) with notice of screening findings and related
124.20	support information;
124.21	(5) requiring districts and charter schools to provide at-risk students with interventions
124.22	and to monitor the effectiveness of these interventions and student progress; and
124.23	(6) developing and annually reporting findings regarding the implementation of the
124.24	statewide multitiered systems of support.
124.25	(i) The base for fiscal year 2024 and later is \$21,620,000. Of this amount, \$1,620,000
124.26	is for Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and Spelling training.
124.27	Subd. 14. Network for the Development of Children of African Descent. (a) For a
124.28	grant to the Network for the Development of Children of African Descent to expand the
124.29	organization's holistic, evidence-based programming that has been proven to address disparate
124.30	literacy, education, and family stabilization outcomes for African American children and
124.31	their families, breaking generational cycles of poverty.
124.32	<u>\$ 1,000,000 2023</u>

125.1	(b) Program and expansion activities must include:
125.2	(1) providing holistic programming for parents, caregivers, and children in
125.3	prekindergarten through grade 8 using a two-generation or whole-family approach to support
125.4	healthy child development through programming that is culturally responsive and focused
125.5	on building foundational literacy, self-determination, and self-reliance;
125.6	(2) expanding the organization's family-centered home learning curricula and materials
125.7	that support learning at home and school;
125.8	(3) providing training and consulting services to education and human service providers
125.9	on improving culturally responsive services to children and families who are experiencing
125.10	disparate outcomes; and
125.11	(4) scaling or replicating the organization's proven models in the seven-county
125.12	metropolitan area and in other regions of Minnesota outside of the seven-county metropolitan
125.13	area.
125.14	(c) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025. The base for fiscal year 2024 and
125.15	later is \$0.
125.16	Subd. 15. Wilderness Inquiry. (a) For a grant to Wilderness Inquiry for credit recovery
125.17	programs, capital expenses, and a fellowship program:
125.18	<u>\$ 494,000 2023</u>
125.19	(b) Of this amount, up to \$290,000 is for credit recovery activities.
125.20	(c) Of this amount, up to \$15,000 is for accessibility equipment for youth with disabilities.
125.21	(d) Of this amount, up to \$145,000 is for transportation needs.
125.22	(e) Of this amount, up to \$44,000 is for a fellowship program.
125.23	(f) Wilderness Inquiry must form at least four partnerships with school district or charter
125.24	school programs to deliver services in partnership with the schools that will enhance credit
125.25	recovery programs. Two of the districts must be outside of the 11-county metropolitan area.
125.26	Each partnership agreement must provide a plan for integrating Wilderness Inquiry
125.27	programming into credit recovery activities within the district.
125.28	(g) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025.
125.29	(h) The grant recipient must submit a report describing the programs offered using grant
125.30	funds and the effectiveness of program outcomes. The report must be submitted to the

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commissioner of education and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
 committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education.

126.3 Subd. 16. Sanneh Foundation. For a grant to the Sanneh Foundation for the purposes

- 126.4 of Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 2, section 4, subdivision 22:
- 126.5 <u>\$ 650,000</u> 2023
- 126.6 This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025.
- 126.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.
- 126.8 Sec. 84. **<u>REVISOR INSTRUCTION.</u>**
- 126.9The revisor of statutes shall renumber each section of Minnesota Statutes listed in column126.10A with the number listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference

126.11 changes consistent with the renumbering. The revisor shall also make any technical language

126.12 and other changes necessitated by the renumbering and cross-reference changes in this act.

126.13	Column A	Column B
126.14	General Requirements Stat	ewide Assessments
126.15	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (h)	120B.30, subdivision 1
126.16	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q)	120B.30, subdivision 2
126.17	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (g)	120B.30, subdivision 3
126.18	120B.30, subdivision 1b	120B.30, subdivision 4
126.19	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (a)
126.20	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (b)
126.21	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (a)
126.22	120B.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (b)
126.23	120B.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (b),	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (c)
126.24	<u>clauses (1) and (2)</u>	
126.25	120B.30, subdivision 2	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (d)
126.26	120B.30, subdivision 4	120B.30, subdivision 7
126.27	120B.30, subdivision 5	120B.30, subdivision 8
126.28	120B.30, subdivision 6	120B.30, subdivision 9
126.29	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (e)	120B.30, subdivision 10
126.30	General Requirement	ts Test Design
126.31	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a),	120B.301, subdivision 1
126.32	clauses (1) to (5)	
126.33	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	120B.301, subdivision 2
126.34	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)
126.35	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)

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127.1	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (c)	
127.2 127.3	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 1a, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (d)	
127.4	Assessment Graduation	n Requirements	
127.5 127.6	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2)	<u>120B.304, subdivision 1</u>	
127.7	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	120B.304, subdivision 2	
127.8	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (i)	120B.304, subdivision 3	
127.9	Assessment Reporting	Requirements	
127.10 127.11	$\frac{120B.30, \text{ subdivision 1a, paragraph (f),}}{\text{clauses (1) to (3)}}$	<u>120B.305</u> , subdivision 1	
127.12 127.13	$\frac{120B.30, \text{ subdivision 1a, paragraph (d),}}{\text{clauses (1) to (4)}}$	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)	
127.14	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (m)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (b)	
127.15	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (c)	
127.16 127.17	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 1, paragraph (o), clauses (1) to (4)	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)	
127.18	120B.30, subdivision 3	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)	
127.19	District Assessment I	Requirements	
127.20	120B.301, paragraphs (a) to (c)	120B.306, subdivision 1	
127.21	120B.304, paragraphs (a) and (b)	120B.306, subdivision 2	
127.22	College and Career Readiness		
127.23	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (p)	120B.307, subdivision 1	
127.24	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	120B.307, subdivision 2	
127.25	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (f)	120B.307, subdivision 3	
127.26	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (g)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (a)	
127.27	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (h)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (b)	
127.28	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (j)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (c)	
127.29	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (k)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (d)	
127.30	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (1)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (e)	

127.31 Sec. 85. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

127.32 Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 5, is repealed.

1	28.	.1

128.2

ARTICLE 3 TEACHERS

128.3 Section 1. [120B.117] INCREASING THE PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS OF 128.4 COLOR AND AMERICAN INDIAN TEACHERS IN MINNESOTA.

128.5 Subdivision 1. Purpose. This section sets short-term and long-term attainment goals for

increasing the percentage of teachers of color and who are American Indian teachers in

128.7 Minnesota and for ensuring all students have equitable access to effective and racially and

ethnically diverse teachers who reflect the diversity of students. The goals and report required

128.9 <u>under this section are important for meeting attainment goals for the world's best workforce</u>

128.10 under section 120B.11, achievement and integration under section 124D.861, and higher

128.11 education attainment under section 135A.012, all of which have been established to close

128.12 persistent opportunity and achievement gaps that limit students' success in school and life

128.13 and impede the state's economic growth.

128.14 Subd. 2. Equitable access to racially and ethnically diverse teachers. The percentage

128.15 of teachers in Minnesota who are of color or who are American Indian should increase at

128.16 least two percentage points per year to have a teaching workforce that more closely reflects

128.17 the state's increasingly diverse student population and to ensure all students have equitable

128.18 access to effective and diverse teachers by 2040.

128.19 Subd. 3. Rights not created. The attainment goal in this section is not to the exclusion
128.20 of any other goals and does not confer a right or create a claim for any person.

128.21Subd. 4. Reporting. Beginning in 2022 and every even-numbered year thereafter, the128.22Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must collaborate with the Department

128.23 of Education and the Office of Higher Education to publish a summary report of each of

128.24 the programs they administer and any other programs receiving state appropriations that

have or include an explicit purpose of increasing the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's

128.26 teacher workforce to more closely reflect the diversity of students. The report must include

128.27 programs under sections 122A.59, 122A.63, 122A.635, 122A.70, 122A.73, 124D.09,

128.28 <u>124D.861, 136A.1274, 136A.1276, and 136A.1791, along with any other programs or</u>

128.29 initiatives that receive state appropriations to address the shortage of teachers of color and

- 128.30 American Indian teachers. The board must, in coordination with the Office of Higher
- 128.31 Education and Department of Education, provide policy and funding recommendations
- 128.32 related to state-funded programs to increase the recruitment, preparation, licensing, hiring,

128.33 and retention of racially and ethnically diverse teachers and the state's progress toward

128.34 meeting or exceeding the goals of this section. The report must include recommendations

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129.1 for state policy and funding needed to achieve the goals of this section, plans for sharing

the report and activities of grant recipients, and opportunities among grant recipients of

various programs to share effective practices with each other. The 2022 report must include

a recommendation of whether a state advisory council should be established to address the

shortage of racially and ethnically diverse teachers and what the composition and charge

129.6 of such an advisory council would be if established. The board must consult with the Indian

129.7 Affairs Council and other ethnic councils along with other community partners, including

129.8 students of color and American Indian students, in developing the report. By November 1

129.9 of each even-numbered year, the board must submit the report to the chairs and ranking

129.10 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over education and higher

129.11 education policy and finance. The report must be available to the public on the board's

129.12 <u>website.</u>

129.2

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

129.14 Sec. 2. [120B.25] CURRICULUM POLICY.

129.15 A school board must adopt a written policy that prohibits discrimination or discipline

129.16 for a teacher or principal on the basis of incorporating into curriculum contributions by

129.17 persons in a federally protected class or protected class under sections 121A.031 and

129.18 <u>363A.13</u>, consistent with local collective bargaining agreements and sections 121A.41 to
129.19 <u>121A.56</u>.

129.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

129.21 Subd. 6. Shortage area. "Shortage area" means:

(1) licensure fields and economic development regions reported by the commissioner
of education or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as experiencing
a teacher shortage, including the number of assignments a school district is unable to fill

129.25 with a licensed teacher by November 1 of every even-numbered year; and

(2) economic development regions where there is a shortage of licensed teachers whoreflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students in the region.

129.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

129.29 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.091, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

129.30 Subd. 5. Survey of districts. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards

129.31 Board must survey the state's school districts and teacher preparation programs and report

to the education committees of the legislature by February 1, 2019, and each odd-numbered
year thereafter, on the status of teacher early retirement patterns, the access to effective and
more diverse teachers who reflect the students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
paragraph (b), clause (2), enrolled in a district or school, the teacher shortage, and the
substitute teacher shortage, including patterns and shortages in licensure field areas and the
economic development regions of the state.

130.7 (b) The report must also include:

130.8 (1) aggregate data on teachers' self-reported race and ethnicity;

(2) data on how districts are making progress in hiring teachers and substitute teachers
in the areas of shortage, including the number of teachers hired in the preceding two years,
the number of teachers hired holding a license at each tier level, the number of assignments
the school district was unable to fill with a licensed teacher, and licenses and permissions
for license fields without a board-approved preparation program by economic development
regions; and

(3) a five-year projection of teacher demand for each district, taking into account the
students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), expected to enroll
in the district during that five-year period.

130.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

130.19 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to130.20 read:

130.21 Subd. 11. Mental illness. The board must adopt rules that require all school administrators

130.22 renewing a license to include in the renewal requirements at least two hours of mental illness

130.23 training. The training must include at least one hour of suicide prevention training in each

130.24 licensure renewal period that is a nationally recognized evidence-based program. At least

130.25 one additional hour of training must include understanding the key warning signs of

130.26 early-onset mental illness in children and adolescents, trauma, accommodations for students'

130.27 mental illness, parents' roles in addressing students' mental illness, fetal alcohol spectrum

130.28 disorders, autism, and de-escalation methods, among other similar topics.

130.29 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

130.30 Subd. 5. Limitations on license. (a) A Tier 1 license is limited to the content matter

130.31 indicated on the application for the initial Tier 1 license under subdivision 1, clause (2), and

130.32 limited to the district or charter school that requested the initial Tier 1 license.

(b) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for
purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a).

131.3 (c) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher under
131.4 section 179A.03, subdivision 18.

131.5 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
Board must issue a Tier 3 license to a candidate who provides information sufficient to
demonstrate all of the following:

(1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraphs (b)and (c);

(2) the candidate has obtained a passing score on the required licensure exams undersection 122A.185; and

131.13 (3) the candidate has completed the coursework required under subdivision 2.

(b) A candidate for a Tier 3 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class orcourse outside a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.

(c) A candidate for a Tier 3 license must have one of the following credentials in a
relevant content area to teach a class or course in a career and technical education or career
pathways course of study:

131.19 (1) an associate's degree;

131.20 (2) a professional certification; or

131.21 (3) five years of relevant work experience.

In consultation with the governor's Workforce Development Board established under section
116L.665, the board must establish a list of qualifying certifications, and may add additional
professional certifications in consultation with school administrators, teachers, and other
stakeholders.

131.26 (d) The board must issue a Tier 3 license to a candidate who provides information

131.27 sufficient to demonstrate the following, regardless of whether the candidate meets other

131.28 requirements in this section:

(1) the candidate has completed a teacher preparation program from a culturally specific
 Minority Serving Institution in the United States, such as Historically Black Colleges and

132.1 <u>Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, or Hispanic-Serving Institutions, including</u>

132.2 those in Puerto Rico, and is eligible for a teacher license in another state; or

(2) the candidate has completed a university teacher preparation program in another
country and has taught at least two years.

The candidate must have completed student teaching comparable to the student teaching
expectations in Minnesota.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.184, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Requirements. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
Board must issue a Tier 4 license to a candidate who provides information sufficient to
demonstrate all of the following:

(1) the candidate meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183,
and has completed a teacher preparation program under section 122A.183, subdivision 2,
clause (1) or (2);

(2) the candidate has at least three years of teaching experience in Minnesota or another
132.15 <u>state;</u>

(3) the candidate has obtained a passing score on all required licensure exams undersection 122A.185; and

(4) the candidate's most recent summative teacher evaluation did not result in placing
or otherwise keeping the teacher in an improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40,
subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5.

132.21 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

132.22Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board

132.23 must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted

132.24 examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4

132.25 teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary,

132.26 secondary, or special education programs. Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier

132.27 3 license to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education

132.28 programs if candidates meet the other requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or

132.29 122A.183, respectively.

(b) (a) The board must adopt <u>and revise</u> rules requiring <u>candidates</u> <u>applicants</u> for Tier 3
 and Tier 4 licenses to pass an examination or performance assessment of general pedagogical

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knowledge and examinations of licensure field specific content- if the applicant has not 133.1 completed a board-approved preparation program assuring that candidates from the program 133.2 133.3 recommended for licensure meet content and pedagogy licensure standards in Minnesota. Candidates who have satisfactorily completed board-approved programs in Minnesota with 133.4 required coursework and clinical field experiences that include learning opportunities and 133.5 assessments aligned to content and pedagogy licensure standards are not additionally required 133.6 to pass content and pedagogy exams for Tier 3 licensure. Applicants who have satisfactorily 133.7 133.8 completed a preparation program in another state and passed licensure examinations in that state are not additionally required to pass similar examinations required in Minnesota. The 133.9 content examination requirement does not apply if no relevant content exam exists. 133.10 (c) (b) Candidates for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary students must 133.11

pass test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, 133.12 scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, knowledge 133.13 and understanding of the foundations of reading development, development of reading 133.14 comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the ability to integrate that 133.15 knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section 122A.06, subdivision 133.16

4. 133.17

(c) All testing centers in the state must provide monthly opportunities for untimed content 133.18

and pedagogy examinations. These opportunities must be advertised on the test registration 133.19

website. The board must require the exam vendor to provide other equitable opportunities 133.20

to pass exams, including: 133.21

(1) waiving testing fees for test takers who qualify for federal grants; 133.22

(2) providing free, multiple, full-length practice tests for each exam and free, 133.23

comprehensive study guides on the test registration website; 133.24

(3) making content and pedagogy exams available in languages other than English for 133.25 teachers seeking licensure to teach in language immersion programs; and 133.26

(4) providing free, detailed exam results analysis by test objective to assist candidates 133.27 who do not pass an exam in identifying areas for improvement. 133.28

Any candidate who has not passed a required exam after two attempts must be allowed to 133.29

retake the exam, including new versions of the exam, without being charged an additional 133.30 133.31 fee.

(d) The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, and mathematics skills 133.32 examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as verified by qualified Minnesota 133.33

134.1 school district personnel or Minnesota higher education faculty, who, after meeting the

content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, apply for a teaching license to
provide direct instruction in their native language or world language instruction under section

134.4 120B.022, subdivision 1.

134.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

134.6 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a subdivision134.7 to read:

134.8Subd. 7. American Indian history and culture. The Professional Educator Licensing134.9and Standards Board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers renewing their license134.10under sections 122A.181 to 122A.184 to include in the renewal requirements professional134.11development in the cultural heritage and contemporary contributions of American Indians,

134.12 with particular emphasis on Minnesota Tribal Nations.

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

134.14 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Hiring, dismissing. (a) School boards must hire or dismiss teachers at duly 134.15 called meetings. Where a husband and wife, brother and sister, or two brothers or sisters, 134.16 constitute a quorum, no contract employing a teacher shall be made or authorized except 134.17 upon the unanimous vote of the full board. A teacher related by blood or marriage, within 134.18 the fourth degree, computed by the civil law, to a board member shall not be employed 134.19 except by a unanimous vote of the full board. The initial employment of the teacher in the 134.20 district must be by written contract, signed by the teacher and by the chair and clerk. All 134.21 subsequent employment of the teacher in the district must be by written contract, signed by 134.22 the teacher and by the chair and clerk, except where there is a master agreement covering 134.23 the employment of the teacher. Contracts for teaching or supervision of teaching can be 134.24 made only with qualified teachers. A teacher shall not be required to reside within the 134.25 employing district as a condition to teaching employment or continued teaching employment. 134.26 (b) A school district must report all new teacher hires and terminations, including layoffs, 134.27 by race and ethnicity annually to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. 134.28

134.29 The report must not include data that would personally identify individuals.

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

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135.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Probationary period. (a) The first three consecutive years of a teacher's first 135.2 teaching experience in Minnesota in a single district is deemed to be a probationary period 135.3 of employment, and, the probationary period in each district in which the teacher is thereafter 135.4 employed shall be one year. The school board must adopt a plan for written evaluation of 135.5 teachers during the probationary period that is consistent with subdivision 8. Evaluation 135.6 must occur at least three times periodically throughout each school year for a teacher 135.7 135.8 performing services during that school year; the first evaluation must occur within the first 90 days of teaching service. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, 135.9 and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school 135.10 must not be included in determining the number of school days on which a teacher performs 135.11 services. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), during the probationary period any 135.12 annual contract with any teacher may or may not be renewed as the school board shall see 135.13 fit. However, the board must give any such teacher whose contract it declines to renew for 135.14 the following school year written notice to that effect before July 1. If the teacher requests 135.15 reasons for any nonrenewal of a teaching contract, the board must give the teacher its reason 135.16 in writing, including a statement that appropriate supervision was furnished describing the 135.17 nature and the extent of such supervision furnished the teacher during the employment by 135.18 the board, within ten days after receiving such request. The school board may, after a hearing 135.19 held upon due notice, discharge a teacher during the probationary period for cause, effective 135.20 immediately, under section 122A.44. 135.21

(b) A board must discharge a probationary teacher, effective immediately, upon receipt
of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's license has
been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse.

(c) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with
federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States Code,
title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes
of paragraph (a).

(d) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
interrupted for maternity, paternity, or medical leave and who resumes teaching within 12
months of when the leave began is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience
for purposes of paragraph (a) if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of
three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.

(e) A probationary teacher must complete at least 120 days of teaching service each year
during the probationary period. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers'
workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent
from school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph.

- 136.5 (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a teacher who has taught for three
- 136.6 consecutive years in a single school district or charter school in Minnesota or another state
- 136.7 must serve a probationary period no longer than one year in a Minnesota school district.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for collective bargaining agreements effective July 1, 2023, and thereafter.

136.10 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 136.11 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 136.12 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop a 136.13 teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract teachers 136.14 through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers 136.15 136.16 do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation 136.17 plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer 136.18

coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent withparagraph (b).

(b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices,
improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school
with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual
evaluation process for teachers:

(1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision5;

(2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes
an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one
summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and
trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review;

(3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule create, adopt,
or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice that (i) is based on

137.1 professional teaching standards established in rule, (ii) includes culturally responsive

137.2 methodologies, and (iii) provides common descriptions of effectiveness using at least three
137.3 levels of performance;

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

(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teachercollaboration;

(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learningcommunities;

(7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who
are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or
school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;

(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating
evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision
3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and
examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the
summative evaluation;

(9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic
standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may
include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher
evaluation results;

(10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other student
outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers
are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of
content areas of English learners;

(11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to
perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for
effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;

137.30 (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3)

137.31 through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes137.32 established goals and timelines; and

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138.1 (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher

improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination,
discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline
a school administrator determines is appropriate.

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

(c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations 138.8 and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, 138.9 representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 138.10 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 138.11 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and 138.12 representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 138.13 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 138.14 research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process 138.15 that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this 138.16 section and section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual 138.17 teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under 138.18 this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 138.19 subdivision 5. 138.20

138.21 (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:

(1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that grade; and

(2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.

138.34 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.

