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State of Minnesota

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

02/12/2015 Authored by Loon

	The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance
04/17/2015	Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Taxes
04/21/2015	Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to education; providing for funding and policy in early childhood,
1.3	kindergarten through grade 12, and adult education, including general education,
1.4	education excellence, standards and assessments, charter schools, special
1.5	education, facilities and technology, nutrition and accounting, libraries, early
1.6	childhood education, prevention, self-sufficiency and lifelong learning, state
1.7	agencies, and forecast adjustments; requiring rulemaking; appropriating money;
1.8	amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 5A.03; 16A.103, subdivision
1.9	1c; 120A.41; 120B.02, subdivision 2; 120B.021, subdivision 4; 120B.022,
1.10	subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b; 120B.024, subdivision 2; 120B.11, subdivision 1a;
1.11	120B.12, subdivision 4a; 120B.125; 120B.13, subdivision 4; 120B.30,
1.12	subdivisions 1, 1a, 3; 120B.31, subdivision 4; 120B.36, subdivision 1; 121A.17,
1.13	subdivision 5; 122A.09, subdivision 4, by adding subdivisions; 122A.14,
1.14	subdivisions 3, 9, by adding a subdivision; 122A.18, subdivisions 2, 7c, 8;
1.15	122A.20, subdivision 1; 122A.21, subdivisions 1, 2; 122A.23; 122A.245,
1.16	subdivisions 1, 3, 7; 122A.25; 122A.30; 122A.31, subdivisions 1, 2; 122A.40,
1.17	subdivisions 5, 8, 10, 11, 13; 122A.41, subdivisions 2, 5, 6, 14; 122A.414,
1.18	subdivision 2; 122A.60; 122A.61, subdivision 1; 122A.69; 122A.70, subdivision
1.19	1; 123A.24, subdivision 1; 123A.75, subdivision 1; 123B.045; 123B.59,
1.20	subdivisions 6, 7; 123B.77, subdivision 3; 123B.88, subdivision 1, by adding
1.21	a subdivision; 124D.041, subdivisions 1, 2; 124D.09, subdivisions 5, 5a, 8, 9,
1.22	12; 124D.091, subdivision 1; 124D.10, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 14, 16,
1.23	23, by adding a subdivision; 124D.11, subdivisions 1, 9; 124D.121; 124D.122;
1.24	124D.126, subdivision 1; 124D.127; 124D.128, subdivision 1; 124D.13;
1.25	124D.135; 124D.16; 124D.165; 124D.531, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 124D.73,
1.26	subdivisions 3, 4; 124D.74, subdivisions 1, 3, 6; 124D.75, subdivisions 1, 3,
1.27	9; 124D.76; 124D.78; 124D.79, subdivisions 1, 2; 124D.791, subdivision
1.28	4; 124D.861; 124D.862; 125A.01; 125A.023, subdivisions 3, 4; 125A.027;
1.29	125A.03; 125A.08; 125A.085; 125A.0942, subdivision 3; 125A.21; 125A.28;
1.30	125A.63, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5; 125A.75, subdivision 9; 125A.76, subdivisions
1.31	1, 2c; 125B.26, subdivision 2; 126C.10, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 2e, 3, 13a, 18, 24;
1.32	126C.13, subdivision 4; 126C.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 126C.17, subdivisions
1.33	1, 2; 127A.05, subdivision 6; 127A.49, subdivision 1; 134.355, subdivisions 8,
1.34	9, 10; 135A.101, by adding a subdivision; 179A.20, by adding a subdivision;
1.35	Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 1, section 58, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as
1.36	amended, 4, as amended, 5, as amended, 6, as amended, 7, as amended, 11, as
1.37	amended; article 3, section 37, subdivisions 3, as amended, 4, as amended, 5, as
1.38	amended, 20, as amended; article 4, section 9, subdivision 2, as amended; article
1.39	5, section 31, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 4, as amended; article

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2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8	6, section 12, subdivisions 2, as amended, 6, as amended; article 7, sections 19; 21, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 4, as amended; article 8, section 5, subdivisions 3, as amended, 4, as amended, 14, as amended; Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 16, section 15; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 119A; 122A; 124D; 125A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 120B.128; 122A.40, subdivision 11; 125A.63, subdivision 1; 126C.12, subdivision 6; 126C.13, subdivisions 3a, 3b, 3c; 126C.41, subdivision 1; Minnesota Rules, part 3500.1000.
2.9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
2.10	ARTICLE 1
2.11	GENERAL EDUCATION
2.12	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120A.41, is amended to read:
2.13	120A.41 LENGTH OF SCHOOL YEAR; HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.
2.13	A school board's annual school calendar must include at least 425 hours of
2.15	instruction for a kindergarten student without a disability, 935 hours of instruction for a
2.16	student in grades 1 though 6, and 1,020 hours of instruction for a student in grades 7
2.17	though 12, not including summer school. The school calendar for all-day kindergarten
2.18	must include at least 850 hours of instruction for the school year. A school board's annual
2.19	calendar must include at least 165 days of instruction for a student in grades 1 through
2.20	11 unless a four-day week schedule has been approved by the commissioner board under
2.21	section 124D.126 sections 124D.12 to 124D.127.
2.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
2.23	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
2.24	Subdivision 1. General education revenue. (a) General education revenue must
2.25	be paid to a charter school as though it were a district. The general education revenue
2.26	for each adjusted pupil unit is the state average general education revenue per pupil unit,
2.27	plus the referendum equalization aid allowance in the pupil's district of residence, minus
2.28	an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to section 126C.10,
2.29	subdivision 2, times .0466, calculated without declining enrollment revenue, local optional
2.30	revenue, basic skills revenue, extended time support revenue, pension adjustment revenue,
2.31	transition revenue, and transportation sparsity revenue, plus declining enrollment revenue,
2.32	basic skills revenue, extended time support revenue, pension adjustment revenue, and
2.33	transition revenue as though the school were a school district.
2.34	(b) For a charter school operating an extended day, extended week, or summer
2.35	program, the general education revenue for each extended time pupil unit equals \$4,794