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139.1

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

139.2 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Probationary period; discharge or demotion. (a) All teachers in the public 139.3 schools in cities of the first class during the first three years of consecutive employment 139.4 shall be deemed to be in a probationary period of employment during which period any 139.5 annual contract with any teacher may, or may not, be renewed as the school board, after 139.6 139.7 consulting with the peer review committee charged with evaluating the probationary teachers under subdivision 3, shall see fit. The school site management team or the school board if 139.8 there is no school site management team, shall adopt a plan for a written evaluation of 139.9 teachers during the probationary period according to subdivisions 3 and 5. Evaluation by 139.10 the peer review committee charged with evaluating probationary teachers under subdivision 139.11 3 shall occur at least three times periodically throughout each school year for a teacher 139.12 performing services during that school year; the first evaluation must occur within the first 139.13 139.14 90 days of teaching service. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school 139 15 shall not be included in determining the number of school days on which a teacher performs 139.16 services. The school board may, during such probationary period, discharge or demote a 139.17 teacher for any of the causes as specified in this code. A written statement of the cause of 139.18 139.19 such discharge or demotion shall be given to the teacher by the school board at least 30 days before such removal or demotion shall become effective, and the teacher so notified 139.20 shall have no right of appeal therefrom. 139.21

(b) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with
federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States Code,
title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes
of paragraph (a).

(c) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
interrupted for maternity, paternity, or medical leave and who resumes teaching within 12
months of when the leave began is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience
for purposes of paragraph (a) if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of
three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.

(d) A probationary teacher must complete at least 120 days of teaching service each year
 during the probationary period. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers'

workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absentfrom school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph.

140.3 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a teacher who has taught for three

140.4 consecutive years in a single school district or charter school in Minnesota or another state

140.5 <u>must serve a probationary period no longer than one year in a Minnesota school district.</u>

140.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for collective bargaining agreements
140.7 effective July 1, 2023, and thereafter.

140.8 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

140.9 Subd. 5. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 140.10 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an 140.11 annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary 140.12 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the 140.13 teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, 140.14 then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the 140.15 140.16 state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional 140.17 learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). 140.18

(b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices
and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or
school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual
evaluation process for teachers:

(1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision
2;

(2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes
an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one
summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
administrator;

140.29 (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule create, adopt,

140.30 or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice that (i) is based on

140.31 professional teaching standards established in rule, (ii) includes culturally responsive

140.32 methodologies, and (iii) provides common descriptions of effectiveness using at least three

140.33 levels of performance;

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

(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teachercollaboration;

(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learningcommunities;

(7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who
are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or
school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;

(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating
evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision
3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and
examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the
summative evaluation;

(9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic
standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may
include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher
evaluation results;

(10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection and other student
outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers
are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of
English learners;

(11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to
perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for
effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;

(12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3)
through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes
established goals and timelines; and

(13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher
improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination,
discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline
a school administrator determines is appropriate.

142.1 Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under 142.2 section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed 142.3 to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.

(c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations 142.4 and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, 142.5 representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 142.6 142.7 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 142.8 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 142.9 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 142.10 research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process 142.11 that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this 142.12 section and section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual 142.13 teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under 142.14 this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 142.15 subdivision 2. 142.16

142.17 (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:

(1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place
or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement
process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if,
in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline
pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that
grade; and

(2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.

142.30 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.

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

143.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision143.2 to read:

Subd. 16. Hiring and dismissal. A school district must report all new teacher hires and
terminations, including layoffs, by race and ethnicity annually to the Professional Educator
Licensing and Standards Board. The report must not include data that would personally
identify individuals.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.415, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 143.8 143.9 Subd. 4. Basic alternative teacher compensation aid. (a) The basic alternative teacher compensation aid for a school with a plan approved under section 122A.414, subdivision 143.10 2b, equals 65 percent of the alternative teacher compensation revenue under subdivision 1. 143.11 The basic alternative teacher compensation aid for a charter school with a plan approved 143.12 under section 122A.414, subdivisions 2a and 2b, equals \$260 times the number of pupils 143.13 enrolled in the school on October 1 of the previous year, or on October 1 of the current year 143.14 for a charter school in the first year of operation, times the ratio of the sum of the alternative 143.15 143.16 teacher compensation aid and alternative teacher compensation levy for all participating school districts to the maximum alternative teacher compensation revenue for those districts 143.17 under subdivision 1. 143.18

143.19 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and subdivision 1, the state total basic alternative 143.20 teacher compensation aid entitlement must not exceed \$75,840,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$88,118,000 for fiscal year 2017 2022, \$88,951,000 for fiscal year 2023, and \$89,161,000 143.21 for fiscal year 2024 and later. The commissioner must limit the amount of alternative teacher 143.22 compensation aid approved under this section so as not to exceed these limits by not 143.23 approving new participants or by prorating the aid among participating districts, intermediate 143.24 school districts, school sites, and charter schools. The commissioner may also reallocate a 143.25 portion of the allowable aid for the biennium from the second year to the first year to meet 143.26 the needs of approved participants. 143.27

(c) Basic alternative teacher compensation aid for an intermediate district or other
cooperative unit equals \$3,000 times the number of licensed teachers employed by the
intermediate district or cooperative unit on October 1 of the previous school year.

143.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the entitlement for fiscal year 2023.

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.415, is amended by adding a subdivision
 to read:
- 144.3Subd. 7. Revenue uses. (a) Alternative teacher compensation revenue received under144.4this section must be used for purposes directly aligned with the implementation of the
- approved plan under section 122A.414, subdivisions 2, paragraph (b), and 2a, if the applicant
- 144.6 is a charter school or cooperative.
- 144.7 (b) No more than five percent of the total amount of revenue may be spent on
 144.8 administrative costs.
- 144.9 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.415, is amended by adding a subdivision144.10 to read:

144.11Subd. 8. Revenue reserved. Alternative teacher compensation revenue received under144.12this section must be reserved and used only for the programs authorized in this section.

144.13 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.50, is amended to read:

144.14 **122A.50 PREPARATION TIME.**

<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Preparation time. Beginning with agreements effective July 1, 1995,
and thereafter, all collective bargaining agreements for teachers provided for under chapter
179A, must include provisions for preparation time or a provision indicating that the parties
to the agreement chose not to include preparation time in the contract.

If the parties cannot agree on preparation time the following provision shall apply and be incorporated as part of the agreement: "Within the student day for every 25 minutes of classroom instructional time, a minimum of five additional minutes of preparation time shall be provided to each licensed teacher. Preparation time shall be provided in one or two uninterrupted blocks during the student day. Exceptions to this may be made by mutual agreement between the district and the exclusive representative of the teachers."

144.25Subd. 2. Due process forms and procedures time. (a) Beginning with the 2022-2023144.26school year, a school district must use the revenue under this subdivision to provide time144.27for teachers to complete due process forms and procedures in accordance with the plan144.28developed under paragraph (c). This time is in addition to the preparation time under144.29subdivision 1. For purposes of this subdivision, "school district" includes a charter school144.30where teachers have an exclusive representative for purposes of collective bargaining.144.31(b) For fiscal year 2023, the due process revenue for a school district is equal to \$19

144.32 times the adjusted pupil units for the current fiscal year. For fiscal year 2023, the due process

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revenue for a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district or other 145.1 cooperative unit that enrolls students is equal to \$3.75 times the adjusted pupil units for the 145.2 145.3 current fiscal year. For fiscal year 2024 and later, the due process revenue for a school district equals \$7.40 times the adjusted pupil units for the current fiscal year. For fiscal year 145.4 2024 and later, the due process revenue for a school district that is a member of an 145.5 intermediate school district or other cooperative unit that enrolls students equals \$1.50 times 145.6 the adjusted pupil units for the current fiscal year. If a district is a member of more than one 145.7 145.8 cooperative unit that enrolls students, the revenue must be allocated among the cooperative 145.9 units. (c) A district must meet and negotiate an agreement with the exclusive representative 145.10 of teachers in the district containing a plan to use the revenue authorized under this 145.11 subdivision. The plan must provide teachers that provide direct services to students with 145.12 individualized education programs or individualized family services plans time to complete 145.13 due process forms and procedures. Examples of allowed uses for the revenue include: 145.14 (1) twenty hours of paid time for each teacher providing direct special education services, 145.15 with the time paid at a rate proportional to the teacher's annual salary, in addition to the 145.16 wages provided under applicable collective bargaining agreements and memoranda between 145.17 the school board and exclusive representative of teachers; 145.18 (2) the costs of necessary substitute teachers; 145.19 (3) innovative flexible learning days or weeks that provide teachers time during the 145.20 regularly scheduled duty day to complete forms and procedures; and 145.21 (4) due process clerks or other staff dedicated to assisting teachers with due process 145.22 forms and procedures. 145.23 (d) If the district and exclusive representative cannot reach agreement on a plan to use 145.24 the revenue, the agreement must require the revenue to be used for the use identified in 145.25 paragraph (c), clause (1). The parties may agree to reduce the number of paid hours if they 145.26 agree on another use for the revenue, including another use identified in paragraph (c). 145.27

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

146.1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.635, is amended to read:

146.2 122A.635 COLLABORATIVE URBAN AND GREATER MINNESOTA 146.3 EDUCATORS OF COLOR GRANT PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must award competitive grants to increase the number of teacher candidates <u>who are</u> of color or who are American Indian, <u>complete teacher preparation programs</u>, and meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183. Eligibility for a grant under this section is limited to public or private higher education institutions that offer a teacher preparation program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

146.10Subd. 2. Competitive grants. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards

146.11 Board must award competitive grants to a variety of higher education institution types under

146.12 this section. The board must require an applicant institution to submit a plan describing how

146.13 it would use grant funds to increase the number of teachers who are of color or who are

American Indian, and must award grants based on the following criteria, listed in descending
order of priority:

(1) the number of teacher candidates being supported in the program who are of color
 or who are American Indian;

(2) (1) program outcomes, including graduation or program completion rates, and
licensure recommendation rates, and placement rates for candidates who are of color or
who are American Indian compared to all candidates enrolled in a teacher preparation
program at the institution and, for each outcome measure, the number of those teacher
candidates who are of color or who are American Indian; and

(3) the percent of racially and ethnically diverse teacher candidates enrolled in the
institution compared to:

(i) the total percent of students of color and American Indian students enrolled at the
 institution, regardless of major; and

(ii) the percent of underrepresented racially and ethnically diverse teachers in the
economic development region of the state where the institution is located and where a
shortage of diverse teachers exists, as reported under section 122A.091, subdivision 5.

146.30 (2) the extent to which an institution's plan is clear in describing how the institution

146.31 would use grant funds for implementing explicit research-based practices to provide

- 146.32 programmatic support to teacher candidates who are of color or who are American Indian.
- 146.33 Plans for grant funds may include:

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147.1	(i) recruiting more racially and ethnically diverse candidates for admission to teacher
147.2	preparation programs;
147.3	(ii) providing differentiated advising, mentoring, or other supportive community-building
147.4	activities in addition to what the institution provides to all candidates enrolled in the
147.5	institution;
147.6	(iii) providing academic tutoring or support to help teacher candidates pass required
147.7	assessments; and
147.8	(iv) providing for program staffing expenses;
147.9	(3) an institution's plan to provide direct financial assistance as scholarships or stipends
147.10	within the allowable dollar range determined by the board under subdivision 3, paragraph
147.11	(b), to teacher candidates who are of color or who are American Indian;
147.12	(b) The board must give priority in awarding grants under this section to institutions that
147.13	received grants under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57,
147.14	subdivision 27, and have demonstrated continuing success at recruiting, retaining, graduating,
147.15	and inducting (4) whether the institution has previously received a competitive grant under
147.16	this section and has demonstrated positive outcomes from the use of grant funds for efforts
147.17	helping teacher candidates who are of color or who are American Indian- to enroll in and
147.18	successfully complete teacher preparation programs and be recommended for licensure;
147.19	(5) geographic diversity among the institutions. In order to expand the number of grant
147.20	recipients throughout the state, whenever there is at least a 20 percent increase in the base
147.21	appropriation for this grant program, the board must prioritize awarding grants to institutions
147.22	outside of the Twin Cities metropolitan area. If the board awards a competitive grant based
147.23	on the criteria in paragraph (a) to a program that has not previously received funding, the
147.24	board must thereafter give priority to the program equivalent to other programs given priority
147.25	under this paragraph. that have received grants and demonstrated positive outcomes; and
147.26	(6) the percentage of racially and ethnically diverse teacher candidates enrolled in the
147.27	institution compared to:
147.28	(i) the aggregate percentage of students of color and American Indian students enrolled
147.29	in the institution, regardless of major; and
147.30	(ii) the percentage of underrepresented racially and ethnically diverse teachers in the
147.31	economic development region of the state where the institution is located and where a
147.32	shortage of diverse teachers exists, as reported under section 122A.091, subdivision 5.

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(c) The board must determine award amounts for <u>development</u>, maintenance and, or
expansion of programs based <u>only</u> on the degree to which applicants meet the criteria in
<u>this subdivision</u>, the number of candidates <u>who are of color or who are American Indian</u>
supported by an applicant program, sustaining support for those candidates, and funds
available.

148.10 (d) The board must determine grant awards in part by multiplying the number of teacher

148.11 candidates to be provided direct financial assistance by the average amount the institution

148.12 proposes per candidate that is within the allowable dollar range. After assessing an

148.13 institution's adherence to grant criteria and funds available, the board may grant an institution

148.14 a lower average amount per candidate and the institution may decide to award less per

148.15 <u>candidate or provide financial assistance to fewer candidates within the allowable range.</u>

148.16 Additionally, an institution may use up to 25 percent of the awarded grant funds to provide

148.17 programmatic support as described in paragraph (a), clause (3). If the board does not award

148.18 an applicant institution's full request, the board must allow the institution to modify how it

148.19 uses grant funds to maximize program outcomes consistent with the requirements of this

148.20 <u>section.</u>

148.21 Subd. 3. Grant program administration. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of Higher 148.22 Education. The agreement may include a transfer of funds to the Office of Higher Education 148.23 to help establish and administer the competitive grant process. The board must award grants 148.24 to institutions located in various economic development regions throughout the state, but 148.25 must not predetermine the number of institutions to be awarded grants under this section 148.26 or set a limit for the amount that any one institution may receive as part of the competitive 148.27 grant application process. 148.28

(b) The board must establish a standard allowable dollar range for the amount of direct
financial assistance an applicant institution may provide to each candidate. To determine
the range, the board may collect de-identified data from institutions that received a grant
during the previous grant period and calculate the average scholarship amount awarded to
all candidates across all institutions using the most recent fiscal year data available. The
calculation may be used to determine a scholarship range that is no more than 25 percent
than this amount and no less than half the average of this amount. The purpose of direct

149.1	financial assistance is to assist candidates matriculating through completing licensure
149.2	programs if they demonstrate financial need after considering other grants and scholarships
149.3	provided.
149.4	(c) All grants must be awarded by August 15 of the fiscal year in which the grants are
149.5	to be used except that, for initial competitive grants awarded for fiscal year 2020, grants
149.6	must be awarded by September 15. An institution that receives a grant under this section
149.7	may use the grant funds over a two- to four-year period to sustain support for teacher
149.8	candidates at any stage from recruitment and program admission to graduation and licensure
149.9	application.
149.10	Subd. 4. Report. (a) By January July 15 of each year, an institution awarded a grant
149.11	under this section must prepare for the legislature and the board a detailed report regarding
149.12	the expenditure of grant funds, including the amounts used to recruit, retain, and induct
149.13	support teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian teacher candidates to
149.14	complete programs and be recommended for licensure. The report must include:
149.15	(1) the total number of teacher candidates of color, disaggregated by race or ethnic group,
149.16	who and American Indian teacher candidates who:
149.17	(i) are enrolled in the institution;
149.18	(ii) are supported by grant funds with direct financial assistance during the academic
149.19	reporting year;
149.20	(iii) are supported with other programmatic supports;
149.21	(iv) are recruited to the institution, are and newly admitted to the a licensure program,
149.22	are enrolled in the;
149.23	(v) are enrolled in a licensure program;
149.24	(vi) have completed a licensure program, have completed student teaching, have
149.25	graduated, are licensed, and are newly employed as Minnesota teachers in their licensure
149.26	field. A grant recipient must report; and
149.27	(vii) were recommended for licensure in the field for which they were prepared;
149.28	(2) the total number of teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian teacher
149.29	candidates at each stage from recruitment program admission to licensed teaching licensure
149.30	recommendation as a percentage of total all candidates seeking the same licensure at the
149.31	institution-; and

- (3) a brief narrative describing the successes and challenges of efforts proposed in the
 grant application to support candidates with grant funds, and lessons learned for future
 efforts.
- (b) <u>By September 1 of each year, the board must post a report on its website summarizing</u>
 the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and results that promote sharing of effective
 practices and lessons learned among grant recipients.
- 150.7 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 122A.70, is amended to read:

150.8 122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE 150.9 TEACHERS.

Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School
districts must develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or
district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian,
teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in
need of peer coaching.

(b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41, subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three years and is not on an improvement plan. Other initiatives using such funds or funds available under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862 may include:

150.22 (1) additional stipends as incentives to mentors of color or who are American Indian;

(2) financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools
within and between districts for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups to
come together throughout the school year. For purposes of this section, "affinity groups"
are groups of educators who share a common racial or ethnic identity in society as persons
of color or who are American Indian;

(3) programs for induction aligned with the district or school mentorship program during
 the first three years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and
 ethnic groups; or

(4) grants supporting licensed and nonlicensed educator participation in professional
 development, such as workshops and graduate courses, related to increasing student

achievement for students of color and American Indian students in order to close opportunity
and achievement gaps.

(c) A school or district that receives a grant must negotiate additional retention strategies or protection from unrequested leave of absences in the beginning years of employment for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. Retention strategies may include providing financial incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian to work in the school or district for at least five years and placing American Indian educators at sites with other American Indian educators and educators of color at sites with other educators of color to reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial support.

151.10 Subd. 2. Board grants. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must make grant application forms available to sites interested in developing, sustaining, or 151.11 expanding a mentorship program. A school district; a or group of school districts; a coalition 151.12 of districts, teachers, and teacher education institutions; or, a school or coalition of schools, 151.13 or a coalition of teachers, or nonlicensed educators may apply for a program grant. A higher 151.14 education institution or nonprofit organization may partner with a grant applicant but is not 151.15 eligible as a sole applicant for grant funds. The Professional Educator Licensing and 151.16 151.17 Standards Board, in consultation with the teacher mentoring task force, must approve or disapprove the applications. To the extent possible, the approved applications must reflect 151.18 effective mentoring, professional development, and retention components, and be 151.19 geographically distributed throughout the state. The Professional Educator Licensing and 151.20 Standards Board must encourage the selected sites to consider the use of its assessment 151.21 procedures. 151.22

151.23 Subd. 2a. Funded work. (a) Grant funds may be used for the following:

151.24 (1) additional stipends as incentives to mentors who are of color or who are American
151.25 Indian;

(2) financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools
within and between districts for educators from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups
to come together throughout the school year. For purposes of this section, "affinity groups"
mean groups of licensed and nonlicensed educators who share a common racial or ethnic
identity in society as persons who are of color or who are American Indian;
(3) programs for induction aligned with the district or school mentorship program during

151.32 the first three years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and

151.33 ethnic groups;

152.1	(4) professional development focused on ways to close opportunity and achievement
152.2	gaps for students of color and American Indian students; or
152.3	(5) for teachers of color and American Indian teachers, graduate courses toward a first
152.4	master's degree in a field related to their licensure or toward an additional license.
152.5	(b) A charter school or district that receives a grant must negotiate additional retention
152.6	strategies or protection from unrequested leaves of absence in the beginning years of
152.7	employment for teachers who are of color or who are American Indian. Retention strategies
152.8	may include providing financial incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are
152.9	American Indian to work in the school or district for at least five years and placing American
152.10	Indian educators at sites with other American Indian educators and educators of color at
152.11	sites with other educators of color to reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial
152.12	support.
152.13	Subd. 3. Criteria for selection. (a) At a minimum, applicants for grants under subdivision
152.14	2 must express commitment to:
152.15	(1) allow staff participation;
152.16	(2) assess skills of both beginning and mentor teachers;
152.17	(3) provide appropriate in-service to needs identified in the assessment;
152.18	(4) provide leadership to the effort;
152.19	(5) cooperate with higher education institutions or teacher educators;
152.20	(6) provide facilities and other resources;
152.21	(7) share findings, materials, and techniques with other school districts; and
152.22	(8) retain teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian.
152.23	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must give priority to
152.24	applications to fund programs to induct, mentor, and retain Tier 2 or Tier 3 teachers who
152.25	are of color or who are American Indian, and Tier 2 or Tier 3 teachers in licensure shortage
152.26	areas within the applicant's economic development region.
152.27	Subd. 4. Additional funding. Grant applicants must seek additional funding and
152.28	assistance from sources such as school districts, postsecondary institutions, foundations,
152.29	and the private sector.
152.30	Subd. 5. Program implementation. A grant recipient may use grant funds on
152.31	implementing activities over a period of time up to 24 months. New and expanding

mentorship sites that receive a board grant under subdivision 2 to design, develop, implement,
and evaluate their program must participate in activities that support program development
and implementation.

Subd. 6. Report. By June September 30 of each year after receiving a grant, recipients
must submit a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program
efforts that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these
programs on teacher effectiveness and retention.

153.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

153.9 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.76, is amended to read:

153.10 122A.76 STATEWIDE CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT TEACHER TRAINING 153.11 PROGRAM PARTNERSHIP.

Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have themeanings given them.

(b) "Northwest Regional Partnership" "Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership"
means a voluntary association of the Lakes Country Service Cooperative, the Northwest
Service Cooperative, and the Metropolitan Education Cooperative Service Unit, Minnesota
State University-Moorhead, and other interested colleges and universities operated by the
Minnesota State system or the University of Minnesota that works work together to provide
coordinated higher learning opportunities for teachers.

(c) "State Partnership" means a voluntary association of the Northwest Regional
 Partnership and the Metropolitan Educational Cooperative Service Unit.

153.22 (d) (c) "Eligible postsecondary institution" means a public or private postsecondary 153.23 institution that awards graduate credits.

(e) (d) "Eligible teacher" means a licensed secondary teacher of secondary school courses
 for postsecondary credit interested in teaching or currently teaching concurrent enrollment
 courses.