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3.1	in paragraph (a) is increased by an a	mount equal to 25 p	ercent of the statewi	de average
3.2	extended support revenue per pupil	unit.		
3.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sec	ction is effective for	fiscal year 2016 and	later.
3.4	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014,	section 124D.121, i	s amended to read:	
3.5	124D.121 DEFINITION OF	FLEXIBLE LEAR	NING YEAR PRO	GRAM.
3.6	"Flexible learning year program	m" means any distri	ict plan approved by	the
3.7	commissioner that utilizes buildings	and facilities during	g the entire year or th	at provides
3.8	forms of optional scheduling of pup	ils and personnel du	uring the learning year	ar in
3.9	elementary and secondary schools or	residential facilitie	s for children with a	disability.
3.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sec	ction is effective the	day following final e	enactment.
3.11	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014,	section 124D.122, i	s amended to read:	
3.12	124D.122 ESTABLISHMENT	F OF FLEXIBLE L	EARNING YEAR I	PROGRAM.
3.13	The board of any district or a c	consortium of distric	ets , with the approva	l of the
3.14	eommissioner, may establish and ope	erate a flexible learni	ng year program in o	ne or more of
3.15	the day or residential facilities for chi	ldren with a disabili	ty within the district.	Consortiums
3.16	may use a single application and eva	luation process, tho	ugh results, public he	earings, and
3.17	board approvals must be obtained for	r each district as req	uired under appropri	ate sections.
3.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sec	ction is effective the	day following final e	enactment.
3.19	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014,	section 124D.126, s	ubdivision 1, is amen	nded to read:
3.20	Subdivision 1. Powers and du	ities. The commissi	oner must:	
3.21	(1) promulgate rules necessary	to the operation of	sections 124D.12 to	124D.127;
3.22	(2) (1) cooperate with and prov	vide supervision of f	flexible learning year	programs
3.23	to determine compliance with the pr	ovisions of sections	124D.12 to 124D.12	27 , the
3.24	commissioner's standards and qualifi	eations, and the pro-	posed program as su	ıbmitted
3.25	and approved;			
3.26	(3)(2) provide any necessary a	adjustments of (a) (i) attendance and mer	nbership
3.27	computations and (b) (ii) the dates an	nd percentages of ap	portionment of state	aids; and
3.28	(4) (3) consistent with the defined	nition of "average d	aily membership" in	section
3.29	126C.05, subdivision 8, furnish the b	board of a district in	nplementing a flexibl	e learning
3.30	year program with a formula for com	puting average dail	y membership. This	formula must
3.31	be computed so that tax levies to be	made by the district	, state aids to be rece	vived by the

4.1 district, and any and all other formulas based upon average daily membership are not4.2 affected solely as a result of adopting this plan of instruction.

4.3

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

4.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.127, is amended to read:

4.5

124D.127 TERMINATION OF FLEXIBLE LEARNING YEAR PROGRAM.

4.6 The board of any district, with the approval of the commissioner of education, may
4.7 terminate a flexible learning year program in one or more of the day or residential facilities
4.8 for children with a disability within the district. This section shall not be construed to
4.9 permit an exception to section 120A.22, 127A.41, subdivision 7, or 127A.43.

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

4.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.128, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
4.12 Subdivision 1. Program established. A learning year program provides instruction
4.13 throughout the year on an extended year calendar, extended school day calendar, or
4.14 both. A pupil may participate in the program and accelerate attainment of grade level
4.15 requirements or graduation requirements. A learning year program may begin after the
4.16 close of the regular school year in June. The program may be for students in one or more
4.17 grade levels from kindergarten through grade 12.

4.18 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
4.19 Subdivision 1. General education revenue. (a) For fiscal years 2013 and 2014, the
4.20 general education revenue for each district equals the sum of the district's basic revenue,
4.21 extended time revenue, gifted and talented revenue, small schools revenue, basic skills
4.22 revenue, secondary sparsity revenue, elementary sparsity revenue, transportation sparsity
4.23 revenue, total operating capital revenue, equity revenue, alternative teacher compensation
4.24 revenue, and transition revenue.