153.27 Subd. 1a. Fiscal host. Lakes Country Service Cooperative is the fiscal host for the 153.28 Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership.

153.29 Subd. 2. Establishment. (a) Lakes Country Service Cooperative, in consultation with

153.30 the Northwest Service Cooperative, The Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership may

153.31 develop a continuing education program to allow eligible teachers to attain the requisite

graduate credits necessary to be qualified to teach secondary school courses for postsecondary
 credit concurrent enrollment courses.

(b) <u>If established, the State Partnership The Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership</u>
must contract with one or more eligible postsecondary institutions to establish a continuing
education credit program to allow eligible teachers to attain sufficient graduate credits to
qualify to teach <u>secondary school concurrent enrollment</u> courses for postsecondary credit.
Members of the <u>State Concurrent Enrollment Teacher</u> Partnership must work to eliminate
duplication of service and develop the continuing education credit program efficiently and
cost-effectively.

Subd. 3. **Curriculum development.** The continuing education program must use flexible delivery models, such as an online education curriculum, that allow eligible secondary school teachers to attain graduate credit at a reduced credit rate. Information about the curriculum, including course length and course requirements, must be posted on the website of the eligible institution offering the course at least two weeks before eligible teachers are required to register for courses in the continuing education program.

154.16 Subd. 4. Funding for course participation; course development; scholarships;

154.17 stipends participation incentives. (a) Lakes Country Service Cooperative, in consultation

154.18 with the other members of the Northwest Regional Concurrent Enrollment Teacher

154.19 Partnership, shall: must

(1) provide funding for course development eligible teachers to participate in the program
for up to 18 credits in applicable postsecondary subject areas;.

154.22 (2) provide scholarships for eligible teachers to enroll in the continuing education
 154.23 program; and

154.24 (3) develop criteria for awarding educator stipends on a per-credit basis to incentivize

154.25 participation in the continuing education program.

- 154.26 (b) If established, the State Partnership must:
- 154.27 (1) provide funding for course development for up to 18 credits in applicable
- 154.28 postsecondary subject areas;
- 154.29 (2) provide scholarships for eligible teachers to enroll in the continuing education
 154.30 program; and
- (3) develop criteria for awarding educator stipends on a per-credit basis to incentivize
 participation in the continuing education program.

155.1 (b) The Concurrent Enrollment Teacher Partnership may:

155.2 (1) provide funding for course development in applicable postsecondary subject areas;

(2) work with school districts to develop incentives for teachers to participate in the
 program; and

(3) enroll college faculty, as space permits, and provide financial assistance if state aid
remains available.

Subd. 5. Private funding. The partnerships may receive private resources to supplement
the available public money. All money received in fiscal year 2017 shall be administered
by the Lakes Country Service Cooperative. All money received in fiscal year 2018 and later
shall be administered by the State Partnership.

Subd. 6. Report required. (a) The Northwest Regional Partnership must submit a report
by January 15, 2018, on the progress of its activities to the legislature, commissioner of
education, and Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities. The
report shall contain a financial report for the preceding year.

(b) If established, the State <u>The Concurrent Enrollment Teacher</u> Partnership must submit an annual joint report to the legislature and the Office of Higher Education by January 15 of each year on the progress of its activities. The report must include the number of teachers participating in the program, the geographic location of the teachers, the number of credits earned, and the subject areas of the courses in which participants earned credit. The report must include a financial report for the preceding year.

155.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

155.22 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.147, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Duties; evaluation.** (a) The principal shall provide administrative, supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned.

(b) To enhance a principal's <u>culturally responsive</u> leadership skills and support and improve teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students, among others, a district must develop and implement a performance-based system for annually evaluating school principals assigned to supervise a school building within the

district. The evaluation must be designed to improve teaching and learning by supporting
the principal in shaping the school's professional environment and developing teacher
quality, performance, and effectiveness. The annual evaluation must:

(1) support and improve a principal's instructional leadership, organizational management,
 and professional development, and strengthen the principal's capacity in the areas of
 instruction, supervision, evaluation, and teacher development;

(2) support and improve a principal's culturally responsive leadership practices that
 create inclusive and respectful teaching and learning environments for all students, families,
 and employees;

156.10 (2)(3) include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures of 156.11 student progress toward career and college readiness;

(3) (4) be consistent with a principal's job description, a district's long-term plans and goals, and the principal's own professional multiyear growth plans and goals, all of which must support the principal's leadership behaviors and practices, rigorous curriculum, school performance, and high-quality instruction;

(4) (5) include on-the-job observations and previous evaluations;

156.17(5) (6) allow surveys to help identify a principal's effectiveness, leadership skills and156.18processes, and strengths and weaknesses in exercising leadership in pursuit of school success;

156.19 (6)(7) use longitudinal data on student academic growth as 35 percent of the evaluation 156.20 and incorporate district achievement goals and targets;

(7) (8) be linked to professional development that emphasizes improved teaching and learning, curriculum and instruction, student learning, <u>culturally responsive leadership</u> practices, and a collaborative professional culture; and

(8) (9) for principals not meeting standards of professional practice or other criteria
 under this subdivision, implement a plan to improve the principal's performance and specify
 the procedure and consequence if the principal's performance is not improved.

The provisions of this paragraph are intended to provide districts with sufficient flexibility to accommodate district needs and goals related to developing, supporting, and evaluating principals.

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

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 179A.03, subdivision 19, is amended to read: 157.1 Subd. 19. Terms and conditions of employment. "Terms and conditions of employment" 157.2 means the hours of employment, the compensation therefor including fringe benefits except 157.3 retirement contributions or benefits other than employer payment of, or contributions to, 157.4 premiums for group insurance coverage of retired employees or severance pay, class sizes 157.5 in school districts and charter schools, student testing, student to personnel ratios in school 157.6 157.7 districts, and the employer's personnel policies affecting the working conditions of the 157.8 employees. In the case of professional employees the term does not mean educational policies of a school district. "Terms and conditions of employment" is subject to section 157.9 179A.07. 157.10

157.11 Sec. 26. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 3, section 7, subdivision 3,
157.12 is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Statewide Concurrent enrollment teacher training program. (a) For the
concurrent enrollment teacher partnership under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.76:

157.15	\$ 375,000	 2022
157.16	375,000	
157.17	\$ 1,000,000	 2023

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

157.19 (c) Any balance in the second year does not cancel but is available until June 30, 2025.

157.20 Sec. 27. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 3, section 7, subdivision 4,
157.21 is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Grow Your Own. (a) For grants to develop, continue, or expand Grow Your
Own new teacher programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.73:

 157.24
 \$
 6,500,000

 2022

 157.25
 6,500,000

 2023

 157.26
 \$
 68,000,000

 2023

(b) This appropriation is subject to the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section122A.73, subdivision 5.

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

(d) The base for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is \$6,500,000. The base for fiscal year 2026
is \$27,000,000.

157.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

Article 3 Sec. 27.

Sec. 28. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 3, section 7, subdivision 5,
is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Nonexclusionary discipline. (a) For grants to school districts and charter
 schools to provide training for school staff on nonexclusionary disciplinary practices:

158.5	\$ 1,750,000		2022
158.6	θ		
158.7	\$ 5,000,000	•••••	2023

(b) Grants are to develop training and to work with schools to train staff on
nonexclusionary disciplinary practices that maintain the respect, trust, and attention of
students and help keep students in classrooms. These funds may also be used for grant
administration.

(c) Eligible grantees include school districts, charter schools, intermediate school districts,
and cooperative units as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2.

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

158.15 (e) The base for fiscal year 2024 and later is \$0 \$5,000,000.

Sec. 29. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 3, section 7, subdivision 6,
is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Expanded concurrent enrollment grants. (a) For grants to institutions offering
"Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" college in the schools courses
under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, paragraph (b):

 158.21
 \$
 500,000

 2022

 158.22
 \$
 \$
 500,000

 2023

 158.23
 \$
 \$
 1,000,000

 2023

(b) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount to monitorand administer the grant program.

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

158.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

Sec. 30. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 3, section 7, subdivision 7,
is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Alternative teacher compensation aid. (a) For alternative teacher compensation
aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:

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159.1 159.2	\$ 88,896,000 88,559,000	 2022
159.3 159.4	\$ 88,898,000 89,234,000	 2023

(b) The 2022 appropriation includes \$8,877,000 for 2021 and \$80,019,000 \$79,682,000
for 2022.

(c) The 2023 appropriation includes \$8,891,000 \$8,854,000 for 2022 and \$80,007,000
\$80,380,000 for 2023.

159.9 Sec. 31. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 3, section 8, subdivision 2,
159.10 is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants. (a)
For collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants under Minnesota
Statutes, section 122A.635:

 159.14
 \$
 1,000,000

 2022

 159.15
 1,000,000

 2023

 159.16
 \$
 3,000,000

 2023

(b) The board may retain up to \$30,000 of the appropriation amount in each fiscal year to monitor and administer the grant program and a portion of these funds may be transferred to the Office of Higher Education as determined by the executive director of the board and the commissioner to support the administration of the program.

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

159.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

159.23 Sec. 32. TEACHER SUPPLY AND DEMAND REPORT.

159.24 (a) By February 1, 2023, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must

159.25 include in the report required under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.091, subdivision 5,

159.26 the number of teacher openings, by school district, for teachers with licenses in the following

159.27 <u>fields:</u>

- 159.28 (1) English as a second language;
- 159.29 (2) early childhood;
- 159.30 (3) special education;
- 159.31 (4) career and technical education;

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160.1 (5) science, technology, engineering, arts, and math; and

160.2 (6) world languages.

- 160.3 (b) For each field listed in paragraph (a), the report must also include the number of
- 160.4 teachers hired, by school district, at each license tier level, and the number of teacher
- 160.5 assignments the school district was unable to fill with a licensed teacher.
- 160.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

160.7 Sec. 33. <u>TEMPORARY INCREASE IN TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION</u> 160.8 EARNINGS LIMITATION.

- 160.9 For fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025, notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
- 160.10 <u>354.44</u>, subdivision 5, the applicable earnings limitation for an individual collecting a
- 160.11 retirement annuity is \$92,000.

160.12 Sec. 34. APPROPRIATIONS.

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

- 160.14 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years160.15 designated.
- 160.16 Subd. 2. American Indian history and culture. (a) For implementation of the American
 160.17 Indian history and culture relicensure requirement under Minnesota Statutes, section

160.18 122A.187, subdivision 7. The commissioner may transfer funds to the Professional Educator

- 160.19 Licensing and Standards Board as necessary:
- 160.20
 \$
 0

 2022

 160.21
 \$
 0

 2023
- (b) The base is \$86,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$60,000 for fiscal year 2025.

160.23 Subd. 3. Due process aid. (a) For special education teacher due process aid under section

- 160.24 <u>122A.50 not otherwise reimbursed as special education aid:</u>
- 160.25 <u>\$ 18,230,000 2023</u>
- 160.26 (b) The base is \$8,227,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$8,605,000 for fiscal year 2025.
- 160.27 Subd. 4. Science teachers. (a) For a grant to the Minnesota Science Teachers Association:
- 160.28 <u>\$ 611,000</u> 2023
- 160.29 (b) Grant funds must be used to provide pedagogical and content professional
- 160.30 development to implement the 2019 revised science standards, including for current high

school teachers to prepare to take the content test for additional licensure in earth science, 161.1 and to provide pedagogical and content professional development to 6th grade and high 161.2 161.3 school teachers to be effective teachers of earth and space science. Professional development must be offered at multiple locations across the state, including outside the seven-county 161.4 metropolitan area as well as online. 161.5 (c) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025. Up to five percent of this 161.6 appropriation may be used for administrative costs incurred by the Department of Education. 161.7 Subd. 5. Teacher retention bonuses. (a) For providing retention bonuses to teachers 161.8 who are new to the profession: 161.9 2022 \$ 161.10 0 \$ 11,250,000 2023 161.11 (b) The commissioner must establish a process to identify eligible teachers to receive 161.12 retention bonuses in this program. 161.13 (c) The commissioner must prioritize teachers of color and American Indian teachers, 161.14 161.15 teachers filling licensure shortage areas, and teachers from low-income backgrounds. (d) The employer of the eligible teacher must offer the stipend and request reimbursement 161.16 161.17 from the department using a process established by the department. 161.18 (e) A retention bonus must be in addition to the local salary agreement. 161.19 (f) Reimbursements for eligible teachers must meet the following requirements: (1) \$1,000 awarded to first-year teachers who successfully complete their first year of 161.20 employment and are returning for a second year. 161.21 (2) \$2,000 awarded to the same cohort of teachers who successfully complete their 161.22 161.23 second year of employment and are returning for a third year. (3) \$4,500 awarded to the same cohort of teachers who successfully complete their third 161.24 161.25 year of employment and are returning for a fourth year. (g) This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025. 161.26 161.27 (h) The department may retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount to monitor and administer the program. 161.28

162.1	ARTICLE 4
162.2	CHARTER SCHOOLS
162.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.02, is amended to read:
162.4	124E.02 DEFINITIONS.
162.5	(a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings
162.6	given them.
162.7	(b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner
162.8	for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting to
162.9	its review and approval process before chartering a school.
162.10	(c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more
162.11	intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
162.12	(d) "Charter management organization" means any nonprofit entity that contracts with
162.13	a charter school board of directors to provide, manage, or oversee all or substantially all of
162.14	the charter school's educational program design or implementation, or the charter school's
162.15	administrative, financial, business, and operational functions.
162.16	(d) (e) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions
162.17	or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
162.18	(f) "Education management organization" means any for-profit entity that contracts with
162.19	a charter school board of directors to provide, manage, or oversee all or substantially all of
162.20	the charter school's educational program design or implementation, or the charter school's
162.21	administrative, financial, business, and operational functions.
162.22	(e) (g) "Immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage,
162.23	adoption, or partnership is no more remote than first cousin.
162.24	(h) "Market need and demand study" means a study that, for the proposed locations of
162.25	the school or additional site, includes the following:
162.26	(1) current and projected demographic information of student populations in the
162.27	geographic area;
162.28	(2) current student enrollment patterns in the geographic area;
162.29	(3) information on existing schools and types of educational programs currently available;
162.30	(4) documentation of the plan for outreach to diverse and underrepresented populations;
162.31	(5) information on the availability of properly zoned and classified facilities; and

163.1 (6) quantification of existing demand for the new school or site expansion.

163.2 (i) "Online education service provider" means an organization that provides the online

163.3 learning management system, virtual learning environment, or online student management

163.4 system and services for the implementation and operation of the online education program.

163.5 (f) (j) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind.

163.6 $(\underline{g})(\underline{k})$ "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested 163.7 party, an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an immediate 163.8 relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party.

163.9 (h)(l) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the same 163.10 meanings.

163.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

163.12 Subd. 2. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school shall

163.13 meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.

(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standardsand assessments in chapter 120B.

163.16 (c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections163.17 123B.34 to 123B.39.

163.18 (d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.

(e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement undersection 121A.11, subdivision 3.

(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181governing requirements for employment.

(g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section260A.03.

(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review
process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place
students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d).
The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment

163.29 rights for teachers.

- (i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with
- section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive forthe world's best workforce.
- (j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act,
 sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and section 121A.575.
- 164.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to164.7 read:
- 164.8Subd. 9. English learners. A charter school is subject to and must comply with the164.9Education for English Learners Act, sections 124D.58 to 124D.64 as though it were a district.

164.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

164.11 Subd. 4. **Application content.** (a) To be approved as an authorizer, an applicant must 164.12 include in its application to the commissioner at least the following:

164.13 (1) how the organization carries out its mission by chartering schools;

(2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, including
the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those positions, the
full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources available to fund the
positions;

(3) the application and review process the authorizer uses to decide whether to grantcharters;

(4) the type of contract it arranges with the schools it charters to meet the provisions ofsection 124E.10;

164.22 (5) the process for overseeing the school, consistent with clause (4), to ensure that the164.23 schools chartered comply with applicable law and rules and the contract;

(6) the criteria and process the authorizer uses to approve applications adding grades or
sites under section 124E.06, subdivision 5;

(7) the process for renewing or terminating the school's charter based on evidence
showing 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 until the organization formally withdraws as an approved authorizer

under subdivision 7 or the commissioner terminates the organization's ability to authorize
 charter schools under subdivision 6.

(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 or continuing education of an administrator or other professional support staff by submitting to the commissioner a written promise to comply with the requirements.

165.8

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

165.9 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Withdrawal. If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw 165.10 as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section 124E.10, 165.11 subdivision 4 subdivision 6, the authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the 165.12 commissioner in writing by March 1 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 165.13 in the next calendar year, regardless of when the authorizer's five-year term of approval 165.14 ends. Upon notification of the schools and commissioner, the authorizer must provide a 165.15 165.16 letter to the school for distribution to families of students enrolled in the school that explains the decision to withdraw as an authorizer. The commissioner may approve the transfer of 165.17 a charter school to a new authorizer under section 124E.10, subdivision 5. 165.18

165.19 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

165.20 Subdivision 1. **Individuals eligible to organize.** (a) An authorizer, after receiving an 165.21 application from a charter school developer, may charter either a licensed teacher under 165.22 section 122A.18, subdivision 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more licensed 165.23 teachers under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the 165.24 commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit under subdivision 4.

(b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter
 school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This
 application must include:

- 165.28 (1) the school developer's:
- 165.29 (i) mission statement;
- 165.30 (ii) school purposes;
- 165.31 (iii) program design;

166.1 (iv) market need and demand study	y;
---	----

- 166.2 (iv)(v) financial plan;
- (v) (vi) governance and management structure; and
- 166.4 (vii) background and experience; and

166.5 (2) any other information the authorizer requests; and.

166.6 (3) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.

(c) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school developer
under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (e),
and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit
submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does not comply with
subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.

166.12 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Authorizer's affidavit; approval process. (a) Before an operator may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. An authorizer must file an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state:

(1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school, including
the market need and demand study; and

166.20 (2) how the authorizer intends to oversee:

166.21 (i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school; and

(ii) compliance with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and thecharter school board of directors under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.

(b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, the commissioner's

disapproval is final. An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval isprecluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.

167.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

167.4 Subd. 5. Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school may apply to the authorizer to 167.5 amend the school charter to add grades or primary enrollment sites beyond those defined 167.6 in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. After approving the school's 167.7 application, the authorizer shall submit a supplemental affidavit in the form and manner 167.8 prescribed by the commissioner. The authorizer must file a supplemental affidavit to the 167.9 commissioner by October 1 to be eligible to add grades or sites in the next school year. The 167.10 supplemental affidavit must document to the authorizer's satisfaction:

167.11 (1) the need for the additional grades or sites with supporting long-range enrollment167.12 projections;

(2) a longitudinal record of student academic performance and growth on statewide
assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments that measure longitudinal
student performance and growth approved by the charter school's board of directors and
agreed upon with the authorizer;

167.17 (3) a history of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the
167.18 school's finances; and

167.19 (4) board capacity to administer and manage the additional grades or sites-; and

167.20 (5) for a site expansion, the market need and demand study.

(b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 167.21 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any 167.22 deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to 167.23 address any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit to the commissioner's satisfaction. 167.24 The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or final disapproval within 167.25 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. 167.26 The school may not add grades or sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental 167.27 affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final. 167.28

167.29 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

167.30 Subd. 3. Membership criteria. (a) The ongoing charter school board of directors shall

167.31 have at least five nonrelated members and include: (1) at least one licensed teacher, as

167.32 defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 2, who is employed as a teacher at the school or

provides instruction under contract between the charter school and a cooperative; (2) at 168.1 least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an 168.2 168.3 employee of the charter school; and (3) at least one interested community member who resides in Minnesota, is not employed by the charter school, and does not have a child 168.4 enrolled in the school. The board structure may include a majority of teachers under this 168.5 paragraph or parents or community members, or it may have no clear majority. The chief 168.6 financial officer and the chief administrator may only serve as ex-officio nonvoting board 168.7 168.8 members. No charter school employees shall serve on the board other than teachers under clause (1). Contractors providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school shall not 168.9 serve on the board of directors of the charter school. 168.10

(b) An individual is prohibited from serving as a member of the charter school board of directors if: (1) the individual, an immediate family member, or the individual's partner is a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or independent contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities; or (2) an immediate family member is an employee of the school. An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of interest exists under this paragraph, consistent with this section.

(c) A violation of paragraph (b) renders a contract voidable at the option of the
commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter school board
of directors who violates paragraph (b) is individually liable to the charter school for any
damage caused by the violation.

(d) Any employee, agent, or board member of the authorizer who participates in initially
reviewing, approving, overseeing, evaluating, renewing, or not renewing the charter school
is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a school chartered by that authorizer.

168.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.11, is amended to read:

168.26 **124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.**

(a) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established
under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may limit admission to:

168.29 (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;

(2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program undersection 124D.68; or

(3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when themajority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations.

(b) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established
under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), shall enroll an eligible pupil who
submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a
program, class, grade level, or building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The
charter school must develop and publish, including on its website, a lottery policy and
process that it must use when accepting pupils by lot.

(c) Admission to a charter school is free to any person who resides within the state of 169.7 169.8 Minnesota and Minnesota students have enrollment preference over out-of-state residents. A charter school shall give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil and to a 169.9 foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children of the 169.10 school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot. A charter school that is located in Duluth 169.11 township in St. Louis County and admits students in kindergarten through grade 6 must 169.12 give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the school and 169.13 to the siblings of enrolled children. A charter school may give enrollment preference to 169.14 children currently enrolled in the school's free preschool or prekindergarten program under 169.15 section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in 169.16 the next school year. 169.17

(d) A person shall not be admitted to a charter school (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless 169.18 the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school 169.19 year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade student, unless 169.20 the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school 169.21 year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed kindergarten; except 169.22 that a charter school may establish and publish on its website a policy for admission of 169.23 selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment process in paragraphs (b) 169.24 and (c), and section 124D.02, subdivision 1. 169.25

(e) Except as permitted in paragraph paragraphs (d) and (i), a charter school, including
its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision
3, paragraph (b), may not limit admission to pupils on the basis of intellectual ability,
measures of achievement or aptitude, or athletic ability and may not establish any criteria
or requirements for admission that are inconsistent with this section.