4.25 (b) For fiscal year 2015 and later, The general education revenue for each district
4.26 equals the sum of the district's basic revenue, extended time support revenue, gifted and
4.27 talented revenue, declining enrollment revenue, local optional revenue, small schools
4.28 revenue, basic skills revenue, secondary sparsity revenue, elementary sparsity revenue,
4.29 transportation sparsity revenue, total operating capital revenue, equity revenue, pension
4.30 adjustment revenue, and transition revenue.

4.31

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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5.1 Subd. 2. **Basic revenue.** For fiscal year 2014, the basic revenue for each district 5.2 equals the formula allowance times the adjusted marginal cost pupil units for the school 5.3 year. For fiscal year 2015 and later, the basic revenue for each district equals the formula 5.4 allowance times the adjusted pupil units for the school year. The formula allowance for 5.5 fiscal year 2013 is \$5,224. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2014 is \$5,302. The 5.6 formula allowance for fiscal year 2015 and later is \$5,831. The formula allowance for 5.7 fiscal year 2016 is \$5,864. The formula allowance for fiscal year 2017 and later is \$5,898.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.10, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 5.8 Subd. 2a. Extended time support revenue. (a) A school district's extended time 5.9 revenue for fiscal year 2014 is equal to the product of \$4,601 and the sum of the adjusted 5.10 marginal cost pupil units of the district for each pupil in average daily membership in 5.11 excess of 1.0 and less than 1.2 according to section 126C.05, subdivision 8. A school 5.12 district's extended time support revenue for fiscal year 2015 and later is equal to the 5.13 product of \$5,017 \$5,117 and the sum of the adjusted pupil units of the district for each 5.14 pupil in average daily membership in excess of 1.0 and less than 1.2 according to section 5.15 126C.05, subdivision 8. 5.16

(b) A school district's extended time_support revenue may be used for extended day
programs, extended week programs, summer school, vacation break academies such as
spring break academies and summer term academies, and other programming authorized
under the learning year program. Extended support revenue may also be used by alternative
learning centers serving high school students for academic purposes during the school day.

5.22

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

5.23 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended to read:
5.24 Subd. 2e. Local optional revenue. (a) Local optional revenue for a school district
5.25 equals \$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year.

(b) A district's local optional levy equals its local optional revenue times the lesser
of one or the ratio of its referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000
the local optional equalizing factor. The local optional revenue levy must be spread on
referendum market value. A district may levy less than the permitted amount.

(c) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue less its localoptional levy, times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy.

5.32 (d) A district's local optional equalizing factor equals \$510,000 times the greater of
5.33 one or the ratio of the district's seasonal recreational factor to 0.30.

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- 6.1 (e) A district's seasonal recreational factor equals the ratio of the market value of
 6.2 property in the district classified as 4(c)12 under section 273.13 to the district's total
- 6.3 taxable market value under section 273.13.
- 6.4

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxes payable in 2016 and later.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 6.5 Subd. 3. Compensatory education revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2014, the 6.6 compensatory education revenue for each building in the district equals the formula 6.7 allowance minus \$415 times the compensation revenue pupil units computed according to 6.8 section 126C.05, subdivision 3. For fiscal year 2015 2016 and later, the compensatory 6.9 education revenue for each building in the district equals the formula allowance for fiscal 6.10 6.11 year 2015 minus \$839 times the compensation revenue pupil units computed according to section 126C.05, subdivision 3. 6.12 (b) A district's compensatory revenue under paragraph (a) is increased by an amount 6.13 equal to the product of (1) the ratio of the statewide compensatory growth revenue to the 6.14 sum of the number of pupils in the district eligible to receive free lunch plus one-half of the 6.15 number of pupils eligible to receive reduced-price lunch on October 1 of the previous year, 6.16 and (2) the district's number of pupils eligible to receive free lunch plus one-half of the 6.17 number of pupils eligible to receive reduced-price lunch on October 1 of the previous year. 6.18 (c) Revenue shall be paid to the district and must be allocated according to section 6.19 126C.15, subdivision 2. 6.20 (b) (d) When the district contracting with an alternative program under section 6.21 124D.69 changes prior to the start of a school year, the compensatory revenue generated 6.22 by pupils attending the program shall be paid to the district contracting with the alternative 6.23 program for the current school year, and shall not be paid to the district contracting with 6.24 the alternative program for the prior school year. 6.25 (e) When the fiscal agent district for an area learning center changes prior to the 6.26 start of a school year, the compensatory revenue shall be paid to the fiscal agent district 6.27 for the current school year, and shall not be paid to the fiscal agent district for the prior 6.28 school year. 6.29 (f) Statewide compensatory growth revenue equals the difference between 6.30 compensatory revenue computed under paragraph (a) with the formula allowance for the 6.31 current year and the revenue computed under paragraph (a) using the formula allowance 6.32 for fiscal year 2015. 6.33
- 6.34