(f) The charter school shall not distribute any services or goods of value to students,
parents, or guardians as an inducement, term, or condition of enrolling a student in a charter
school.

(g) Once a student is enrolled in the school, the student is considered enrolled in the 170.1 school until the student formally withdraws or is expelled under the Pupil Fair Dismissal 170.2 Act in sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, except that children currently enrolled in the school's 170.3 fee-based preschool or prekindergarten program under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, 170.4 paragraph (b), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year must apply 170.5 for entry into kindergarten according to the provisions of this section. Out-of-state residents 170.6 must annually apply to and be admitted by the school according to the provisions of this 170.7 170.8 section.

(h) A charter school with at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for
special education services and have a primary disability of deaf or hard-of-hearing may
enroll prekindergarten pupils with a disability under section 126C.05, subdivision 1,
paragraph (a), and must comply with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education
Act under Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.324, subsection (2), clause
(iv).

(i) A charter school serving at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for
 special education services and have a primary disability of deaf, hard-of-hearing, or deafblind
 may give enrollment preference to students who are eligible for special education services
 and have a primary disability of deaf, hard-of-hearing, or deafblind. The charter school may
 not limit admission based on the student's eligibility for additional special education services.

170.20 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Leased space. A charter school may lease space from: an independent
or special school board; other public organization; private, nonprofit, nonsectarian
organization; private property owner; or a sectarian organization if the leased space is
constructed as a school facility. <u>The owner of the space must be the lessor</u>. The commissioner
must review and approve or disapprove leases in a timely manner to determine eligibility
for lease aid under section 124E.22.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for leases effective July 1, 2022, and thereafter.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Affiliated nonprofit building corporation. (a) An affiliated nonprofit building
corporation may purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to serve as a school or
may construct a new school facility. <u>A One</u> charter school may organize an affiliated
nonprofit building corporation <u>that serves only that charter school</u> if the charter school:

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171.1 (1) has operated for at least six consecutive years;

(2) as of June 30, has a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the precedingthree fiscal years;

(3) has long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment projections forat least five years;

(4) completes a feasibility study of facility options that outlines the benefits and costsof each option; and

171.8 (5) has a plan that describes project parameters and budget.

171.9 (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:

171.10 (1) be incorporated under section 317A;

(2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including regulations
for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service;

(3) post on the school website the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board
meetings, and names of the current board of directors of the affiliated nonprofit building
corporation;

(4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each year;and

171.18 (5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.

(c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for
property or and facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases property and a facility
from an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility property
and building is ineligible to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from
liability resulting from a contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building
corporation.

(d) The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated nonprofit
building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter school's
authorizer must oversee the efforts of the board of directors of the charter school to ensure
legal compliance of the affiliated building corporation. A school's board of directors that
fails to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation's compliance violates its
responsibilities and an authorizer must consider that failure when evaluating the charter
school.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Audit report. (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, 172.2 audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this 172.3 subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental 172.4 auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing 172.5 auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 172.6 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06 governing government property 172.7 172.8 and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425 governing municipal contracting. The audit must comply with the requirements of sections 123B.75 172.9 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except when the commissioner and authorizer 172.10 approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner, 172.11 state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance 172.12 audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must 172.13 submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4. 172.14

(b) The charter school must submit an audit report to the commissioner and its authorizer
annually by December 31. The charter school's charter management organization or
educational management organization must submit an audit report to the commissioner
annually by December 31.

(c) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, must 172.19 include with the report, as supplemental information: (1) a copy of management agreements 172.20 with a charter management organization or an educational management organization and 172.21 (2) service agreements or contracts over the lesser of \$100,000 or ten percent of the school's 172.22 most recent annual audited expenditures. The agreements must detail the terms of the 172.23 agreement, including the services provided and the annual costs for those services. If the 172.24 entity that provides the professional services to the charter school is exempt from taxation 172.25 under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that entity must file with the 172.26 commissioner by February 15 a copy of the annual return required under section 6033 of 172.27 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 172.28

(d) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of an
affiliated building corporation under section 124E.13, subdivision 3, or other component
unit.

(e) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting
systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to the
commissioner explaining how the charter school will resolve that material weakness. An

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auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to 173.1 make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and 173.2 173.3 authorizer upon request.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.25, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: Subd. 1a. School closures; payments. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1 and section 173.5 127A.45, for a charter school ceasing operation on or before June 30, for the payment periods 173.6 occurring after the school ceases serving students, the commissioner shall withhold the 173.7 estimated state aid owed the school. The charter school board of directors and authorizer 173.8 must submit to the commissioner a closure plan under chapter 308A or 317A, and financial 173.9 information about the school's liabilities and assets. After receiving the closure plan, financial 173.10 information, an audit of pupil counts, and documented lease expenditures from the charter 173.11 school and monitoring special education expenditures, the commissioner may release cash 173.12 withheld and may continue regular payments up to the current year payment percentages 173.13 173.14 if further amounts are owed. If, based on audits and monitoring, the school received state aid in excess of the amount owed, the commissioner shall retain aid withheld sufficient to 173 15 eliminate the aid overpayment. 173.16

(b) For a charter school ceasing operations before or at the end of a school year, 173.17 notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, the commissioner may make preliminary 173.18 final payments after the school submits the closure plan, an audit of pupil counts, documented 173.19 lease expenditures, and Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) 173.20 173.21 financial data and the commissioner monitors special education expenditures for the final year of operation. The commissioner may make the final payment after receiving audited 173.22 financial statements under section 123B.77, subdivision 3. 173.23

(c) Notwithstanding sections 317A.701 to 317A.791, after closing a charter school and 173.24 satisfying creditors, remaining cash and investment balances shall be returned by the 173.25 commissioner to the state general fund. 173.26

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ARTICLE 5 SPECIAL EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 173.29 Subdivision 1. Requirements for American sign language/English interpreters. (a) 173.30 In addition to any other requirements that a school district establishes, any person employed 173.31 to provide American sign language/English interpreting or sign transliterating services on 173.32 a full-time or part-time basis for a school district after July 1, 2000, must: 173.33

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(1) hold current interpreter and or transliterator certificates awarded by the Registry of
Interpreters for the Deaf (RID), or the general level interpreter proficiency certificate awarded
by the National Association of the Deaf (NAD), or a comparable state certification from
the commissioner of education;, and

174.5 (2) satisfactorily complete an interpreter/transliterator training program affiliated with
 an accredited educational institution-; or

174.7 (2) hold a certified deaf interpreter certification issued by RID.

(b) New graduates of an interpreter/transliterator program affiliated with an accredited
education institution or deaf interpreters shall be granted a two-year provisional certificate
by the commissioner. During the two-year provisional period, the interpreter/transliterator
must develop and implement an education plan in collaboration with a mentor under
paragraph (c).

174.13 (c) A mentor of a provisionally certified interpreter/transliterator must be an

174.14 interpreter/transliterator who has either NAD level IV or V certification or RID certified

174.15 interpreter and certified transliterator certification and have at least three years of

174.16 interpreting/transliterating experience in any educational setting. The mentor, in collaboration

174.17 with the provisionally certified interpreter/transliterator, shall develop and implement an

education plan designed to meet the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (1), and include

a weekly on-site mentoring process.

(d) Consistent with the requirements of this paragraph, a person holding a provisional
certificate may apply to the commissioner for one time-limited extension. The commissioner,
in consultation with the Commission of the Deaf, DeafBlind and Hard of Hearing, must
grant the person a time-limited extension of the provisional certificate based on the following
documentation:

(1) letters of support from the person's mentor, a parent of a pupil the person serves, the
special education director of the district in which the person is employed, and a representative
from the regional service center of the deaf and hard-of-hearing;

(2) records of the person's formal education, training, experience, and progress on theperson's education plan; and

174.30 (3) an explanation of why the extension is needed.

As a condition of receiving the extension, the person must comply with a plan and the accompanying <u>time line timeline</u> for meeting the requirements of this subdivision. A committee composed of the deaf and hard-of-hearing state specialist, a representative of

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the commissioner must develop the plan and time line timeline for the person receiving the
extension.

(e) A school district may employ only an interpreter/transliterator who has been certified
under paragraph (a) or (b), or for whom a time-limited extension has been granted under
paragraph (d).

(f) An interpreter who meets the requirements of paragraph (a) is "essential personnel"
as defined in section 125A.76, subdivision 1.

175.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.03, is amended to read:

175.11 **125A.03 SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR CHILDREN WITH A DISABILITY.**

(a) As defined in paragraph (b), every district must provide special instruction and 175.12 services, either within the district or in another district, for all children with a disability, 175.13 including providing required services under Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 175.14 300.121, paragraph (d), to those children suspended or expelled from school for more than 175.15 ten school days in that school year, who are residents of the district and who are disabled 175.16 175.17 as set forth in section 125A.02. For purposes of state and federal special education laws, the phrase "special instruction and services" in the state Education Code means a free and 175.18 appropriate public education provided to an eligible child with disabilities. "Free appropriate 175.19 public education" means special education and related services that: 175.20

(1) are provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction, and withoutcharge;

(2) meet the standards of the state, including the requirements of the Individuals with
Disabilities Education Act, Part B or C;

(3) include an appropriate preschool, elementary school, or secondary school education;and

(4) are provided to children ages three through 21 in conformity with an individualized
education program that meets the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education
Act, subpart A, sections 300.320 to 300.324, and provided to infants and toddlers in
conformity with an individualized family service plan that meets the requirements of the
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, subpart A, sections 303.300 to 303.346.

(b) Notwithstanding any age limits in laws to the contrary, special instruction and services 176.1

must be provided from birth until July 1 after the child with a disability becomes 21 22 176.2 years old but shall not extend beyond secondary school or its equivalent, except as provided 176.3 in section 124D.68, subdivision 2. For the 2022-2023 school year only, special instruction 176.4 and services must be provided until a child with a disability becomes 23 years old, but shall 176.5 not extend beyond secondary school or its equivalent, except as provided in section 124D.68, 176.6 subdivision 2. Local health, education, and social service agencies must refer children under 176.7 176.8 age five who are known to need or suspected of needing special instruction and services to the school district. Districts with less than the minimum number of eligible children with a 176.9 disability as determined by the commissioner must cooperate with other districts to maintain 176.10 a full range of programs for education and services for children with a disability. This section 176.11 does not alter the compulsory attendance requirements of section 120A.22. 176.12

176.13 (c) At the board's discretion, a school district that participates in a reciprocity agreement with a neighboring state under section 124D.041 may enroll and provide special instruction 176.14 and services to a child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address 176.15 as assigned by the United States Postal Service if the district has completed child 176.16 identification procedures for that child to determine the child's eligibility for special education 176.17 services, and the child has received developmental screening under sections 121A.16 to 176.18 121A.19. 176.19

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.08, is amended to read: 176.20

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125A.08 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for 176.22 each child with a disability, an individualized education program. 176.23

(b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following: 176.24

(1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services which 176.25 are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team has 176.26 determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the 176.27 extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where 176.28 there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive 176.29 technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may be among 176.30 the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate services, 176.31 instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education 176.32 program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize 176.33 services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. 176.34

Before a school district evaluation team makes a determination of other health disability 177.1 under Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1335, subparts 1 and 2, item A, subitem (1), the evaluation 177.2 team must seek written documentation of the student's medically diagnosed chronic or acute 177.3 health condition signed by a licensed physician or a licensed health care provider acting 177.4 within the scope of the provider's practice. The student's needs and the special education 177.5 instruction and services to be provided must be agreed upon through the development of 177.6 an individualized education program. The program must address the student's need to develop 177.7 177.8 skills to live and work as independently as possible within the community. The individualized education program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and 177.9 supports that address behavior needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address 177.10 the student's needs for transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and 177.11 training, employment, community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In 177.12 developing the program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals 177.13 and related services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of 177.14 the needed transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or 177.15 linkages or both before secondary services are concluded. If the individualized education 177.16 program meets the plan components in section 120B.125, the individualized education 177.17 program satisfies the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed; 177.18

(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;

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(6) in accordance with recognized professional standards, testing and evaluation materials, 178.1

and procedures used for the purposes of classification and placement of children with a 178.2 disability are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory; 178.3 and 178.4

(7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known or 178.5 not available, or the child is a ward of the state. 178.6

(c) For all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs whose role in part is to 178.7 provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board in each district shall 178.8ensure that: 178.9

(1) before or beginning at the time of employment, each paraprofessional must develop 178.10 sufficient knowledge and skills in emergency procedures, building orientation, roles and 178.11 responsibilities, confidentiality, vulnerability, and reportability, among other things, to begin 178.12 meeting the needs, especially disability-specific and behavioral needs, of the students with 178.13 whom the paraprofessional works; 178.14

(2) before beginning work alone with an individual student with a disability, the assigned 178.15 paraprofessional must be either given paid time, or time during the school day, to review a 178.16 student's individualized education program or be briefed on the student's specific needs by 178.17 appropriate staff; 178.18

(2) (3) annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to 178.19 continue to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with 178.20 whom the paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and 178.21 individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability 178.22 affects the student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and implementing 178.23 follow-up instructional procedures and activities; and 178.24

(4) a minimum of 20 hours of paid orientation or professional development must be 178.25 provided annually to all paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other instructional support 178.26 staff. Eight of the 20 hours must be completed before the first instructional day of the school 178.27 year or within 30 days of hire. The orientation or professional development must be relevant 178.28 to the employee's occupation and may include collaboration time with classroom teachers 178.29 and planning for the school year. For paraprofessionals who provide direct support to 178.30 students, at least 50 percent of the professional development or orientation must be dedicated 178.31 to meeting the requirements of this section. Professional development for paraprofessionals 178.32 may also address the requirements of section 120B.363, subdivision 3. A school administrator

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

 $\frac{(3)(5)}{(5)}$ a district wide 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.

(d) A school district may conduct a functional behavior assessment as defined in
Minnesota Rules, part 3525.0210, subpart 22, as a stand-alone evaluation without conducting
a comprehensive evaluation of the student in accordance with prior written notice provisions
in section 125A.091, subdivision 3a. A parent or guardian may request that a school district
conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the parent's or guardian's student.

179.11 Sec. 4. [125A.755] PARAPROFESSIONAL TRAINING AID.

179.12 Beginning in fiscal year 2023, each school district, charter school, and cooperative

179.13 organization serving pupils is eligible for paraprofessional training aid. Paraprofessional

179.14 training aid equals \$196 times the number of paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other

instructional support staff employed by the school district, charter school, or cooperative

179.16 organization during the previous school year. A school district must reserve paraprofessional

179.17 training aid and spend it only on the training required in section 125A.08.

179.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2023 and later.

179.19 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.76, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:

179.20 Subd. 2e. **Cross subsidy reduction aid.** (a) A school district's annual cross subsidy 179.21 reduction aid equals the school district's initial special education cross subsidy for the 179.22 previous fiscal year times the cross subsidy aid factor for that fiscal year.

(b) The cross subsidy aid factor equals 2.6 percent for fiscal year 2020 and 6.43 percent
for fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022 and 55 percent for fiscal year 2023 and later.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

179.26 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 127A.45, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

179.27 Subd. 13. Aid payment percentage. Except as provided in subdivisions 11, 12, 12a,

and 14, each fiscal year, all education aids and credits in this chapter and chapters 120A,

179.29 120B, 121A, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124D, 124E, 125A, 125B, 126C, 134, and section 273.1392,

179.30 shall be paid at the current year aid payment percentage of the estimated entitlement during

179.31 the fiscal year of the entitlement. For the purposes of this subdivision, a district's estimated

entitlement for special education aid under section 125A.76 for fiscal year 2014 and later
equals 97.4 percent of the district's entitlement for the current fiscal year. The final adjustment
payment, according to subdivision 9, must be the amount of the actual entitlement, after
adjustment for actual data, minus the payments made during the fiscal year of the entitlement.

180.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

180.6 Sec. 7. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 5, section 3, subdivision 2, is
180.7 amended to read:

Subd. 2. Special education; regular. For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes,
section 125A.75:

180.101,822,998,000180.11\$1,748,169,000.....180.121,945,533,000.....180.13\$2,353,589,000.....

180.14 The 2022 appropriation includes \$215,125,000 for 2021 and \$1,607,873,000

180.15 <u>\$1,533,044,000</u> for 2022.

180.16 The 2023 appropriation includes \$226,342,000 <u>\$215,808,000</u> for 2022 and

180.17 **\$1,719,191,000 \$2,183,251,000** for 2023.

180.18 Sec. 8. <u>LEGISLATIVE WORKING GROUP ON SPECIAL EDUCATION TUITION</u> 180.19 BILLING.

- 180.20 Subdivision 1. Membership; chair. (a) The legislative working group on special
- 180.21 education tuition billing must consist of eight members as follows:

180.22 (1) four members of the house of representatives, two members appointed by the speaker

180.23 of the house and two members appointed by the minority leader of the house of

180.24 representatives; and

180.25 (2) four members of the senate, two members appointed by the senate majority leader

- 180.26 and two members appointed by the senate minority leader.
- 180.27 (b) Appointing authorities must make appointments by June 15, 2022.
- 180.28 (c) If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority for the vacated position must fill the
- 180.29 <u>vacancy.</u>
- 180.30 (d) The speaker and the majority leader must each designate one working group member
- 180.31 from each respective body to serve as chair. The chair must rotate after each meeting. The

person appointed as chair by the speaker must convene the first meeting of the working 181.1 181.2 group by June 30, 2022. 181.3 Subd. 2. Duties. (a) The working group must study requirements and practices relating to tuition billing for special education and general education services provided to a student 181.4 181.5 with a disability by a nonresident school district; cooperative as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2; or charter school, including a charter school that 181.6 serves a high percentage of students with individualized education programs. The billing 181.7 181.8 costs considered must include special education costs, general education costs, facility costs, and access fees charged by a cooperative to a nonmember school district. The working 181.9 group must review data from the Department of Education relating to special education 181.10 services billed to resident school districts, third-party billing data, and other relevant data 181.11 provided by school districts, cooperatives, charter schools, and families of children with 181.12 individualized education programs. 181.13 (b) The working group must solicit input from the Department of Education, including 181.14 the School Finance Division, school districts, cooperatives, charter schools, special education 181.15 school administrators, families of children with individualized education programs, and 181.16 other interested stakeholders. 181.17 (c) The working group must determine what statutory changes to special education 181.18 billing are necessary to adequately and equitably fund school districts, cooperatives, and 181.19 charter schools in meeting the needs of students with individualized education programs. 181.20 Subd. 3. Assistance. (a) The Department of Education must provide the working group 181.21 with all available data necessary to analyze special education billing costs to school districts, 181.22 including the effect of potential changes to special education billing requirements. 181.23 (b) The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide technical and administrative 181.24 assistance to the working group upon request. 181.25 181.26 Subd. 4. Recommendations; report. The working group must issue a report to the governor and chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with 181.27 jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education by January 31, 2023. 181.28 Subd. 5. Expiration. The working group expires February 1, 2023. 181.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 181.30

182.1	Sec. 9. SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITY; RULEMAKING.
182.2	(a) The commissioner of education must begin the rulemaking process to amend
182.3	Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1341, and establish a stakeholder workgroup to review current
182.4	specific learning disabilities criteria by December 31, 2022. By June 20, 2023, the workgroup
182.5	must make recommendations aligned with related state and federal requirements, including:
182.6	(1) removing discrepancies from criteria;
182.7	(2) developing a plan to operationalize changes to criteria to align with current best
182.8	practices and address concerns of multiple stakeholder groups, including but not limited to
182.9	administrators, parents, educators, researchers, related services staff, advocates, lawyers,
182.10	and minority and immigrant groups;
182.11	(3) providing definitions and clarification of terms and procedures within existing
182.12	requirements;
182.13	(4) establishing the accountability process, including procedures and targets, for districts
182.14	and cooperatives to use in evaluating their progress toward implementation of the amended
182.15	rule; and
182.16	(5) developing an evaluation framework for measuring intended and unintended results
182.17	of amended criteria. Intended and unintended results may include overidentification and
182.18	underidentification of minorities, delays to referral and identification, transitioning from
182.19	developmental delay to specific learning disability, consistency of identification across
182.20	districts and the state, adding unnecessary paperwork, limiting team decision making, or
182.21	limiting access and progress with intensive and individualized special education support.
182.22	(b) Following the development of recommendations from the stakeholder workgroup,
182.23	the commissioner must proceed with the rulemaking process and recommended alignment
182.24	with other existing state and federal law completed by June 30, 2024.
182.25	(c) Concurrent with rulemaking, the commissioner must establish technical assistance
182.26	and training capacity on the amended criteria, and training and capacity building must begin
182.27	upon final approval of the amended rule through June 30, 2029.
182.28	(d) The amended rule must go into full effect no later than five years after the proposed
182.29	revised rules are approved by the administrative law judge.
182.30	Sec. 10. APPROPRIATION.

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

182.32 from the general fund to the commissioner of education in the fiscal years designated.

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183.1	Subd. 2. Paraprofessional training. For compensation associated with paid orientation
183.2	and professional development for paraprofessionals under Minnesota Statutes, sections
183.3	125A.08 and 125A.755:
183.4	<u>\$ 20,352,000 2023</u>
183.5	Sec. 11. LEGISLATIVE WORKING GROUP.
183.6	\$23,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the director of the
183.7	Legislative Coordinating Commission for purposes of section 8.
183.8	ARTICLE 6
183.9	HEALTH AND SAFETY
183.10	Section 1. [120B.239] SUBSTANCE MISUSE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION.
183.11	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
183.12	subdivision have the meanings given.
183.13	(b) "Public school" means a school district or charter school.
183.14	(c) "Substance misuse" has the meaning given in section 254A.02, subdivision 6a.
183.15	Subd. 2. School instruction requirements. (a) A public school is strongly encouraged
183.16	to provide substance misuse awareness and prevention instruction at least once to students
183.17	in grades 6 through 8. A public school must use age-appropriate substance misuse prevention
183.18	instructional materials. Substance misuse awareness and prevention instruction must include
183.19	the role of social media in substance misuse and in the distribution of illegal drugs. The
183.20	instruction may be provided as part of a public school's locally developed health standards
183.21	and curriculum.
183.22	(b) A public school is strongly encouraged to provide substance misuse awareness and
183.23	prevention instruction to students in grades 9 through 12.
183.24	(c) A public school is encouraged to use a peer-to-peer education program to provide
183.25	substance misuse awareness and prevention instruction.
183.26	(d) Instruction provided under this section, including a peer-to-peer education program,
183.27	must be evidence-based.
183.28	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.031, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
183.29	Subd. 5. Safe and supportive schools programming. (a) Districts and schools are

183.30 encouraged to provide developmentally appropriate programmatic instruction to help students

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184.1 identify, prevent, and reduce prohibited conduct; value diversity in school and society;

184.2 develop and improve students' knowledge and skills for solving problems, managing conflict,

184.3 engaging in civil discourse, and recognizing, responding to, and reporting prohibited conduct;

and make effective prevention and intervention programs available to students. Upon request,

184.5 the school safety technical assistance center under section 127A.052 must assist a district

184.6 or school in helping students understand social media and cyberbullying. Districts and

184.7 schools must establish strategies for creating a positive school climate and use evidence-based

184.8 social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct.

184.9 (b) Districts and schools are encouraged to must:

184.10 (1) engage all students in creating a safe and supportive school environment;

(2) partner with parents and other community members to develop and implementprevention and intervention programs;

(3) engage all students and adults in integrating education, intervention, and other
remedial responses into the school environment;

(4) train student bystanders to intervene in and report incidents of prohibited conduct tothe school's primary contact person;

184.17 (5) teach students to advocate for themselves and others;

(6) prevent inappropriate referrals to special education of students who may engage inprohibited conduct; and

184.20 (7) foster student collaborations that foster a safe and supportive school climate.

184.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.031, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **State model policy.** (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human rights, shall develop and maintain a state model policy. A district or school that does not adopt and implement a local policy under subdivisions 3 to 5 must implement and may supplement the provisions of the state model policy. The commissioner must assist districts and schools under this subdivision to implement the state policy. The state model policy must:

184.28 (1) define prohibited conduct, consistent with this section;

184.29 (2) apply the prohibited conduct policy components in this section;

(3) for a child with a disability, whenever an evaluation by an individualized education
 program team or a section 504 team indicates that the child's disability affects the child's

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social skills development or the child is vulnerable to prohibited conduct because of the

185.2 child's disability, the child's individualized education program or section 504 plan may

address the skills and proficiencies the child needs to not engage in and respond to suchconduct; and

(4) encourage violence prevention and character development education programs under
section 120B.232, subdivision 1.

185.7 (b) The commissioner shall develop and post departmental procedures for:

(1) periodically reviewing district and school programs and policies for compliance with
 this section, including evidence-based social-emotional learning;

(2) investigating, reporting, and responding to noncompliance with this section, which
may include an annual review of plans to improve and provide a safe and supportive school
climate; and

(3) allowing students, parents, and educators to file a complaint about noncompliancewith the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner must post on the department's website information indicating that
when districts and schools allow non-curriculum-related student groups access to school
facilities, the district or school must give all student groups equal access to the school
facilities regardless of the content of the group members' speech.

185.19 (d) The commissioner must develop and maintain resources to assist a district or school

185.20 in implementing strategies for creating a positive school climate and use evidence-based,

185.21 social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct.

(e) The commissioner must develop and adopt state-level social-emotional learning
 standards.

185.24 Sec. 4. [121A.0312] MALICIOUS AND SADISTIC CONDUCT.

185.25 (a) A school board must adopt a written policy to address malicious and sadistic conduct

185.26 involving race, gender, religion, disability, sexual harassment, sexual orientation, and sexual

185.27 exploitation by a district or school staff member or student enrolled in a public or charter

185.28 school against another staff member or student that occurs as described in section 121A.031,
185.29 subdivision 1.

(b) The policy shall apply to students, teachers, administrators, and other school

185.31 personnel, and include at a minimum the components under section 121A.031, subdivision

185.32 4, paragraph (a), and disciplinary actions that will be taken for violation of the policy.

- 186.1 Disciplinary actions must conform with collective bargaining agreements and sections
 186.2 121A.41 to 121A.56.
- (c) The policy must be conspicuously posted throughout each school building, given to
 each district employee and independent contractor at the time of entering into the person's
 employment contract, and included in each school's student handbook on school policies.
 Each school must develop a process for discussing the school's policy addressing malicious
- 186.7 and sadistic conduct involving race, gender, religion, disability, sexual harassment, sexual
- 186.8 orientation, and sexual exploitation with students, parents of students, and school employees.
- 186.9 (d) For purposes of this section, "malicious and sadistic conduct" means creating a hostile
- 186.10 learning environment by acting with the intent to cause harm by intentionally injuring
- 186.11 another without just cause or reason or engaging in extreme or excessive cruelty or delighting
 186.12 in cruelty.

186.13 Sec. 5. [121A.07] CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE NUMBER.

186.14 (a) To the extent funds or in-kind contributions are available under paragraph (b), a

186.15 school board or charter school must display in a conspicuous place in each school building

186.16 an easily readable durable poster of the national child abuse hotline number or otherwise

186.17 <u>communicate to students notice of the national child abuse hotline number.</u>

186.18 (b) A school board or charter school may accept nonpublic funds or in-kind contributions
 186.19 to implement this section.

186.20 Sec. 6. [121A.224] OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.

186.21 (a) A school district or charter school may maintain a supply of opiate antagonists, as

defined in section 604A.04, subdivision 1, at each school site to be administered in
compliance with section 151.37, subdivision 12.

(b) A school district or charter school may enter into arrangements with suppliers of

186.25 opiate antagonists to obtain opiate antagonists at fair-market, free, or reduced prices. A third

- 186.26 party, other than a supplier, may pay for a school's supply of opiate antagonists.
- 186.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

186.28 Sec. 7. [121A.245] MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING.

Subdivision 1. Screening required. A school district or charter school must develop a
 plan to conduct evidence-based mental health screenings on students in kindergarten through

187.1	grade 12. This requirement applies to a district or charter school that has received funding
187.2	under section 124D.901 to hire student support services personnel.
187.3	Subd. 2. Parent notice. (a) A district or charter school must notify a student's parent of
187.4	the plan to conduct the screening, including the purpose of the screening and when the
187.5	screening will be conducted. A district or charter school must not conduct a mental health
187.6	screening on a student whose parent has not consented to the screening. "Parent" as used
187.7	in this section has the meaning provided in section 120A.22, subdivision 3.
187.8	(b) If the results of a student's screening indicate a potential mental health condition, the
187.9	district or charter school must notify the student's parent of the results and provide the parent
187.10	a copy of the results and a list of resources available to the student in the school or
187.11	community.
187.12	Subd. 3. Commissioner assistance. The commissioner of education may provide districts
187.13	or charter schools with sample mental health screenings and other resources to assist them
187.14	with implementing mental health screenings under this section.
187.15	Subd. 4. Screening data. (a) A school district or charter school must not use the results
187.16	of mental health screenings to make any decision relating to the student's instruction,
187.17	academic opportunities, or student discipline.
187.18	(b) Records relating to mental health screenings must be maintained in accordance with
187.19	the Data Practices Act under chapter 13 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
187.20	of 1974, United States Code, title 20, section 1232(g).
187.21	(c) Notwithstanding section 138.17, mental health screening data collected by a school
187.22	district or charter school under this section must be destroyed the earlier of:
187.23	(1) the district or charter school notifying the student's parent of the results and resources
187.24	available to the student in the school or community in accordance with subdivision 2; or
187.25	(2) 60 days from the date of collection.
187.26	Subd. 5. Intermediate school districts and other cooperative units. For purposes of
187.27	this section, "school district" includes programs serving school-age children operated by
187.28	an intermediate school district or other cooperative unit defined in section 123A.24,
187.29	subdivision 2.
187.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.

188.1	Sec. 8. [124D.901] STUDENT SUPPORT PERSONNEL AID.
188.2	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
188.3	the meanings given:
188.4	(1) "new position" means a student support services personnel full-time or part-time
188.5	position not under contract by a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit at the
188.6	start of the 2021-2022 school year; and
188.7	(2) "student support services personnel" means an individual licensed to serve as a school
188.8	counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school nurse, or chemical dependency
188.9	counselor in Minnesota.
188.10	Subd. 2. Purpose. The purpose of student support personnel aid is to:
188.11	(1) address shortages of student support services personnel within Minnesota schools;
188.12	(2) decrease caseloads for existing student support services personnel to ensure effective
188.13	services;
188.14	(3) ensure that students receive effective student support services and integrated and
188.15	comprehensive services to improve prekindergarten through grade 12 academic, physical,
188.16	social, and emotional outcomes supporting career and college readiness and effective school
188.17	mental health services;
188.18	(4) ensure that student support services personnel serve within the scope and practice
188.19	of their training and licensure;
188.20	(5) fully integrate learning supports, instruction, assessment, data-based decision making,
188.21	and family and community engagement within a comprehensive approach that facilitates
188.22	interdisciplinary collaboration; and
188.23	(6) improve student health, school safety, and school climate to support academic success
188.24	and career and college readiness.
188.25	Subd. 3. Aid eligibility and application. A school district, charter school, intermediate
188.26	school district, or other cooperative unit is eligible to apply for student support personnel
188.27	aid under this section. The commissioner must prescribe the form and manner of the
188.28	application, which must include a plan describing how the aid will be used.
188.29	Subd. 4. Student support personnel aid. (a) The initial student support personnel aid
188.30	for a school district equals the greater of \$100 times the adjusted pupil units at the district
188.31	for the current fiscal year or \$50,000. The initial student support personnel aid for a charter

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189.1	school equals \$100 times the adjusted pupil units at the charter school for the current fiscal
189.2	year.
189.3	(b) The cooperative student support personnel aid for a school district that is a member
189.4	of an intermediate school district or other cooperative unit that enrolls students equals \$6
189.5	times the adjusted pupil units at the district for the current fiscal year. If a district is a member
189.6	of more than one cooperative unit that enrolls students, the revenue must be allocated among
189.7	the cooperative units.
189.8	(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the student support personnel aid must not
189.9	exceed the district or cooperative unit's actual expenditure according to the approved plan
189.10	under subdivision 3.
189.11	Subd. 5. Allowed uses; match requirements. (a) Cooperative student support personnel
189.12	aid must be transferred to the intermediate district or other cooperative unit of which the
189.13	district is a member and used to hire new positions for student support services personnel
189.14	at the intermediate district or cooperative unit.
189.15	(b) If a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit does not receive at least two
189.16	applications and is not able to hire a new full-time equivalent position with student support
189.17	personnel aid, the aid may be used for contracted services from individuals licensed to serve
189.18	as a school counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school nurse, or chemical
189.19	dependency counselor in Minnesota.
189.20	Subd. 6. Support personnel pipeline. An account is established in the special revenue
189.21	fund known as the "school support personnel pipeline account." Funds appropriated for the
189.22	school support personnel pipeline program must be transferred to the school support personnel
189.23	pipeline account in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the
189.24	commissioner for developing a student support personnel workforce pipeline focused on
189.25	workforce development strategies to increase providers of color and Indigenous providers,
189.26	professional respecialization, recruitment, and retention; to increase the number of student
189.27	support personnel providing school-based services; and to provide a licensed school nurse
189.28	position at the Department of Education.
189.29	Subd. 7. Report required. By February 1 following any fiscal year in which student
189.30	support personnel aid was received, a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit
189.31	must submit a written report to the commissioner indicating how the new position affected
189.32	two or more of the following measures:

189.33 <u>(1) school climate;</u>

190.1	(2) student health;
190.2	(3) attendance rates;
190.3	(4) academic achievement;
190.4	(5) career and college readiness; and
190.5	(6) postsecondary completion rates.
190.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.
190.7	Sec. 9. [127A.21] COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
190.8	LEADS.
190.9	Subdivision 1. Lead position established. The department must employ two leads to
190.10	serve as a source of information and support for schools in addressing the mental health
190.11	needs of students, teachers, and school staff, and developing comprehensive school mental
190.11	health systems in school districts and charter schools. One lead must work on addressing
	the mental health needs of students and the other lead must work on addressing the mental
190.13 190.14	health needs of teachers and other school staff.
190.14	nearth needs of teachers and other school stan.
190.15	Subd. 2. Assistance to districts. (a) The leads must, upon request, assist schools in
190.16	assessing the quality of their comprehensive school mental health systems and developing
190.17	improvement plans to implement evidence-based mental health resources, tools, and practices
190.18	in school districts and charter schools throughout Minnesota.
190.19	(b) The leads must establish a clearinghouse and provide information and resources for
190.20	school districts, charter schools, teachers, and families to support students', teachers', and
190.21	school staff's mental health needs.
190.22	(c) The leads must work with school districts and charter schools to improve mental
190.23	health infrastructure support by:
190.24	(1) developing guidance and sharing resources on improving the quality of comprehensive
190.25	school mental health systems;
190.26	(2) developing and sharing resources on evidence-based strategies, behavioral
190.27	interventions, and practices or techniques for addressing mental health needs, including
190.28	implementing a comprehensive approach to suicide prevention;
190.29	(3) facilitating coordination and cooperation to enable school districts and charter schools
190.30	to share strategies, challenges, and successes associated with supporting the mental health
190.31	needs of students, teachers, and staff;

191.1 (4) providing advice, upon request, to schools on implementing trauma-informed and culturally responsive school-based programs that provide prevention or intervention services 191.2 191.3 to students, teachers, and staff; (5) aligning resources among the different state agencies, including the Department of 191.4 191.5 Education, Department of Human Services, and Department of Health, to ensure school 191.6 mental health systems can efficiently access state resources; and (6) maintaining a comprehensive list of resources on the Department of Education website 191.7 that schools may use to address students', teachers', and staff's mental health needs, including 191.8 grant opportunities; community-based prevention and intervention services; model policies; 191.9 191.10 written publications that schools may distribute to students, teachers, and staff; professional development opportunities; best practices; and other resources for mental health education 191.11 under section 120B.21. 191.12 191.13 (d) The leads may report to the legislature as necessary regarding students', teachers', and school staff's mental health needs, challenges in developing comprehensive school 191.14 mental health services, successful strategies and outcomes, and recommendations for 191.15 integrating mental health services and supports in schools. 191.16 191.17 Subd. 3. Coordination with other agencies. The comprehensive school mental health services lead must consult with the Regional Centers of Excellence, the Department of 191.18 Health, the Department of Human Services, the Minnesota School Safety Center, and other 191.19 191.20 federal, state, and local agencies as necessary to identify or develop information, training, and resources to help school districts and charter schools support students', teachers', and 191.21 school staff's mental health needs. 191.22 191.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022. Sec. 10. APPROPRIATIONS. 191.24 Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sum indicated in this section is 191.25 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal year 191.26 191.27 designated. Subd. 2. Comprehensive school mental health services leads. (a) For the comprehensive 191.28 school mental health services lead under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.21: 191.29 \$ 226,000 2023 191.30 (b) The base for fiscal year 2024 and later is \$301,000. 191.31

192.1	Subd. 3. Level 4 special education sites mental health grants. (a) For transfer to the				
192.2	commissioner of human services for additional school-linked mental health grants:				
192.3	<u>\$ 9,000,000 2023</u>				
192.4	(b) Of the appropriations in paragraph (a), up to \$3,500,000 is for grants to eligible				
192.5	providers for programs established under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article				
192.6	2, section 56.				
192.7	(c) Up to \$5,500,000 is for grants to eligible providers serving students in other federal				
192.8	instructional setting level 4 special education sites.				
192.9	(d) If any funds remain, the commissioner of human services may increase grant awards				
192.10	under paragraph (b) and award additional grants to other eligible providers for school-linked				
192.11	mental health services.				
192.12	(e) The commissioner of human services may designate a portion of the awards granted				
192.13	under this subdivision for school staff development activities for licensed and unlicensed				
192.14	staff supporting families in meeting their children's needs, including assistance navigating				
192.15	the health care, social service, and juvenile justice systems.				
192.16	(f) The annual budget base for this program is \$9,000,000.				
192.17	Subd. 4. Student support personnel pipeline. (a) For the school support personnel				
192.18	pipeline program under section 124D.901:				
192.19	<u>\$ 9,000,000 2023</u>				
192.20	(b) The base for fiscal year 2024 and 2025 is \$1,500,000.				
192.21	Subd. 5. Student support personnel aid. (a) For aid to support schools in addressing				
192.22	students' social, emotional, and physical health under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.901:				
192.23	<u>\$ 95,862,000 2023</u>				
192.24	(b) The 2023 appropriation includes \$95,862,000 for 2023. This is based on an entitlement				
192.25	<u>of \$106,513,000.</u>				
192.26	(c) The base for fiscal year 2024 and later is \$106,336,000.				

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ARTICLE 7 FACILITIES

193.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.595, is amended to read:

193.4 **123B.595 LONG-TERM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE REVENUE.**

193.5 Subdivision 1. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2017 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$193 193.6 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's 193.7 average building age to 35 years, plus the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor 193.8 air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 193.9 193.10 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, 193.11 the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to 193.12 accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would 193.13 have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 193.14 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school 193.15 district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the 193.16 cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to 193.17 accommodate prekindergarten instruction. 193.18

193.19 (b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$292 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or 193.20 the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the 193.21 commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement 193.22 projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more 193.23 per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program 193.24 under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing 193.25 instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the 193.26 amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, 193.27 Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, 193.28 and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under 193.29 section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing 193.30 instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction. 193.31

(c) (a) For fiscal year 2019 2022 and later, long-term facilities maintenance revenue
equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$380 the long-term facilities maintenance allowance
times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's

average building age to 35 years, plus district's building age index, (ii) the cost approved 194.1 by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos 194.2 194.3 abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus and (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten 194.4 program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling 194.5 existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of 194.6 (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 194.7 194.8 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 194.9 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing 194.10 instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction. 194.11

(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs paragraph (a), (b), and (c), a school district that
qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 1,
paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2010 remains eligible for funding under this section as a district
that would have qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59,
subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2017 and later.

194.17 (c) For purposes of this section, a district's building age index for fiscal years 2022 and

194.18 2023 equals the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35. For

194.19 fiscal year 2024 and later, a district's building age index equals one.

194.20 (d) The long-term facilities maintenance allowance is \$380 for fiscal years 2022 and

194.21 2023. For fiscal year 2024 and later, the long-term facilities maintenance allowance equals

194.22 the product of \$380 times the ratio of the formula allowance under section 126C.10,

194.23 subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the formula allowance under section 126C.10,

194.24 subdivision 2, for fiscal year 2023.

Subd. 2. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school. (a) For fiscal
year 2017 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$34
times the adjusted pupil units.

- (b) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter
 school equals \$85 times the adjusted pupil units.
- 194.30 (c) For fiscal year 2019 and later, (a) Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a
- 194.31 charter school equals \$132 charter school long-term facilities maintenance allowance times
- 194.32 the adjusted pupil units.
- (b) The charter school long-term facilities maintenance allowance is \$132 for fiscal
 years 2022 and 2023. For fiscal year 2024 and later, the charter school long-term facilities

maintenance allowance equals the product of \$132 times the ratio of the formula allowance
 under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for the current fiscal year to the formula allowance
 under section 126C.10, subdivision 2, for fiscal year 2023.

Subd. 3. Intermediate districts and other cooperative units. Upon approval through 195.4 the adoption of a resolution by each member district school board of an intermediate district 195.5 or other cooperative units under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, and the approval of the 195.6 commissioner of education, a school district may include in its authority under this section 195.7 195.8 a proportionate share of the long-term maintenance costs of the intermediate district or cooperative unit. The cooperative unit may issue bonds to finance the project costs or levy 195.9 for the costs, using long-term maintenance revenue transferred from member districts to 195.10 make debt service payments or pay project costs. Authority under this subdivision is in 195.11 addition to the authority for individual district projects under subdivision 1. 195.12

Subd. 4. Facilities plans. (a) To qualify for revenue under this section, a school district or intermediate district, not including a charter school, must have a ten-year facility plan adopted by the school board and approved by the commissioner. The plan must include provisions for implementing a health and safety program that complies with health, safety, and environmental regulations and best practices, including indoor air quality management and remediation of lead hazards.

(b) The district must annually update the plan, submit the plan to the commissioner for
approval by July 31, and indicate whether the district will issue bonds to finance the plan
or levy for the costs.

(c) For school districts issuing bonds to finance the plan, the plan must include a debt
service schedule demonstrating that the debt service revenue required to pay the principal
and interest on the bonds each year will not exceed the projected long-term facilities revenue
for that year.

Subd. 5. **Bond authorization.** (a) A school district may issue general obligation bonds under this section to finance facilities plans approved by its board and the commissioner. Chapter 475, except sections 475.58 and 475.59, must be complied with. The authority to issue bonds under this section is in addition to any bonding authority authorized by this chapter or other law. The amount of bonding authority authorized under this section must be disregarded in calculating the bonding or net debt limits of this chapter, or any other law other than section 475.53, subdivision 4.