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

7.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:
7.2	Subd. 13a. Operating capital levy. To obtain operating capital revenue for fiscal
7.3	year 2015 and later, a district may levy an amount not more than the product of its
7.4	operating capital revenue for the fiscal year times the lesser of one or the ratio of its
7.5	adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted marginal cost pupil unit to the operating capital
7.6	equalizing factor. The operating capital equalizing factor equals \$14,500.
7.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for
7.8	fiscal year 2015 and later.
7.9	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.10, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
7.10	Subd. 18. Transportation sparsity revenue allowance. (a) A district's
7.11 7.12	transportation sparsity allowance equals the greater of zero or the result of the following computation:
7.13	(i) Multiply the formula allowance according to subdivision 2, by .141.
7.14	(ii) Multiply the result in clause (i) by the district's sparsity index raised to the
7.15	26/100 power.
7.16	(iii) Multiply the result in clause (ii) by the district's density index raised to the
7.17	13/100 power.
7.18	(iv) Multiply the formula allowance according to subdivision 2, by .0466.
7.19	(v) Subtract the result in clause (iv) from the result in clause (iii).
7.20 7.21	(vi) Multiply the result in clause (v) by the greater of (1) one or (2) the ratio of the square mile area of the district to 3,000.
7.22	(vii) For a district that does not qualify for secondary sparsity revenue under
7.23	subdivision 7 or elementary sparsity revenue under subdivision 8, multiply the result in
7.24	clause (vi) by the greater of (1) one or (2) the ratio of the square mile area of the district to
7.25	525.
7.26	(b) Transportation sparsity revenue is equal to the transportation sparsity allowance
7.27	times the adjusted pupil units.
7.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2016 and
7.29	later.
7.30	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.10, subdivision 24, is amended to read:
7.31	Subd. 24. Equity revenue. (a) A school district qualifies for equity revenue if:
7.32	(1) the school district's adjusted pupil unit amount of basic revenue, transition
7.33	revenue, and referendum revenue is less than the value of the school district at or

8.1

immediately above the 95th percentile of school districts in its equity region for those

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8.2	revenue categories; and
8.3	(2) the school district's administrative offices are not located in a city of the first
8.4	class on July 1, 1999.
8.5	(b) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that receives referendum revenue under
8.6	section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of (1) the district's adjusted pupil
8.7	units for that year; times (2) the sum of (i) \$14, plus (ii) \$80, times the school district's
8.8	equity index computed under subdivision 27.
8.9	(c) Equity revenue for a qualifying district that does not receive referendum revenue
8.10	under section 126C.17, subdivision 4, equals the product of the district's adjusted pupil
8.11	units for that year times \$14.
8.12	(d) A school district's equity revenue is increased by the greater of zero or an amount
8.13	equal to the district's adjusted pupil units times the difference between ten percent of the
8.14	statewide average amount of referendum revenue per adjusted pupil unit for that year and
8.15	the district's referendum revenue per adjusted pupil unit. A school district's revenue under
8.16	this paragraph must not exceed \$100,000 for that year.
8.17	(e) A school district's equity revenue for a school district located in the metro equity
8.18	region equals the amount computed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) multiplied by 1.25.
8.19	(f) A school district's additional equity revenue equals \$50 times its adjusted pupil
8.20	units.
8.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and later.
8.22	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
8.23	Subd. 4. General education aid. (a) For fiscal years 2013 and 2014 only, a district's
8.24	general education aid is the sum of the following amounts:
8.25	(1) general education revenue, excluding equity revenue, total operating capital
8.26	revenue, alternative teacher compensation revenue, and transition revenue;
8.27	(2) operating capital aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 13b;
8.28	(3) equity aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 30;
8.29	(4) alternative teacher compensation aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 36;
8.30	(5) transition aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 33;
8.31	(6) shared time aid under section 126C.01, subdivision 7;
8.32	(7) referendum aid under section 126C.17, subdivisions 7 and 7a; and
8.33	(8) online learning aid according to section 124D.096.
8.34	(b) For fiscal year 2015 and later, A district's general education aid equals:

9.1	(1) general education revenue, excluding operating capital revenue, equity revenue,
9.2	local optional revenue, and transition revenue, minus the student achievement levy,
9.3	multiplied times the ratio of the actual amount of student achievement levy levied to the
9.4	permitted student achievement levy; plus
9.5	(2) operating capital aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 13b;
9.6	(2) (3) equity aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 30; plus
9.7	(3) (4) transition aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 33; plus
9.8	(4) (5) shared time aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 7; plus
9.9	(5) (6) referendum aid under section 126C.17, subdivisions 7 and 7a; plus
9.10	(6) (7) online learning aid under section 124D.096; plus
9.11	(7) (8) local optional aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 2d, paragraph (d).
9.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. Clause (1) of this section is effective for fiscal year 2017 and
9.13	later. Clause (2) of this section is effective for fiscal year 2015 and later.
9.14	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
9.15	Subdivision 1. Use of revenue. The basic skills revenue under section 126C.10,
9.16	subdivision 4, must be reserved and used to meet the educational needs of pupils who
9.17	enroll under-prepared to learn and whose progress toward meeting state or local content
9.18	or performance standards is below the level that is appropriate for learners of their age.
9.19	Basic skills revenue may also be used for programs designed to prepare children and their
9.20	families for entry into school whether the student first enrolls in kindergarten or first grade.
9.21	Any of the following may be provided to meet these learners' needs:
9.22	(1) direct instructional services under the assurance of mastery program according
9.22	to section 124D.66;
9.24	(2) remedial instruction in reading, language arts, mathematics, other content areas,
9.25	or study skills to improve the achievement level of these learners;
9.26	(3) additional teachers and teacher aides to provide more individualized instruction
9.27	to these learners through individual tutoring, lower instructor-to-learner ratios, or team
9.28	teaching;
9.29	(4) a longer school day or week during the regular school year or through a summer
9.30	program that may be offered directly by the site or under a performance-based contract
9.31	with a community-based organization;
9.32	(5) recruitment and new teacher development activities through quality mentor-led
9.33	induction or "grow your own" initiatives;
9.34	(6) a hiring bonus or other added compensation for a teacher identified as effective
9.35	or highly effective under the local teacher professional review cycle who agrees to work