(b) At least 20 days before the earliest of the issuance of bonds or the final certification
of levies under subdivision 6, the district must publish notice of the intended projects, the
amount of the bond issue, and the total amount of district indebtedness.

(c) The portion of revenue under this section for bonded debt must be recognized in thedebt service fund.

Subd. 6. Levy authorization. A district may levy for costs related to an approved plan
under subdivision 4 as follows:

(1) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that bonds will be issued, the district
may levy for the principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds issued under
subdivision 5 after reduction for any aid receivable under subdivision 9;

(2) if the district has indicated to the commissioner that the plan will be funded through
levy, the district may levy according to the schedule approved in the plan after reduction
for any aid receivable under subdivision 9; or

(3) if the debt service revenue for a district required to pay the principal and interest on
bonds issued under subdivision 5 exceeds the district's long-term facilities maintenance
revenue for the same fiscal year, the district's general fund levy must be reduced by the
amount of the excess.

Subd. 7. Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue. (a) For fiscal year
 2017 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser
 of (1) \$193 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.

(b) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization
 revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's
 revenue under subdivision 1.

196.24 (c) (a) For fiscal year 2019 2022 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance 196.25 equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) 380 the long-term facilities maintenance 196.26 allowance times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.

(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs paragraph (a) to (c), a district's long-term facilities
 maintenance equalization revenue must not be less than the lesser of the district's long-term
 facilities maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015
 under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6.

Subd. 8. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy. (a) For fiscal year 2017
and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy equals the district's
long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus the greater of:

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(1) the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue or
the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2014,
section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or

197.4 (2) the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue times the greater 197.5 of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit 197.6 in the year preceding the year the levy is certified to $\frac{123}{128.7}$ percent of the state average 197.7 adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the year preceding 197.8 the year the levy is certified.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value describedin section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

Subd. 8a. Long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy. For fiscal year 2017
and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy equals the difference
between the district's revenue under subdivision 1 and the district's equalization revenue
under subdivision 7.

Subd. 9. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For fiscal year 2017 and
later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid equals its long-term facilities
maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy
times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted equalized levy.

197.19 Subd. 10. Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue. (a) A district
197.20 may use revenue under this section for any of the following:

(1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent furthererosion of facilities;

197.23 (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;

197.24 (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57; or

(4) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-termfacilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when

197.27 due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5-; or

197.28 (5) by annual board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for
197.29 long-term facilities maintenance to the reserve for operating capital.

(b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to theschool.

Subd. 11. Restrictions on long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Notwithstanding
subdivision 10, long-term facilities maintenance revenue may not be used:

(1) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchaseof portable classrooms;

(2) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or otherdeferred payments agreement;

(3) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or
part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration, or for a
purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education; or

(4) for violence prevention and facility security, ergonomics, or emergencycommunication devices.

Subd. 12. Reserve account. The portion of long-term facilities maintenance revenue
not recognized under subdivision 5, paragraph (c), must be maintained in a reserve account
within the general fund.

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

Sec. 2. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 7, section 2, subdivision 3, isamended to read:

Subd. 3. Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. For long-term facilities
maintenance equalized aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.595, subdivision 9:

 198.20
 108,582,000

 198.21
 \$ 107,837,000
 2022

 198.22
 111,077,000
 2023

 198.23
 \$ 110,014,000
 2023

The 2022 appropriation includes \$10,660,000 for 2021 and \$97,922,000 \$97,177,000
 for 2022.

The 2023 appropriation includes \$10,880,000 \$10,797,000 for 2022 and \$100,197,000
\$99,217,000 for 2023.

198.28 Sec. 3. FUND TRANSFER; BURNSVILLE-EAGAN-SAVAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 4, paragraph (b),

198.30 or any law to the contrary, any remaining net proceeds received by Independent School

198.31 District No. 191, Burnsville-Eagan-Savage, in connection with a lease of real property that

198.32 is not needed for school purposes, or part of the property that is not needed for school

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^{199.1} purposes permitted under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 4, paragraph

199.3 facilities action plan, may be deposited in the district's general unrestricted fund following

(a), which property the school board of the district has specifically identified in its open

- 199.4 the deposit of such proceeds in the debt retirement fund of the district in an amount sufficient
- 199.5 to meet, when due, that percentage of the principal and interest payments for outstanding
- bonds that is ascribable to the payment of expenses necessary and incidental to the
- 199.7 construction or purchase of the particular building or property that is leased.
- (b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 6, paragraphs (c)
- 199.9 to (f), or any law to the contrary, any remaining proceeds of the sale or exchange of school
- 199.10 buildings or real property of Independent School District No. 191, Burnsville-Eagan-Savage,
- 199.11 specifically identified in the district's open facilities action plan, may be deposited in the
- 199.12 district's general unrestricted fund following application of such proceeds, as required under
- 199.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51, subdivision 6, paragraph (b).
- 199.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance by Independent School
- 199.15 District No. 191, Burnsville-Eagan-Savage, with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
- 199.16 subdivisions 2 and 3.

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199.17 Sec. 4. <u>LEASE LEVY FOR TRANSPORTATION HUB FOR EASTERN CARVER</u> 199.18 COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT.

- 199.19 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.40, subdivision 1, Independent School
- 199.20 District No. 112, Eastern Carver County Schools, may lease a transportation hub under
- 199.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.40, subdivision 1, if the district demonstrates to the
- 199.22 satisfaction of the commissioner of education that the transportation hub will result in
- 199.23 significant financial savings for the school district. Levy authority under this section must
- 199.24 not exceed the total levy authority under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.40, subdivision
- 199.25 <u>1, paragraph (e).</u>
- 199.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2023 and later.

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200.1	ARTICLE 8
200.2	NUTRITION AND LIBRARIES
200.3	Section 1. [124D.1112]COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION
200.4	PARTICIPATION; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; COMPENSATORY REVENUE
200.5	ADJUSTMENT.
200.6	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
200.7	the meanings given.
200.0	
200.8	(b) "Community eligibility provision" means the reimbursement option available for the
200.9	national school lunch program and national school breakfast program, as defined under
200.10	Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 245.9.
200.11	(c) "Community-eligibility qualifying school" means a school that, as determined by
200.12	the Department of Education by April 1 of each year, meets the eligibility criteria specified
200.13	in Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 245.9, for participation in the community
200.14	eligibility provision. A school meets the eligibility criteria if the department determines it
200.15	qualifies to do so as an individual school, as part of an entire local educational agency, or
200.16	as part of a group of schools within a local educational agency, as defined under Code of
200.17	Federal Regulations, title 7, section 245.9(f).
200.18	(d) "Full-reimbursement qualifying school" means a community-eligibility qualifying
200.19	school that, as determined by the department by April 1 of each year, has an identified
200.20	student percentage sufficient to allow the school to claim reimbursement through the
200.21	community eligibility provision at the applicable federal free rate for all meals served within
200.22	the school as part of the national school lunch program and national school breakfast program.
200.23	A school satisfies this definition if the department determines that it meets the criteria as
200.24	an individual school, part of an entire local educational agency, or part of a group of schools
200.25	within a local educational agency, as defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 7,
200.26	section 245.9(f).
200.27	(e) "Identified student" and "identified student percentage" have the meanings as defined
200.28	under Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 245.9.
200.29	(f) "Local educational agency" has the meaning as defined under Code of Federal
200.30	Regulations, title 7, section 245.2.
200.31	(g) "National school breakfast program" means the nonprofit breakfast program
200.32	established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as defined under United States
200.33	Code, title 42, section 1773.

201.1	(h) "National school lunch program" means the nonprofit lunch program established
201.2	under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, as defined under United States
201.3	Code, title 42, section 1751, et seq.
201.4	Subd. 2. Purpose. The purposes of this section are to leverage federal funding through
201.5	the community eligibility provision to support students in achieving their academic potential,
201.6	provide students with increased access to nutritious options while they are developing
201.7	lifelong eating habits, and reduce stigma associated with receiving free school meals and
201.8	ensure that a school site's compensatory revenue is not negatively affected by the school's
201.9	participation in the community eligibility provision program.
201.10	Subd. 3. Department duties. (a) In addition to fulfilling any other applicable state and
201.11	federal requirements, the department must provide to each local educational agency a list
201.12	of schools as defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 245.9(f)(5), within
201.13	the prescribed time frame, and must gather the information necessary to compile this list.
201.14	A local education agency is exempt from the requirement to submit this information to the
201.15	state.
201.16	(b) A community-eligible qualifying school, whether eligible for full or partial federal
201.17	funding, must participate in the community eligibility provision program. Within the time
201.18	frames established in paragraph (a), by April 1 of each year, the department must notify
201.19	each local education agency of its qualifying school sites and, for sites eligible for partial
201.20	federal funding, calculate and notify the local education agency of the state aid contribution
201.21	for each site to ensure the site receives full funding for the national school breakfast and
201.22	lunch program meals served by the site to its students.
201.23	(c) The department must ensure appropriate reimbursement rates for schools and districts
201.24	using the community eligibility provision.
201.25	(d) If a school or district is ineligible to receive reimbursement through the community
201.26	eligibility provision, the department must assist the school or district, if feasible, in achieving
201.27	eligibility.
201.28	(e) The department must conduct an annual review to identify local educational agencies
201.29	that have not fully complied with subdivision 5 and provide notification of that determination
201.30	to the relevant local educational agencies within 30 days of making that determination.
201.31	Subd. 4. Technical assistance. The department must provide technical assistance to a
201.32	local educational agency with one or more community-eligibility qualifying schools to assist
201.33	them in meeting any state and federal requirements necessary in order to receive
201.34	reimbursement through the community eligibility provision.

Subd. 5. Community eligibility provision; required participation; exemption. (a) 202.1 Except as provided otherwise by this section, effective in the 2023-2024 school year and 202.2 202.3 every school year thereafter, each community-eligibility qualifying school must participate in the community eligibility provision in the subsequent school year and throughout the 202.4 duration of the community eligibility provision's four-year cycle. 202.5 202.6 (b) Schools that, through an arrangement with a local entity, provide meals to all students and at no cost to the students are exempt from the requirements of this section. 202.7 Subd. 6. Reporting obligations for noncompliant full-reimbursement qualifying 202.8 schools. A local agency with one or more schools that qualify for full reimbursement that 202.9 fails to comply with subdivision 5 must respond to a notification of noncompliance from 202.10

202.11 the department within 60 days of receipt of the notification. The response must include a

202.12 report available to the local school board and the public on any obstacles to participation

- 202.13 that contributed to the noncompliance and plans to ensure compliance for the following
- 202.14 school year.

202.15 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.119, is amended to read:

202.16 124D.119 SUMMER FOOD SERVICE <u>REPLACEMENT AID</u> <u>PROGRAM AND</u> 202.17 CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Summer Food Service Program replacement aid. States State funds
 are available to compensate department-approved Summer Food Service Program sponsors.
 Reimbursement shall be made on December 15 based on total meals served by each sponsor
 from the end of the school year to the beginning of the next school year on a pro rata basis.

202.22 Subd. 2. Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program

202.23 sponsor organizations. Legally distinct Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer

202.24 Food Service Program sites may transfer sponsoring organizations no more than once per

202.25 year, except under extenuating circumstances including termination of the sponsoring

202.26 organization's agreement or other circumstances approved by the Department of Education.

202.27 Subd. 3. Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program

202.28 training. Prior to applying to sponsor a Child and Adult Care Food Program or Summer

202.29 Food Service Program site, a nongovernmental organization applicant must provide

202.30 documentation to the Department of Education verifying that staff members have completed

202.31 program-specific training as designated by the commissioner.

202.32 <u>Subd. 4.</u> Summer Food Service Program locations. Consistent with Code of Federal 202.33 Regulations, title 7, section 225.6(d)(1)(ii), the Department of Education must not approve

a new Summer Food Service Program open site that is within a half-mile radius of an existing 203.1 Summer Food Service Program open site, except the department may approve a new Summer 203.2 203.3 Food Service Program open site within a half-mile radius if the new program will not be serving the same group of children for the same meal type. 203.4 Sec. 3. [124D.901] SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS. 203.5 A school district or charter school library or school library media center provides equitable 203.6 and free access to students, teachers, and administrators. A school library or school library 203.7 media center is defined as having the following characteristics: 203.8 (1) ensures every student has equitable access to resources and is able to locate, access, 203.9 and use resources that are organized and cataloged; 203.10 203.11 (2) has a collection development plan that includes but is not limited to materials selection and de-selection, a challenged materials procedure, and an intellectual and academic freedom 203.12 203.13 statement; (3) is housed in a central location that provides an environment for expanded learning 203.14 and supports a variety of student interests; 203.15 (4) has technology and Internet access; and 203.16 (5) is served by a licensed school library media specialist or licensed school librarian. 203.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 126C.05, subdivision 3, is amended 203.18 to read: 203.19 Subd. 3. Compensation revenue pupil units. Compensation revenue pupil units must 203.20 be computed according to this subdivision. 203.21 203.22 (a) The compensation revenue concentration percentage for each building in a district

203.22 (a) The compensation revenue concentration percentage for each building in a district 203.23 equals the product of 100 times the ratio of:

203.24 (1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch
 203.25 meals plus one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch reduced-price
 203.26 meals on October 1 of the previous fiscal year; to

203.27 (2) the number of pupils enrolled in the building on October 1 of the previous fiscal203.28 year.

(b) The compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for a building equals the lesser of
one or the quotient obtained by dividing the building's compensation revenue concentration
percentage by 80.0.

204.1 (c) The compensation revenue pupil units for a building equals the product of:

204.2 (1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch

204.3 <u>meals</u> and one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch <u>reduced-price</u>

204.4 <u>meals</u> on October 1 of the previous fiscal year; times

204.5 (2) the compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for the building; times

204.6 (3).60.

204.7 (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten programs under section 124D.151, charter schools, and contracted alternative programs in the first year of 204.8 operation, compensation revenue pupil units shall be computed using data for the current 204.9 fiscal year. If the voluntary prekindergarten program, charter school, or contracted alternative 204.10 program begins operation after October 1, compensatory revenue pupil units shall be 204.11 computed based on pupils enrolled on an alternate date determined by the commissioner, 204.12 and the compensation revenue pupil units shall be prorated based on the ratio of the number 204.13 of days of student instruction to 170 days. 204.14

204.15 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten seats discontinued
204.16 in fiscal year 2024 due to the reduction in the participation limit under section 124D.151,
204.17 subdivision 6, those discontinued seats must not be used to calculate compensation revenue
204.18 pupil units for fiscal year 2024.

204.19 (f) (e) The percentages in this subdivision must be based on the count of individual 204.20 pupils and not on a building average or minimum.

(f) For fiscal year 2023 and later, for a school participating in the community eligibility
 provision program or special assistance program under section 11(a)(1) of the Richard B.
 Russell National School Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1759a, compensatory
 revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 3, equals the greatest of the amount determined
 using:

204.26 (1) the pupil counts according to paragraphs (a) to (f) for the year specified;

204.27 (2) the pupil counts for the year specified in paragraphs (b) to (f) and the compensation 204.28 revenue concentration percentages from paragraph (a) for the pupil count from the fall of 204.29 2019; or

204.30 (3) the pupil counts for the year specified in paragraphs (b) to (f) and the compensation

204.31 revenue concentration percentages from paragraph (a) for the pupil count from the fall of

204.32 the year preceding the school's participation in the four-year community eligibility provision

204.33 program.

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205.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Library service. The state shall, as an integral part of its responsibility for public education, support the provision of library service for every <u>eitizen</u> <u>resident</u>, the development of cooperative programs for the sharing of resources and services among all libraries, and the establishment of jointly operated library services at a single location where appropriate.

205.7 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.31, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. Services to people with visual and physical disabilities. The Minnesota Department of Education shall provide specialized services to people with visual and physical disabilities through the Minnesota Braille and Talking Book Library under a cooperative plan with the National Library Services Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped of the Library of Congress Print Disabled.

205.13 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Special project grants.** It may provide special project grants to assist innovative and experimental library programs including, but not limited to, special services for American Indians and the Spanish-speaking English language learners, delivery of library materials to homebound persons, other extensions of library services to persons without access to libraries and projects to strengthen and improve library services.

205.19 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Local support levels. (a) Regional library basic system support aid shall 205.20 be provided to any regional public library system where there are at least three participating 205.21 counties and where each participating city and county is providing for public library service 205.22 support the lesser of (a) an amount equivalent to .82 percent of the average of the adjusted 205.23 net tax capacity of the taxable property of that city or county, as determined by the 205.24 commissioner of revenue for the second, third, and fourth year preceding that calendar year 205.25 or (b) a per capita amount calculated under the provisions of this subdivision. The per capita 205.26 amount is established for calendar year 1993 as \$7.62. In succeeding calendar years, the 205.27 per capita amount shall be increased by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage by 205.28 which the total state adjusted net tax capacity of property as determined by the commissioner 205.29 of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year increases over that total adjusted 205.30 205.31 net tax capacity for the third year preceding that calendar year.

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(b) The minimum level of support specified under this subdivision or subdivision 4 shall
be certified annually to the participating cities and counties by the Department of Education.
If a city or county chooses to reduce its local support in accordance with subdivision 4,
paragraph (b) or (c), it shall notify its regional public library system. The regional public
library system shall notify the Department of Education that a revised certification is required.
The revised minimum level of support shall be certified to the city or county by the
Department of Education.

206.8 (c) A city which is a part of a regional public library system shall not be required to provide this level of support if the property of that city is already taxable by the county for 206.9 the support of that regional public library system. In no event shall the Department of 206.10 Education require any city or county to provide a higher level of support than the level of 206.11 support specified in this section in order for a system to qualify for regional library basic 206.12 system support aid. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a city or county from 206.13 206.14 providing a higher level of support for public libraries than the level of support specified in this section. 206.15

206.16 (d) The amounts required to be expended under this section are subject to the reduced 206.17 maintenance of effort requirements in section 275.761.

206.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.355, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

206.19 Subd. 5. **Base aid distribution.** Five Fifteen percent of the available aid funds shall be 206.20 paid to each system as base aid for basic system services.

206.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2023 and 206.22 later.

206.23 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.355, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

206.29 (a) (1) multiply the adjusted net tax capacity per capita for each county or participating 206.30 portion of a county by .0082-;

206.31 (b)(2) add sufficient aid funds that are available under this subdivision to raise the 206.32 amount of the county or participating portion of a county with the lowest value calculated

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according to paragraph (a) clause (1) to the amount of the county or participating portion
of a county with the next highest value calculated according to paragraph (a) clause (1).
Multiply the amount of the additional aid funds by the population of the county or
participating portion of a county-;

(c) (3) continue the process described in paragraph (b) clause (2) by adding sufficient 207.5 aid funds that are available under this subdivision to the amount of a county or participating 207.6 portion of a county with the next highest value calculated in paragraph (a) clause (1) to raise 207.7 207.8 it and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with lower values calculated in paragraph (a) clause (1) up to the amount of the county or participating portion 207.9 of a county with the next highest value, until reaching an amount where funds available 207.10 under this subdivision are no longer sufficient to raise the amount of a county or participating 207.11 portion of a county and the amount of counties and participating portions of counties with 207.12 lower values up to the amount of the next highest county or participating portion of a county-; 207.13 207.14 and

207.15 (d) (4) if the point is reached using the process in paragraphs (b) and (c) clauses (2) and 207.16 (3) at which the remaining aid funds under this subdivision are not adequate for raising the 207.17 amount of a county or participating portion of a county and all counties and participating 207.18 portions of counties with amounts of lower value to the amount of the county or participating 207.19 portion of a county with the next highest value, those funds are to be divided on a per capita 207.20 basis for all counties or participating portions of counties that received aid funds under the 207.21 calculation in paragraphs (b) and (c) clauses (2) and (3).

207.22 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2023 and 207.23 later.

207.24 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.355, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

207.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for state aid for fiscal year 2023 and 207.30 later.

208.1 Sec. 12. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 8, section 3, subdivision 2, 208.2 is amended to read:

Subd. 2. School lunch. For school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111,
and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17:

208.5 208.6	\$ 16,661,000 14,187,000	 2022
208.7 208.8	\$ 16,954,000 16,194,000	 2023

208.9 Sec. 13. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 8, section 3, subdivision 3, 208.10 is amended to read:

Subd. 3. School breakfast. For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes,
section 124D.1158:

208.13 208.14	\$	11,848,000 20,000		2022
208.14	Ψ	<u>20,000</u> <u>12,200,000</u>	•••••	2022
208.15	\$	10,981,000		2023

208.17 Sec. 14. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 8, section 3, subdivision 6, 208.18 is amended to read:

208.19 Subd. 6. **Basic system support.** For basic system support aid under Minnesota Statutes, 208.20 section 134.355:

208.21	\$ 13,570,000	 2022
208.22	13,570,000	
208.23	\$ 15,370,000	 2023

208.24 The 2022 appropriation includes \$1,357,000 for 2021 and \$12,213,000 for 2022.

 208.25
 The 2023 appropriation includes \$1,357,000 for 2022 and \$12,213,000 \$14,013,000 for

 208.26
 2023.

208.27 Sec. 15. <u>APPROPRIATION; COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION FUNDING.</u>

(a) \$18,456,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the

208.29 Department of Education for additional funding for school meals.

208.30 (b) For each school participating in the Community Eligibility Provision program, the

- 208.31 commissioner must calculate the difference between the federal reimbursement for the
- 208.32 school breakfasts and school lunches served at the site and the average cost of the school

209.1	breakfasts and	school lunches a	as annually	defined by	the United	States Department of
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- 209.2 Agriculture and pay that amount to the school in the form and manner designated by the209.3 commissioner.
- (c) If the appropriation for school meals under this section exceeds the amount necessary
 for payments under paragraph (b), the commissioner may award grants to other schools to
 provide free breakfast and free lunch to all students at the school site. A school participating
 in the school meals program must apply for a grant in the form and manner specified by the
 commissioner. The commissioner must prioritize grants applications based on the number
 of free and reduced-price meal eligible students at each applicant school site.
- 209.11 for administrative purposes.

209.12 (e) The budget base is \$14,146,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$13,792,000 for fiscal year
209.13 2025.

209.14 Sec. 16. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

209.15 The revisor of statutes shall replace the phrases "free lunch," "reduced price lunch,"

209.16 <u>"reduced price lunch," "reduced-price lunch," and "free or reduced price lunch" with "free</u>

209.17 meals," "reduced-price meals," and "free or reduced-price meals" wherever they appear in

209.18 statute when used in context with the national school lunch and breakfast program.

209.19

ARTICLE 9

209.20

EARLY EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 209.21 Subdivision 1. Age limitations; pupils. (a) All schools supported in whole or in part 209.22 by state funds are public schools. Admission to a public school is free to any person who: 209.23 (1) resides within the district that operates the school; (2) is under 21 years of age or who 209.24 meets the requirements of paragraph (c); and (3) satisfies the minimum age requirements 209.25 imposed by this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the 209.26 conduct of all students under 21 years of age attending a public secondary school is governed 209.27 by a single set of reasonable rules and regulations promulgated by the school board. 209.28

(b) A person shall not be admitted to a public school: (1) as a prekindergarten pupil,

209.30 unless the pupil is at least four years of age as of September 1 of the calendar year in which

209.31 the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; (2) as a kindergarten pupil,

209.32 unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which

the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) (3) as a 1st grade student, unless the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed kindergarten; except that any school board may establish a policy for admission of selected pupils at an earlier age under section 124D.02.

(c) A pupil who becomes age 21 after enrollment is eligible for continued free public
school enrollment until at least one of the following occurs: (1) the first September 1 after
the pupil's 21st birthday; (2) the pupil's completion of the graduation requirements; (3) the
pupil's withdrawal with no subsequent enrollment within 21 calendar days; or (4) the end
of the school year.

210.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.41, is amended to read:

210.12 **120A.41 LENGTH OF SCHOOL YEAR; HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.**

(a) A school board's annual school calendar must include at least 425 hours of instruction 210.13 for a kindergarten student without a disability, 935 hours of instruction for a student in 210.14 grades 1 through 6, and 1,020 hours of instruction for a student in grades 7 through 12, not 210.15 including summer school. The school calendar for a prekindergarten student without a 210.16 disability and a student in an all-day kindergarten must include at least 850 hours of 210.17 instruction for the school year. The school calendar for a prekindergarten student under 210.18 section 124D.151, if offered by the district, must include at least 350 hours of instruction 210.19 for the school year. A school board's annual calendar must include at least 165 days of 210.20 instruction for a student in grades 1 through 11 unless a four-day week schedule has been 210.21 approved by the commissioner under section 124D.126. 210.22

(b) A school board's annual school calendar may include plans for up to five days of
instruction provided through online instruction due to inclement weather. The inclement
weather plans must be developed according to section 120A.414.

210.26 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.19, is amended to read:

210.27 **121A.19 DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING AID.**

Each school year, the state must pay a district for each child or student screened by the district according to the requirements of section 121A.17. The amount of state aid for each child or student screened shall be: (1) 575 598 for a child screened at age three; (2) 50 565 for a child screened at age four; (3) 40 552 for a child screened at age five or six prior to kindergarten; and (4) 30 539 for a student screened within 30 days after first enrolling in a public school kindergarten if the student has not previously been screened according to

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the requirements of section 121A.17. If this amount of aid is insufficient, the district may 211.1 permanently transfer from the general fund an amount that, when added to the aid, is 211.2 sufficient. Developmental screening aid shall not be paid for any student who is screened 211.3 more than 30 days after the first day of attendance at a public school kindergarten, except 211.4 if a student transfers to another public school kindergarten within 30 days after first enrolling 211.5 in a Minnesota public school kindergarten program. In this case, if the student has not been 211.6 screened, the district to which the student transfers may receive developmental screening 211.7 211.8 aid for screening that student when the screening is performed within 30 days of the transfer

211.9 date.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.151, as amended by Laws 2021, First
Special Session chapter 13, article 9, section 1, is amended to read:

211.12 124D.151 VOLUNTARY PREKINDERGARTEN PROGRAM FOR ELIGIBLE 211.13 FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN.

211.14 Subdivision 1. Establishment; purpose. A district, a charter school, a group of districts,

211.15 a group of charter schools, or a group of districts and charter schools school district or

211.16 charter school, a child care center or family child care provider licensed under section

211.17 <u>245A.03</u>, or a Head Start agency licensed under section 245A.03 that meets program

211.18 requirements under subdivision 2, may establish a voluntary prekindergarten program for

211.19 <u>eligible four-year-old children</u>. The purpose of a voluntary prekindergarten program is to
211.20 prepare children for success as they enter kindergarten in the following year.

211.21 Subd. 1a. Definition. For purposes of this section, a "lead teacher" is an individual with

211.22 primary responsibility for the instruction and care of eligible children in a voluntary

211.23 prekindergarten classroom. A lead teacher employed by a school district is a teacher for

211.24 purposes of sections 122A.40, subdivision 1; 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a); and

211.25 <u>179A.03</u>, subdivision 18.

Subd. 2. Program requirements. (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider
must:

(1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and
emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and
language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English
learners, to the extent practicable;

211.32 (2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills assess each child's progress toward
 211.33 the state's early learning standards at program entrance and exit using a

212.1 <u>commissioner-approved</u>, formative measure aligned to the state's early learning standards
212.2 when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program, screening and progress
212.3 monitoring measures, and other age-appropriate versions from the state-approved menu of
212.4 kindergarten entry profile measures;, age-appropriate assessment that must be submitted to
212.5 the department in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner;

(3) provide comprehensive program content <u>aligned with the state early learning</u>
<u>standards</u>, including the implementation of curriculum, assessment, and <u>intentional</u>
instructional strategies aligned with the state early learning standards, and kindergarten
through grade 3 academic standards;

(4) provide instructional content and activities that are of sufficient length and intensity
to address learning needs including offering a program with at least 350 850 hours of
instruction per school year for a prekindergarten student;

(5) provide voluntary prekindergarten instructional staff salaries comparable and set
salary schedules equivalent to the salaries of local kindergarten through grade 12 instructional
staff; public school district elementary school staff with similar credentials and experience
for school district and charter prekindergarten program sites and, to the extent practicable,
for Head Start, child care center, and family child care sites;
(6) employ a lead teacher for each voluntary prekindergarten classroom who has at least

a bachelor's degree in early education or a related field no later than July 1, 2028. Teachers
employed by an eligible provider for at least three of the last five years immediately preceding
July 1, 2022, who meet the necessary content knowledge and teaching skills for early
childhood educators, as demonstrated through measures determined by the state, may be
employed as a lead teacher;

212.24 (6) (7) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with families, community-based
 212.25 prekindergarten programs, and school district kindergarten programs; and all mixed-delivery
 212.26 partners within the school district;

(7)(8) involve parents in program planning decision-making and transition planning by
implementing parent engagement strategies that include culturally and linguistically
responsive activities in prekindergarten through third grade that are aligned with early
childhood family education under section 124D.13;

212.31 (8) (9) coordinate with relevant community-based services, including health and social
 212.32 service agencies, to ensure children have access to comprehensive services;

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213.1 (9)(10) coordinate with all relevant school district programs and services including 213.2 early childhood special education, homeless students, and English learners;

213.3 (10) (11) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20
213.4 children; in school-based programs, staff-to-child ratios and group size as required for child
213.5 care center and family child care licensing in programs offered in child care centers and by
213.6 family child care providers, and staff-to-child ratios and group size as determined by Head

213.7 Start standards in programs offered by Head Start agencies; and

(11) (12) provide high-quality coordinated professional development, training, and
coaching for both school district and community-based early learning, Head Start, child
care center, and family child care providers that is informed by a measure of adult-child
interactions and enables teachers to be highly knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum
content, assessment, native and English language development programs, and instruction;
and.

213.14 (12) implement strategies that support the alignment of professional development,
 213.15 instruction, assessments, and prekindergarten through grade 3 curricula.

(b) A voluntary prekindergarten program must have teachers knowledgeable in early
 childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and
 instruction.

(c) Districts and charter schools must include their strategy for implementing and
 measuring the impact of their voluntary prekindergarten program under section 120B.11
 and provide results in their world's best workforce annual summary to the commissioner of
 education.

213.23 Subd. 3. Mixed delivery of services program plan. A district or charter school may contract with a charter school, Head Start or child care centers, family child care programs 213.24 licensed under section 245A.03, or a community-based organization to provide eligible 213.25 children with developmentally appropriate services that meet the program requirements in 213.26 subdivision 2. Components of a mixed-delivery plan include strategies for recruitment, 213.27 contracting, and monitoring of fiscal compliance and program quality. School districts and 213.28 charter schools that receive funding for voluntary prekindergarten programs must develop 213.29 and submit a mixed-delivery program plan to the Department of Education annually by July 213.30 1, 2023, and every year thereafter, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner. 213.31 The plan must ensure alignment of all voluntary prekindergarten program providers within 213.32 the school district boundaries in meeting the program requirements in subdivision 2 and 213.33

213.34 must include:

214.1	(1) a description of the process used to convene and obtain group agreement among all		
214.2	voluntary prekindergarten program providers within the district boundaries in order to		
214.3	coordinate efforts regarding the requirements in subdivision 2;		
214.4	(2) a description of the voluntary prekindergarten program providers within the school		
214.5	district boundaries, including but not limited to the name and location of partners and the		
214.6	number of hours and days per week the program will be offered at each program site;		
214.7	(3) an estimate of the number of eligible children to be served in the program at each		
214.8	school site or mixed-delivery location;		
214.9	(4) a plan for recruitment, outreach, and communication regarding the availability of		
214.10	public prekindergarten programming within the community;		
214.11	(5) a plan for coordinating and offering professional development opportunities, as		
214.12	needed;		
214.13	(6) a plan for coordinating the required child assessments, as needed, and continuous		
214.14	quality improvement efforts to ensure quality instruction;		
214.15	(7) a plan for meeting the needs for any child with an individualized education plan;		
214.16	(8) a plan to ensure salaries equivalent to school staff with comparable credentials and		
214.17	experience;		
214.18	(9) a detailed plan for transitioning children and families to kindergarten; and		
214.19	(10) a statement of assurances signed by the superintendent, charter school director,		
214.20	Head Start director, child care center director, and family child care license holder that the		
214.21	proposed program meets the requirements of subdivision 2. A statement of assurances must		
214.22	be submitted in the mixed-delivery program plan and must be signed by an individual from		
214.23	each voluntary prekindergarten program provider with authority to enter into the agreement.		
214.24	Subd. 3a. Funding. (a) School district and charter school voluntary prekindergarten		
214.25	providers are funded based on the number of eligible pupils enrolled as authorized under		
214.26	chapters 124D, 124E, and 126C.		
214.27	(b) Head Start voluntary prekindergarten providers that are licensed under section		
214.28	245A.03 and meet the requirements of subdivisions 2 and 3 must receive \$11,000 per child		
214.29	served per year.		
214.30	(c) Licensed child care center and family child care voluntary prekindergarten providers		
214.31	that are licensed under section 245A.03 and meet the requirements of subdivisions 2 and 3		
214.32	must receive \$11,000 per child served per year.		

- 215.1 (d) The commissioner must establish a process for allocating the seats under paragraphs
- 215.2 (b) and (c) that match community strengths, capacity, and needs. The number of seats per
- 215.3 year is subject to the availability of appropriations.
- (e) Up to 2.5 percent of the amounts appropriated for paragraphs (b) and (c) may be

215.5 <u>used for distribution of funds.</u>

- Subd. 4. Eligibility. A (a) An eligible child means a child who:
- (1) is four years of age as of September 1 in the calendar year in which the school year
- 215.8 commences is; and
- 215.9 (2) meets at least one of the following criteria:
- 215.10 (i) qualifies for free or reduced-price meals;
- (ii) is an English learner as defined by section 124D.59, subdivision 2;
- 215.12 (iii) is American Indian;
- 215.13 (iv) is experiencing homelessness;
- 215.14 (v) has an individualized education plan under section 125A.08;
- 215.15 (vi) was identified as having a potential risk factor that may influence learning through
- 215.16 <u>health and developmental screening under sections 121A.16 to 121.19;</u>
- 215.17 (vii) is in foster care, in need of child protection services, or in kinship care, including
- 215.18 children receiving Northstar kinship assistance under chapter 256N;
- 215.19 (viii) has a parent who is a migrant or seasonal agriculture laborer under section 181.85;
- 215.20 <u>or</u>
- 215.21 (ix) has a parent who is incarcerated.

(b) An eligible to child is eligible to participate in a voluntary prekindergarten program 215.22 free of charge. An eligible four-year-old child served in a mixed-delivery system by a child 215.23 care center, family child care program licensed under section 245A.03, or community-based 215.24 215.25 organization Programs may charge a sliding fee for the instructional hours that exceed 850 hours during the school year, any hours that provide before- or after-school child care during 215.26 the school year, or any hours that provide child care during the summer. A child that does 215.27 not meet the eligibility requirements in paragraph (a), clause (2), may participate in the 215.28 same classroom as eligible children and may be charged a sliding fee as long as the 215.29 mixed-delivery partner state funding was not awarded a seat for that child. 215.30

(c) Each eligible child must complete a health and developmental screening within 90
 days of program enrollment under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, and provide documentation
 of required immunizations under section 121A.15.

Subd. 5. Application process; priority for high poverty schools. (a) To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2017, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by July 1, 2016. To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2018 and later, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by January 30 of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the program will be implemented. The application must include:

(1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week theprogram will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location;

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

(3) a statement of assurances signed by the superintendent or charter school director thatthe proposed program meets the requirements of subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2017 by August 1, 2016, and must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2018 and later by March 1 of the fiscal year in which the applications are received and determine whether each application meets the requirements of paragraph (a).

(c) The commissioner must divide all applications for new or expanded voluntary prekindergarten programs under this section meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) and school readiness plus programs into four groups as follows: the Minneapolis and St. Paul school districts; other school districts located in the metropolitan equity region as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; school districts located in the rural equity region as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; and charter schools. Within each group, the applications must be ordered by rank using a sliding scale based on the following criteria:

(1) concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches by 216.27 school site on October 1 of the previous school year. A school site may contract to partner 216.28 with a community-based provider or Head Start under subdivision 3 or establish an early 216.29 childhood center and use the concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or 216.30 reduced-price meals from a specific school site as long as those eligible children are 216.31 prioritized and guaranteed services at the mixed-delivery site or early education center. For 216.32 school district programs to be operated at locations that do not have free and reduced-price 216.33 lunch concentration data for kindergarten programs for October 1 of the previous school 216.34

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217.1 year, including mixed-delivery programs, the school district average concentration of
217.2 kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches must be used for the rank
217.3 ordering;

(2) presence or absence of a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the 217.4 school district or close proximity of the district. School sites with the highest concentration 217.5 of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that do not have a three-217.6 or four-star Parent Aware program within the district or close proximity of the district shall 217.7 receive the highest priority, and school sites with the lowest concentration of kindergarten 217.8 students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that have a three- or four-star Parent 217.9 Aware rated program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the 217.10 lowest priority; and 217.11

217.12 (3) whether the district has implemented a mixed delivery system.

(d) The limit on participation for the programs as specified in subdivision 6 must initially 217.13 be allocated among the four groups based on each group's percentage share of the statewide 217.14 kindergarten enrollment on October 1 of the previous school year. Within each group, the 217.15 participation limit for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 must first be allocated to school sites 217.16 approved for aid in the previous year to ensure that those sites are funded for the same 217.17 number of participants as approved for the previous year. The remainder of the participation 217.18 limit for each group must be allocated among school sites in priority order until that region's 217.19 share of the participation limit is reached. If the participation limit is not reached for all 217.20 groups, the remaining amount must be allocated to the highest priority school sites, as 217.21 designated under this section, not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis. For 217.22 fiscal year 2020 and later, the participation limit must first be allocated to school sites 217.23 approved for aid in fiscal year 2017, and then to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 217.24 2018 based on the statewide rankings under paragraph (c). 217.25

(e) Once a school site or a mixed delivery site under subdivision 3 is approved for aid
under this subdivision, it shall remain eligible for aid if it continues to meet program
requirements, regardless of changes in the concentration of students eligible for free or
reduced-price lunches.

(f) If the total number of participants approved based on applications submitted under
paragraph (a) is less than the participation limit under subdivision 6, the commissioner must
notify all school districts and charter schools of the amount that remains available within
30 days of the initial application deadline under paragraph (a), and complete a second round
of allocations based on applications received within 60 days of the initial application deadline.

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(g) Procedures for approving applications submitted under paragraph (f) shall be the
same as specified in paragraphs (a) to (d), except that the allocations shall be made to the
highest priority school sites not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis.

Subd. 6. **Participation limits.** (a) Notwithstanding section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), the pupil units for a voluntary prekindergarten program for an eligible school district or charter school must not exceed 60 percent of the kindergarten pupil units for that school district or charter school under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

(b) In reviewing applications under subdivision 5, the commissioner must limit the total number of participants in the voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, to not more than 7,160 participants for fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, and 3,160 participants for fiscal years 2024 and later.

Subd. 7. **Financial accounting.** An eligible school district or charter school must record expenditures attributable to voluntary prekindergarten pupils according to guidelines prepared by the commissioner under section 127A.17. <u>Child care centers, family child care providers,</u> and Head Start agencies must record expenditures attributable to voluntary prekindergarten pupils according to guidelines developed and approved by the commissioner of education.

218.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

218.19 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 126C.05, subdivision 1, is amended218.20 to read:

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

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

(b) A prekindergarten pupil who is assessed but determined not to be disabled is counted
as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment service to 825 times 1.0.

(c) A kindergarten pupil with a disability who is enrolled in a program approved by the
 commissioner is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of assessment and education
 services required in the fiscal year by the pupil's individualized education program to 875,
 but not more than one.

(d) (c) A prekindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (a) or (b) and is enrolled
in an approved a voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 is counted as
the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more than 0.6 pupil
units that meets the minimum hours required in section 120A.41 is counted as 1.0 pupil
unit.

(e) (d) A kindergarten pupil who is not included in paragraph (c) is counted as 1.0 pupil
unit if the pupil is enrolled in a free all-day, every day kindergarten program available to
all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school that meets the minimum hours requirement in
section 120A.41, or is counted as .55 pupil unit, if the pupil is not enrolled in a free all-day,
every day kindergarten program available to all kindergarten pupils at the pupil's school.

219.15 (f) (e) A pupil who is in any of grades 1 to 6 is counted as 1.0 pupil unit.

219.16 (g) (f) A pupil who is in any of grades 7 to 12 is counted as 1.2 pupil units.

219.17 (h) (g) A pupil who is in the postsecondary enrollment options program is counted as
 219.18 1.2 pupil units.

219.19 (i) For fiscal years 2018 through 2023, a prekindergarten pupil who:

219.20 (1) is not included in paragraph (a), (b), or (d);

(2) is enrolled in a school readiness plus program under Laws 2017, First Special Session
 chapter 5, article 8, section 9; and

219.23 (3) has one or more of the risk factors specified by the eligibility requirements for a
219.24 school readiness plus program,

219.25 is counted as the ratio of the number of hours of instruction to 850 times 1.0, but not more

219.26 than 0.6 pupil units. A pupil qualifying under this paragraph must be counted in the same

219.27 manner as a voluntary prekindergarten student for all general education and other school

219.28 funding formulas.

219.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 126C.10, subdivision 2d, is amendedto read:

Subd. 2d. **Declining enrollment revenue.** (a) A school district's declining enrollment revenue equals the greater of zero or the product of: (1) 28 percent of the formula allowance for that year and (2) the difference between the adjusted pupil units for the preceding year and the adjusted pupil units for the current year.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for prekindergarten programs for fiscal year 2024

220.8 2023 only, prekindergarten pupil units under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)

220.9 (c), must be excluded from the calculation of declining enrollment revenue.

220.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2023 and later.

220.11 Sec. 7. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 9, section 4, subdivision 3, is 220.12 amended to read:

Subd. 3. Early learning scholarships. (a) For the early learning scholarship program
under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165:

 220.15
 \$ 70,709,000

 2022

 220.16
 \$ 70,709,000

 2023

(b) This appropriation is subject to the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section124D.165, subdivision 6.

(c) Notwithstanding section 124D.165, for fiscal year 2023 only, the commissioner may
 allocate funds to Head Start agencies, child care centers, and family child care providers as
 necessary to implement the voluntary prekindergarten transition year, including allocating
 funds under section 124D.165 as they existed prior to the date of enactment of this act.

220.23 Sec. 8. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 9, section 4, subdivision 6, is 220.24 amended to read:

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

220.273,582,000220.28\$3,655,000.....220.293,476,000.....2022220.30\$4,560,000.....2023100001000010000

(b) The 2022 appropriation includes \$360,000 for 2021 and \$3,222,000 \$3,295,000 for
20.32 2022.

(c) The 2023 appropriation includes \$357,000 \$366,000 for 2022 and \$3,119,000
\$4,194,000 for 2023.