in a hard-to-fill position or hard-to-staff school setting such as a school with a majority
 of students whose families meet federal poverty guidelines, a geographically isolated
 school, or a school identified by the state as eligible for targeted programs or services

10.4 <u>for its students;</u>

(5) (7) comprehensive and ongoing staff development consistent with district and
 site plans according to section 122A.60, 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;

10.9 (6) (8) instructional materials, digital learning, and technology appropriate for 10.10 meeting the individual needs of these learners;

(7) (9) 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;

10.17

10.18

(8) (10) bilingual programs, bicultural programs, and programs for English learners;
 (9) all-day kindergarten;

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

10.23 (11) (12) extended school day and extended school year programs including summer
 10.24 academies; and

10.25 (12) (13) substantial parent involvement in developing and implementing remedial 10.26 education or intervention plans for a learner, including learning contracts between the 10.27 school, the learner, and the parent that establish achievement goals and responsibilities of 10.28 the learner and the learner's parent or guardian.

10.29

29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Building allocation. (a) <u>Unless a plan has been adopted according to</u>
paragraph (b), a district or cooperative must allocate its compensatory revenue to each
school building in the district or cooperative where the children who have generated the
revenue are served unless the school district or cooperative has received permission under

11.1 Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 50, to allocate compensatory
 11.2 revenue according to student performance measures developed by the school board.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the board of a district or cooperative may allocate 11.3 up to five percent of the amount of reallocate any or all of its compensatory revenue that 11.4 the district receives to school sites according to a plan adopted by the school board, and a 11.5 district or cooperative may allocate up to an additional five percent of its compensatory 11.6 revenue for activities under subdivision 1, clause (10), according to a plan adopted by the 11.7 school board. The money reallocated under this paragraph must be spent for the purposes 11.8 listed in subdivision 1, but may be spent on students in any grade, including students 11.9 attending school readiness or other prekindergarten programs. 11.10
- 11.11 (c) For the purposes of this section and section 126C.05, subdivision 3, "building"
 11.12 means education site as defined in section 123B.04, subdivision 1.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 123A.26, subdivision 1, compensatory revenuegenerated 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).
- 11.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 11.23 Subd. 3. Recommendation. A school site decision-making team, as defined in 11.24 section 123B.04, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), or the instruction and curriculum advisory 11.25 committee under section 120B.11, if the school has no school site decision team, shall may 11.26 recommend to the school board how the compensatory education revenue will be used to 11.27 carry out the purpose of this section. A school district that has received permission under 11.28 Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 50, to allocate compensatory 11.29 revenue according to school performance measures shall share its plan for the distribution 11.30 of compensatory revenue with the school site decision team. 11.31

- 11.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.
- 11.33 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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12.1	Subdivision 1. Referendum allowance. (a) A district's initial referendum allowance
12.2	equals the result of the following calculations:
12.3	(1) multiply the referendum allowance the district would have received for fiscal
12.4	year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 1, based on
12.5	elections held before July 1, 2013, by the resident marginal cost pupil units the district
12.6	would have counted for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05;
12.7	(2) add to the result of clause (1) the adjustment the district would have received
12.8	under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and
12.9	(c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013;
12.10	(3) divide the result of clause (2) by the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal
12.11	year 2015;
12.12	(4) add to the result of clause (3) any additional referendum allowance per adjusted
12.13	pupil unit authorized by elections held between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013;
12.14	(5) add to the result in clause (4) any additional referendum allowance resulting from
12.15	inflation adjustments approved by the voters prior to January 1, 2014;
12.16	(6) subtract from the result of clause (5), the sum of a district's actual local optional
12.17	levy and local optional aid under section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, divided by the adjusted
12.18	pupil units of the district for that school year; and
12.19	(7) if the result of clause (6) is less than zero, set the allowance to zero.
12.20	(b) A district's referendum allowance equals the sum of the district's initial
12.21	referendum allowance, plus any new referendum allowance authorized between July 1,
12.22	2013, and December 31, 2013, under subdivision 9a, plus any additional referendum
12.23	allowance per adjusted pupil unit authorized after December 31, 2013, minus any
12.24	allowances expiring in fiscal year 2016 or later, provided that the allowance may not be
12.25	less than zero. For a district with more than one referendum allowance for fiscal year
12.26	2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, the allowance calculated under
12.27	paragraph (a), clause (3), must be divided into components such that the same percentage
12.28	of the district's allowance expires at the same time as the old allowances would have
12.29	expired under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17. For a district with more than one
12.30	allowance for fiscal year 2015 that expires in the same year, the reduction under paragraph
12.31	(a), clause (6), to offset local optional revenue shall be made first from any allowances that
12.32	do not have an inflation adjustment approved by the voters.