221.3 Sec. 9. TRANSITION YEAR IN 2023.

(a) Fiscal year 2023 may serve as a transition year in order to give current voluntary

221.5 prekindergarten programs, school readiness plus programs, and early learning scholarships

221.6 pathway II programs a year to transition to the new voluntary prekindergarten program for

221.7 <u>eligible four-year-old children and to make the necessary adjustments to meet the additional</u>

221.8 program requirements and facilitate relationships with all voluntary prekindergarten program

221.9 providers within the school district boundaries.

221.10 (b) For fiscal year 2023 only, school districts operating a voluntary prekindergarten

221.11 program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.151, or school readiness plus program

221.12 <u>under Laws 2017</u>, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, may apply to the

221.13 Department of Education to allow the program to continue to operate under the provisions

221.14 of Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.151 and 126C.05, subdivision 1, as they existed prior

221.15 to the date of enactment of this act.

221.16 Sec. 10. <u>APPROPRIATIONS.</u>

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

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

- 221.19 designated.
- 221.20 Subd. 2. Voluntary prekindergarten through mixed delivery. For voluntary

221.21 prekindergarten provided by Head Start agencies, child care centers, and family child care

221.22 providers under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.151, subdivision 3a, paragraphs (b) and

- 221.23 <u>(c)</u>.
- 221.24
 \$
 0

 2022

 221.25
 \$
 96,920,000

 2023
- 221.26 Sec. 11. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>
- 221.27 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.151, subdivision 5, is repealed.
- 221.28 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 124D.151, subdivision 6, is repealed.
- 221.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

222.1 222.2

ARTICLE 10

COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING

222.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. State total adult basic education aid. (a) The state total adult basic
education aid for fiscal year 2011 2023 equals \$44,419,000 \$52,781,000, plus any amount
that is not paid during the previous fiscal year as a result of adjustments under subdivision
4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3. The state total adult basic education
aid for later fiscal years equals:

(1) the state total adult basic education aid for the preceding fiscal year plus any amount
that is not paid for during the previous fiscal year, as a result of adjustments under subdivision
4, paragraph (a), or section 124D.52, subdivision 3; times

222.12 (2) the lesser of 1.03, or the greater of:

(i) 1.03 one plus the percent change in the formula allowance under section 126C.10,
subdivision 2, from the previous fiscal year to the current fiscal year; or

(ii) the average growth in state total contact hours over the prior ten program years.

Three percent of the state total adult basic education aid must be set aside for adult basic education supplemental service grants under section 124D.522.

(b) The state total adult basic education aid, excluding basic population aid, equals the difference between the amount computed in paragraph (a), and the state total basic population aid under subdivision 2.

222.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2023 and later.

222.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.531, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Adult basic education program aid limit. (a) Notwithstanding subdivisions 222.24 2 and 3, the total adult basic education aid for a program per prior year contact hour must not exceed \$22 \$28 per prior year contact hour computed under subdivision 3, clause (2).

(b) The aid for a program under subdivision 3, clause (2), adjusted for changes in program membership, must not exceed the aid for that program under subdivision 3, clause (2), for the first preceding fiscal year by more than the greater of 11 percent or \$10,000.

(c) Adult basic education aid is payable to a program for unreimbursed costs occurringin the program year as defined in section 124D.52, subdivision 3.

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among programs by adjusting the rate per contact hour under subdivision 3, clause (2).

223.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2023 and later.

223.7 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.55, is amended to read:

223.8 124D.55 COMMISSIONER-SELECTED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY TEST 223.9 FEES.

223.10 (a) The commissioner shall pay 60 percent of the fee that is charged to an eligible

223.11 individual for the full battery of the commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests,

223.12 but not more than \$40 for an eligible individual.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 only, The commissioner shall pay 100 percent of the fee charged to an eligible individual for the full battery of the commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests, but not more than the cost of one full battery of tests per year for any individual.

Sec. 4. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 10, section 1, subdivision 8,
is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Adult basic education aid. For adult basic education aid under MinnesotaStatutes, section 124D.531:

 223.21
 53,191,000

 223.22
 \$

 51,764,000

 223.23
 \$4,768,000

 223.24
 \$

 52,760,000

 2023

223.25 The 2022 appropriation includes \$5,177,000 for 2021 and \$48,014,000 \$46,587,000 for
223.26 2022.

 223.27
 The 2023 appropriation includes \$5,334,000 \$5,176,000 for 2022 and \$49,434,000

 223.28
 \$47,584,000 for 2023.

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Sec. 5. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 10, section 1, subdivision 9, 224.1 is amended to read: 224.2

Subd. 9. High school equivalency tests. For payment of the costs of the 224.3 commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests under Minnesota Statutes, section 224.4 124D.55: 224.5

\$ 125,000 2022 224.6 125.000 224.7 \$ 2023 224.8

470,000

224.9

STATE AGENCIES 224.10

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.71, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 224.11

ARTICLE 11

224.12 Subdivision 1. Rental income; appropriation. Rental income, excluding rent for land and living residences, must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a revolving 224.13 fund of the academies. Money in the revolving fund for rental income is annually 224.14 appropriated to the academies for staff development purposes. Payment from the revolving 224.15 fund for rental income may be made only according to vouchers authorized by the 224.16

administrator of the academies. 224.17

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 224.18

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 127A.353, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 224.19

224.20 Subd. 2. Qualifications. The governor shall select the school trust lands director on the basis of outstanding professional qualifications and knowledge of finance, business practices, 224 21 minerals, forest and real estate management, and the fiduciary responsibilities of a trustee 224.22 to the beneficiaries of a trust. The school trust lands director serves in the unclassified service 224.23 for a term of four years. The first term shall end on December 31, 2020. The governor may 224.24 224.25 remove the school trust lands director for cause. If a director resigns or is removed for cause, the governor shall appoint a director for the remainder of the term. 224.26

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 127A.353, subdivision 4, is amended 224.27 224.28 to read:

Subd. 4. Duties; powers. (a) The school trust lands director shall: 224.29

(1) take an oath of office before assuming any duties as the director act in a fiduciary 224 30 capacity for trust beneficiaries in accordance with the principles under section 127A.351; 224.31

(2) evaluate the school trust land asset position; 225.1 (3) determine the estimated current and potential market value of school trust lands; 225.2 (4) advise and provide recommendations to the governor, Executive Council, 225.3 commissioner of natural resources, and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission 225.4 225.5 on the management of school trust lands, including: on school trust land management policies and other policies that may affect the goal of the permanent school fund under section 225.6 127A.31; 225.7 (5) advise and provide recommendations to the Executive Council and Land Exchange 225.8 Board on all matters regarding school trust lands presented to either body; 225.9 (6) advise and provide recommendations to the commissioner of natural resources on 225.10 managing school trust lands, including but not limited to advice and recommendations on: 225.11 (i) Department of Natural Resources school trust land management plans; 225.12 (ii) leases of school trust lands; 225.13 (iii) royalty agreements on school trust lands; 225.14 225.15 (iv) land sales and exchanges; (v) cost certification; and 225.16 (vi) revenue generating options; 225.17 (7) serve as temporary trustee of school trust lands for school trust lands subject to 225.18 proposed or active eminent domain proceedings; 225.19 (8) serve as temporary trustee of school trust lands pursuant to section 94.342, subdivision 225.20 5; 225.21 (5) propose (9) submit to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review 225.22 225.23 an annual budget and management plan for the director that includes proposed legislative changes that will improve the asset allocation of the school trust lands; 225.24 225.25 (6) (10) develop and implement a ten-year strategic plan and a 25-year framework for management of school trust lands, in conjunction with the commissioner of natural resources, 225.26 that is updated every five years and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to: 225.27 (i) retain core real estate assets; 225.28 (ii) increase the value of the real estate assets and the cash flow from those assets; 225.29

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

226.3 (iv) establish priorities for management actions;

226.4 (v) balance revenue enhancement and resource stewardship; and

- (vi) advance strategies on school trust lands to capitalize on ecosystem services markets;
 and
- (7) submit to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review an annual
 budget and management plan for the director; and
- $\frac{(8)(11)}{(8)(11)}$ keep the beneficiaries, governor, legislature, and the public informed about the work of the director by reporting to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission in a public meeting at least once during each calendar quarter.
- (b) In carrying out the duties under paragraph (a), the school trust lands director shall
 have the authority to may:
- 226.14 (1) direct and control money appropriated to the director;
- (2) establish job descriptions and employ up to five employees in the unclassified service,
 staff within the limitations of money appropriated to the director;
- (3) enter into interdepartmental agreements with any other state agency;
- (4) enter into joint powers agreements under chapter 471;
- (5) evaluate and initiate real estate development projects on school trust lands in
- 226.20 conjunction with the commissioner of natural resources and with the advice of the Legislative

226.21 Permanent School Fund Commission in order to generate long-term economic return to the

- 226.22 permanent school fund; and
- (6) serve as temporary trustee of school trust land for school trust lands subject to
 proposed or active eminent domain proceedings; and
- (7) (6) submit recommendations on strategies for school trust land leases, sales, or
 exchanges to the commissioner of natural resources and the Legislative Permanent School
 Fund Commission.
- Sec. 4. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 11, section 4, subdivision 2,
 is amended to read:

226.30 Subd. 2. **Department.** (a) For the Department of Education:

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227.1	\$ 30,837,000 2022			
227.2	26,287,000 \$ 20,411,000 2022			
227.3	\$ <u>29,411,000</u> 2023			
227.4	Of these amounts:			
227.5	(1) \$319,000 each year is for the Board of School Administrators;			
227.6	(2) \$1,000,000 each year is for regional centers of excellence under Minnesota Statutes,			
227.7	section 120B.115;			
227.8	(3) \$250,000 each year is for the School Finance Division to enhance financial data			
227.9	analysis;			
227.10	(4) \$720,000 each year is for implementing Minnesota's Learning for English Academic			
227.11	Proficiency and Success Act under Laws 2014, chapter 272, article 1, as amended;			
227.12	(5) \$123,000 each year is for a dyslexia specialist;			
227.13	(6) \$480,000 each year is for the Department of Education's mainframe update;			
227.14	(7) \$4,500,000 in fiscal year 2022 only is for legal fees and costs associated with			
227.15	litigation; and			
227.16	(8) \$340,000 in fiscal years year 2022 and <u>\$2,924,000 in</u> 2023 only are for administration			
227.17	and monitoring of voluntary prekindergarten programs-, including data collection, analysis,			
227.18	and support for providers implementing the assessment required under Minnesota Statutes,			
227.19	section 124D.151. The base for this item is \$2,674,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$2,784,000			
227.20	in fiscal year 2025; and			
227.21	(9) \$540,000 in fiscal year 2023 is for costs associated with implementing the specific			
227.22	learning disability criteria change, which may include grants for training.			
227.23	(b) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for Minnesota's			
227.24	Washington, D.C., office.			
227.25	(c) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget document			
227.26	and its supplements are approved and appropriated and must be spent as indicated.			
227.27	(d) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and			
227.28	support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.21. Any ongoing			
227.29	information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and will			
227.30	be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates			
227.31	and mechanisms specified in that agreement.			

- (e) To account for the base adjustments provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21,
 section 1, paragraph (a), and section 3, paragraph (a), as well as the adjustments in paragraph
 (a), clauses (8) and (9), the base for fiscal year 2024 and later is \$25,965,000 \$29,179,000.
 The base for fiscal year 2025 is \$29,289,000.
- Sec. 5. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 11, section 7, subdivision 1,
 is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. (a) The sums
 indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Professional Educator
 Licensing and Standards Board for the fiscal years designated:
- 228.10
 \$
 2,792,000

 2022

 228.11
 2,839,000

 2023

 228.12
 \$
 3,499,000

 2023

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

(c) \$660,000 in fiscal year 2023 is for enhancements to the educator licensing system

to ensure the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may review and approve
 educator licensing applications in a timely and effective manner.

(c) (d) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services
and support subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.21. Any ongoing information
technology costs will be incorporated into an interagency agreement and will be paid to the
Office of MN.IT Services by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
under the mechanism specified in that agreement.

(e) The base for fiscal year 2024 and later is \$3,203,000.

228.23ARTICLE 12228.24FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS

228.25 A. GENERAL EDUCATION

228.26 Section 1. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 10, subdivision
228.27 3, is amended to read:

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

 228.31
 \$ 12,000 1,000

 2022

 228.32
 \$ 13,000 1,000

 2023

Article 12 Section 1.

229.1	Sec. 2. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 10, subdivision 4,		
229.1	is amended to read:		
229.3	Subd. 4. Abatement aid. For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.49:		
229.4 229.5	\$ <u>2,897,000</u> \$ <u>2,042,000</u> 2022		
229.6 229.7	\$ <u>2,003,000</u> 2023		
229.8	The 2022 appropriation includes \$269,000 for 2021 and \$2,628,000 <u>\$1,773,000</u> for		
229.9	2022.		
229.10	The 2023 appropriation includes <u>\$291,000</u> <u>\$197,000</u> for 2022 and <u>\$3,267,000</u> <u>\$1,806,000</u>		
229.11	for 2023.		
229.12	B. EDUCATION EXCELLENCE		
229.13	Sec. 3. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 2, section 4, subdivision 12,		
229.14	is amended to read:		
229.15	Subd. 12. Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants. For		
229.16	interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes,		
229.17	section 124D.87:		
229.18 229.19	\$ <u>9,900,000</u> 2022		
229.20 229.21	\$ <u>10,974,000</u> 2023		
229.22	C. SPECIAL EDUCATION		
229.23	Sec. 4. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 5, section 3, subdivision 3, is		
229.24	amended to read:		
229.25	Subd. 3. Aid for children with disabilities. For aid under Minnesota Statutes, section		
229.26	125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities within		
229.27	the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined:		
229.28 229.29	\$ <u>1,674,000</u> 2022		
229.30 229.31	\$ <u>1,887,000</u> 2023		

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

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Sec. 5. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 5, section 3, subdivision 4, is 230.1 amended to read: 230.2

Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based 230.3 services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1: 230.4

230.5 230.6	\$	4 65,000 <u>356,000</u> 2022
230.7 230.8	\$	512,000 <u>384,000</u> 2023
230.9	The 2022 a	ppropriation includes \$23,000 for 2021 and \$442,000 \$333,000 for 2022.
230.10	The 2023 a	ppropriation includes \$49,000 \$36,000 for 2022 and \$463,000 \$348,000 for
230.11	2023.	
230.12	Sec. 6. Laws	2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 5, section 3, subdivision 5, is
230.13	amended to re	ıd:
230.14	Subd. 5. C	ourt-placed special education revenue. For reimbursing serving school
230.15	districts for un	reimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving
230.16	school district	by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4:
230.17		24,000
230.18	\$	$\underline{0}$ 2022
230.19	\$	25,000 2023
230.20		D. FACILITIES

Sec. 7. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 7, section 2, subdivision 2, is 230.21 230.22 amended to read:

Subd. 2. Debt service equalization aid. For debt service equalization aid under 230.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.53, subdivision 6: 230.24

\$ 25,001,000 2022 230.25 24,286,000 230.26 \$ 2023 24,315,000 230.27

The 2022 appropriation includes \$2,588,000 for 2021 and \$22,413,000 for 2022. 230.28

The 2023 appropriation includes \$2,490,000 for 2022 and \$21,796,000 \$21,825,000 for 230.29 230.30 2023.

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231.1	E. NUTRITION
231.2	Sec. 8. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 8, section 3, subdivision 4, is
231.3	amended to read:
231.4	Subd. 4. Kindergarten milk. For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes,
231.5	section 124D.118:
231.6 231.7	\$ <u>566,000</u> \$ <u>566,000</u> 2022
231.8 231.9	\$ <u>659,000</u> 2023
231.10	F. EARLY EDUCATION
231.11	Sec. 9. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 9, section 4, subdivision 5, is
231.12	amended to read:
231.13	Subd. 5. Early childhood family education aid. (a) For early childhood family education
231.14	aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135:
231.15 231.16	\$ <u>34,160,000</u> 2022
231.17 231.18	\$ <u>36,478,000</u> \$ <u>35,126,000</u> 2023
231.19	(b) The 2022 appropriation includes \$3,341,000 for 2021 and \$31,662,000 \$30,819,000
231.20	for 2022.
231.21	(c) The 2023 appropriation includes \$3,518,000 \$3,424,000 for 2022 and \$32,960,000
231.22	<u>\$31,702,000</u> for 2023.
231.23	Sec. 10. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 9, section 4, subdivision 12,
231.24	is amended to read:
231.25	Subd. 12. Home visiting aid. (a) For home visiting aid under Minnesota Statutes, section
231.26	124D.135:
231.27 231.28	\$ <u>462,000</u> \$ <u>455,000</u> 2022
231.29 231.30	\$ <u>426,000</u> 2023
231.31	(b) The 2022 appropriation includes \$47,000 for 2021 and <u>\$415,000</u> <u>\$408,000</u> for 2022.
231.32	(c) The 2023 appropriation includes <u>\$46,000</u> <u>\$45,000</u> for 2022 and <u>\$398,000</u> <u>\$381,000</u>
231.33	for 2023.

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G. COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING 232.1 Sec. 11. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 10, section 1, subdivision 2, 232.2 is amended to read: 232.3 Subd. 2. Community education aid. For community education aid under Minnesota 232.4 Statutes, section 124D.20: 232.5 \$ 180,000 2022 232.6 155,000 232.7 \$ 175,000 2023 232.8 The 2022 appropriation includes \$22,000 for 2021 and \$158,000 for 2022. 232.9 The 2023 appropriation includes \$17,000 for 2022 and \$138,000 \$158,000 for 2023. 232.10 Sec. 12. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 10, section 1, subdivision 5, 232.11 232.12 is amended to read: Subd. 5. School-age care aid. For school-age care aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 232.13 124D.22: 232.14 1,000 232.15 2022 232.16 \$ 0 \$ 1,000 2023 232.17 The 2022 appropriation includes \$0 for 2021 and \$1,000 \$0 for 2022. 232.18 The 2023 appropriation includes \$0 for 2022 and \$1,000 for 2023. 232.19

120B.35 STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND GROWTH.

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.

124D.151 VOLUNTARY PREKINDERGARTEN PROGRAM.

Subd. 5. Application process; priority for high poverty schools. (a) To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2017, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by July 1, 2016. To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2018 and later, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by January 30 of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the program will be implemented. The application must include:

(1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week the program will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location;

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

(3) a statement of assurances signed by the superintendent or charter school director that the proposed program meets the requirements of subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2017 by August 1, 2016, and must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2018 and later by March 1 of the fiscal year in which the applications are received and determine whether each application meets the requirements of paragraph (a).

(c) The commissioner must divide all applications for new or expanded voluntary prekindergarten programs under this section meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) and school readiness plus programs into four groups as follows: the Minneapolis and St. Paul school districts; other school districts located in the metropolitan equity region as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; school districts located in the rural equity region as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; and charter schools. Within each group, the applications must be ordered by rank using a sliding scale based on the following criteria:

(1) concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches by school site on October 1 of the previous school year. A school site may contract to partner with a community-based provider or Head Start under subdivision 3 or establish an early childhood center and use the concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price meals from a specific school site as long as those eligible children are prioritized and guaranteed services at the mixed-delivery site or early education center. For school district programs to be operated at locations that do not have free and reduced-price lunch concentration data for kindergarten programs for October 1 of the previous school year, including mixed-delivery programs, the school district average concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches must be used for the rank ordering;

(2) presence or absence of a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the school district or close proximity of the district. School sites with the highest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that do not have a three- or four-star Parent Aware program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the highest priority, and school sites with the lowest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that have a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the highest priority, and school sites with the lowest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches that have a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the lowest priority; and

(3) whether the district has implemented a mixed delivery system.

(d) The limit on participation for the programs as specified in subdivision 6 must initially be allocated among the four groups based on each group's percentage share of the statewide kindergarten enrollment on October 1 of the previous school year. Within each group, the participation limit for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 must first be allocated to school sites approved for aid in the previous

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year to ensure that those sites are funded for the same number of participants as approved for the previous year. The remainder of the participation limit for each group must be allocated among school sites in priority order until that region's share of the participation limit is reached. If the participation limit is not reached for all groups, the remaining amount must be allocated to the highest priority school sites, as designated under this section, not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis. For fiscal year 2020 and later, the participation limit must first be allocated to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 2017, and then to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 2018 based on the statewide rankings under paragraph (c).

(e) Once a school site or a mixed delivery site under subdivision 3 is approved for aid under this subdivision, it shall remain eligible for aid if it continues to meet program requirements, regardless of changes in the concentration of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches.

(f) If the total number of participants approved based on applications submitted under paragraph (a) is less than the participation limit under subdivision 6, the commissioner must notify all school districts and charter schools of the amount that remains available within 30 days of the initial application deadline under paragraph (a), and complete a second round of allocations based on applications received within 60 days of the initial application deadline.

(g) Procedures for approving applications submitted under paragraph (f) shall be the same as specified in paragraphs (a) to (d), except that the allocations shall be made to the highest priority school sites not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis.

Subd. 6. **Participation limits.** (a) Notwithstanding section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), the pupil units for a voluntary prekindergarten program for an eligible school district or charter school must not exceed 60 percent of the kindergarten pupil units for that school district or charter school under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

(b) In reviewing applications under subdivision 5, the commissioner must limit the total number of participants in the voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus programs under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, to not more than 7,160 participants for fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, and 3,160 participants for fiscal years 2024 and later.

124D.4531 CAREER AND TECHNICAL REVENUE.

Subd. 3a. **Revenue adjustments.** Notwithstanding subdivisions 1, 1a, and 3, for taxes payable in 2012 to 2014 only, the department must calculate the career and technical revenue for each district according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, and adjust the revenue for each district proportionately to meet the statewide revenue target under subdivision 1, paragraph (c). For purposes of calculating the revenue guarantee under subdivision 3, the career and technical education revenue for the previous fiscal year is the revenue according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 124D.4531, before adjustments to meet the statewide revenue target.