12.33 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for 12.34 fiscal year 2015 and later.

12.35 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Referendum allowance limit. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, for
fiscal year 2015 and later, a district's referendum allowance must not exceed the annual
inflationary increase as calculated under paragraph (b) times the greatest of:

13.4 (1) \$1,845;

(2) the sum of the referendum revenue the district would have received for fiscal
year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 4, based on
elections held before July 1, 2013, and the adjustment the district would have received
under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and
(c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by the district's adjusted pupil
units for fiscal year 2015;

(3) the product of the referendum allowance limit the district would have received 13.11 for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.17, subdivision 2, and 13.12 the resident marginal cost pupil units the district would have received for fiscal year 2015 13.13 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.05, subdivision 6, plus the adjustment the 13.14 13.15 district would have received under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.47, subdivision 7, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), based on elections held before July 1, 2013, divided by 13.16 the district's adjusted pupil units for fiscal year 2015; minus \$424 for a district receiving 13.17 local optional revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 2d, paragraph (a), minus 13.18 \$212 for a district receiving local optional revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 13.19 13.20 2d, paragraph (b); or

(4) for a newly reorganized district created after July 1, 2013, the referendum
revenue authority for each reorganizing district in the year preceding reorganization
divided by its adjusted pupil units for the year preceding reorganization.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, for fiscal year 2016 and later, "inflationary
increase" means one plus the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for urban
consumers, as prepared by the United States Bureau of Labor Standards, for the current
fiscal year to fiscal year 2015. For fiscal year 2016 and later, for purposes of paragraph (a),
clause (3), the inflationary increase equals one-fourth of the percentage increase in the
formula allowance for that year compared with the formula allowance for fiscal year 2015.

13.30 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for 13.31 fiscal year 2015 and later.

13.32 Sec. 22. APPROPRIATIONS.

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14.1	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
14.2	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
14.3	designated.
14.4	Subd 2 Conoral advantion aid For general advantion aid under Minnesote
14.4 14.5	Subd. 2. General education aid. For general education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.13, subdivision 4:
14.6 14.7	$\frac{\$}{\$} \frac{6,546,771,000}{6,609,377,000} \frac{\dots}{\dots} \frac{2016}{2017}$
14.8	The 2016 appropriation includes \$622,908,000 for 2015 and \$5,923,863,000 for
14.8	2016.
14.9	The 2017 appropriation includes \$630,151,000 for 2016 and \$5,979,226,000 for
14.11	<u>2017.</u>
14.12	Subd. 3. Enrollment options transportation. For transportation of pupils attending
14.13	postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transportation
14.14	of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:
14.15	<u>\$</u> <u>39,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
14.16	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{39,000}{42,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{\dots} \qquad \frac{2016}{2017}$
14.17	Subd. 4. Abatement revenue. For abatement aid under Minnesota Statutes, section
14.18	127A.49:
14.19	<u>\$ 2,740,000 2016</u>
14.20	<u>\$</u> <u>2,932,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
14.21	The 2016 appropriation includes \$278,000 for 2015 and \$2,462,000 for 2016.
14.22	The 2017 appropriation includes \$273,000 for 2016 and \$2,659,000 for 2017.
14.23	Subd. 5. Consolidation transition. For districts consolidating under Minnesota
14.24	Statutes, section 123A.485:
14.25	<u>\$ 292,000 2016</u>
14.26	<u>\$ 165,000 2017</u>
14.27	The 2016 appropriation includes \$22,000 for 2015 and \$270,000 for 2016.
14.28	The 2017 appropriation includes \$30,000 for 2016 and \$135,000 for 2017.
14.29	Subd. 6. Nonpublic pupil education aid. For nonpublic pupil education aid under
14.30	Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.40 to 123B.43 and 123B.87:
14.31	<u>\$ 16,756,000 2016</u>
14.32	<u>\$ 17,309,000 2017</u>
14.33	The 2016 appropriation includes \$1,575,000 for 2015 and \$15,181,000 for 2016.

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15.1	The 2017 appropriation include	s \$1,686,000 for 20	16 and \$15,623,000	for 2017.
15.2	Subd. 7. Nonpublic pupil tran	sportation. For nor	npublic pupil transp	ortation aid
15.3	under Minnesota Statutes, section 123	3B.92, subdivision 9	<u>):</u>	
15.4	<u>\$ 17,322,000 201</u>	<u>6</u>		
15.5	<u>\$ 17,228,000 201</u>			
15.6	The 2016 appropriation include	s \$1,816,000 for 202	15 and \$15,506,000	for 2016.
15.7	The 2017 appropriation include	s \$1,722,000 for 20	16 and \$15,506,000	for 2017.
15.8	Subd. 8. One-room schoolhou	se. For a grant to In	dependent School I	District No.
15.9	690, Warroad, to operate the Angle In	nlet School:		
15.10	<u>\$ 65,000 201</u>	<u>6</u>		
15.11	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{65,000}{65,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{\dots} \qquad \frac{201}{201}$	7		
15.12	Subd. 9. Compensatory reven	ue nilot project. Fo	or grants for particir	nation in the
15.12	compensatory revenue pilot program			
15.14	article 1, section 50:			
15.15		6		
15.16	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{7,325,000}{7,325,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{201}$			
15.17	Of this amount, \$4,730,000 in e		nt to Independent S	chool District
15.18	No. 11, Anoka-Hennepin; \$240,000 i			
15.19	District No. 286, Brooklyn Center; \$			
15.20	School District No. 279, Osseo; \$500			
15.21	School District No. 281, Robbinsdale			
15.22	School District No. 535, Rochester; \$	5205,000 in each yea	ar is for a grant to I	ndependent
15.23	School District No. 833, South Wash	ington; and \$470,00	0 in each year is for	r a grant to
15.24	Independent School District No. 241,	, Albert Lea.		
15.25	If a grant to a specific school dis	strict is not awarded	, the commissioner	may increase
15.26	the aid amounts to any of the remaini	ng participating sch	ool districts.	
15.27	Subd. 10. Career and technica	ll aid. For career an	d technical aid unde	er Minnesota
15.28	Statutes, section 124D.4531, subdivis	sion 1b:		
15.29	<u>\$</u> <u>5,420,000</u> <u></u> <u>201</u>	<u>6</u>		
15.30	<u>\$ 4,405,000 201</u>	7		
15.31	The 2016 appropriation include	s \$574,000 for 2015	and \$4,846,000 for	2016.
15.32	The 2017 appropriation include	s \$538,000 for 2016	and \$3,867,000 for	2017.

15.33 Sec. 23. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

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16.1	Minnesota Statutes 2014, sec	tions 126C.12, subdiv	vision 6; 126C.13, su	bdivisions 3a,
16.2	3b, and 3c; and 126C.41, subdivision	on 1, and Minnesota R	Rules, part 3500.1000	, are repealed.
16.3		ARTICLE 2		
16.4	EDUC	CATION EXCELLE	ENCE	
16.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2	014, section 5A.03, i	s amended to read:	
16.6	5A.03 ORGANIZATION A	PPLICATION FOR	R REGISTRATION	•
16.7	Subdivision 1. Placing high	<u>school students in N</u>	<u>/linnesota.</u> (a) An ap	oplication for
16.8	registration as an international stud	lent exchange visitor	placement organizat	ion must be
16.9	submitted in the form prescribed by	y the secretary of stat	e. The application m	ust include:
16.10	(1) evidence that the organization	ation meets the standa	ards established by th	ne secretary of
16.11	state by rule;			
16.12	(2) the name, address, and tel	ephone number of th	e organization, its ch	nief executive
16.13	officer, and the person within the c	organization who has	primary responsibil	ity for
16.14	supervising placements within the	state;		
16.15	(3) the organization's unified	business identification	on number, if any;	
16.16	(4) the organization's Office	of Exchange Coordin	ation and Designation	on, United
16.17	States Department of State number	; if any;		
16.18	(5) evidence of Council on S	tandards for Internation	onal Educational Tra	wel listing, if
16.19	any;			
16.20	(6) whether the organization	is exempt from feder	al income tax; and	
16.21	(7) a list of the organization's	placements in Minn	esota for the previou	s academic
16.22	year including the number of stude	nts placed, their hom	e countries, the scho	ol districts in
16.23	which they were placed, and the le	ngth of their placeme	ents.	
16.24	(b) The application must be s	igned by the chief ex	ecutive officer of the	e organization
16.25	and the person within the organiza	tion who has primary	responsibility for su	upervising
16.26	placements within Minnesota. If the	e secretary of state d	etermines that the ap	oplication is
16.27	complete, the secretary of state sha	ll file the application	and the applicant is	registered.
16.28	(c) Organizations that have re	egistered shall inform	n the secretary of sta	te of any
16.29	changes in the information required	d under paragraph (a)	, clause (1), within 3	30 days of the
16.30	change. There is no fee to amend a	a registration.		
16.31	(d) Registration under this ch	apter is valid for one	e year. The registration	on may be
16.32	renewed annually. The fee to renew	<i>w</i> a registration is \$50	0 per year.	
16.33	(e) Organizations registering	for the first time in N	Minnesota must pay	an initial
16.34	registration fee of \$150.			

17.1	(f) Fees collected by the secretary of state under this section must be deposited in the
17.2	state treasury and credited to the general fund.
17.3	Subd. 2. Placing Minnesota students in travel abroad programs. (a) A school
17.4	district or charter school with enrolled students who participate in a foreign exchange or
17.5	study or other travel abroad program under a written agreement between the district or
17.6	charter school and the program provider must use a form developed by the Department
17.7	of Education to annually report to the department by November 1 the following data
17.8	from the previous school year:
17.9	(1) the number of Minnesota student deaths that occurred while Minnesota students
17.10	were participating in the foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program and
17.11	that resulted from Minnesota students participating in the program;
17.12	(2) the number of Minnesota students hospitalized due to accidents and the illnesses
17.13	that occurred while Minnesota students were participating in the foreign exchange or study
17.14	or other travel abroad program and that resulted from Minnesota students participating
17.15	in the program; and
17.16	(3) the name and type of the foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad
17.17	program and the city or region where the reported death, hospitalization due to accident,
17.18	or the illness occurred.
17.19	(b) School districts and charter schools must ask but must not require enrolled
17.20	eligible students and the parents or guardians of other enrolled students who complete
17.21	a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program to disclose the information
17.22	under paragraph (a).
17.23	(c) When reporting the data under paragraph (a), a school district or charter school
17.24	may supplement the data with a brief explanatory statement. The Department of Education
17.25	annually must aggregate and publish the reported data on the department Web site in
17.26	a format that facilitates public access to the aggregated data and include links to both
17.27	the United States Department of State's Consular Information Program that informs the
17.28	public of conditions abroad that may affect students' safety and security and the publicly
17.29	available reports on sexual assaults and other criminal acts affecting students participating
17.30	in a foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad program.
17.31	(d) School districts and charter schools with enrolled students who participate in
17.32	foreign exchange or study or other travel abroad programs under a written agreement
17.33	between the district or charter school and the program provider are encouraged to adopt
17.34	policies supporting the programs and to include program standards in their policies to
17.35	ensure students' health and safety.

(e) To be eligible under this subdivision to provide a foreign exchange or study or 18.1 other travel abroad program to Minnesota students enrolled in a school district or charter 18.2 school, a program provider annually must register with the secretary of state and provide 18.3 the following information on a form developed by the secretary of state: the name, 18.4 address, and telephone number of the program provider, its chief executive officer, and 18.5 the person within the provider's organization who is primarily responsible for supervising 18.6 programs within the state; the program provider's unified business identification number, 18.7 if any; evidence of Council on Standards for International Educational Travel listing, 18.8 if any; whether the program provider is exempt from federal income tax; a list of the 18.9 program provider's placements in foreign countries for the previous school year including 18.10 the number of Minnesota students placed, where Minnesota students were placed, and 18.11 18.12 the length of their placement; the terms and limits of the medical and accident insurance available to cover participating students and the process for filing a claim; and the 18.13 signatures of the program provider's chief executive officer and the person primarily 18.14 18.15 responsible for supervising Minnesota students' placements in foreign countries. If the secretary of state determines the registration is complete, the secretary of state shall file the 18.16 registration and the program provider is registered. Registration with the secretary of state 18.17 must not be considered or represented as an endorsement of the program provider by the 18.18 secretary of state. The secretary of state annually must publish on its Web site aggregated 18.19 data under paragraph (c) received from the Department of Education. 18.20 (f) Program providers, annually by August 1, must provide the data required under 18.21 paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), to the districts and charter schools with enrolled students 18.22 18.23 participating in the provider's program. (g) The school district, the charter school, the Department of Education, and their 18.24 respective employees, when acting in their official capacity, are immune from civil and 18.25

18.26 <u>criminal liability with respect to all activities related to implementing this subdivision</u>.

 18.27
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2015-2016 school year and

 18.28
 later.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.022, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
Subd. 1a. Foreign language and culture; proficiency certificates. (a) World
languages teachers and other school staff should develop and implement world languages
programs that acknowledge and reinforce the language proficiency and cultural awareness
that non-English language speakers already possess, and encourage students' proficiency
in multiple world languages. Programs under this section must encompass indigenous
American Indian languages and cultures, among other world languages and cultures. The

department shall consult with postsecondary institutions in developing related professionaldevelopment opportunities for purposes of this section.

- 19.3 (b) Any Minnesota public, charter, or nonpublic school may award Minnesota
 19.4 World Language Proficiency Certificates or Minnesota World Language Proficiency High
 19.5 Achievement Certificates, consistent with this subdivision.
- (c) The Minnesota World Language Proficiency Certificate recognizes students who
 demonstrate listening, speaking, reading, and writing language skills at the American
 Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages' Intermediate-Low level on a valid and
 reliable assessment tool. For languages listed as Category 3 by the United States Foreign
 Service Institute or Category 4 by the United States Defense Language Institute, the
 standard is Intermediate-Low for listening and speaking and Novice-High for reading
 and writing.

19.13 (d) The Minnesota World Language Proficiency High Achievement Certificate
19.14 recognizes students who demonstrate listening, speaking, reading, and writing language
19.15 skills at the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages' Pre-Advanced level
19.16 for K-12 learners on a valid and reliable assessment tool. For languages listed as Category
19.17 3 by the United States Foreign Service Institute or Category 4 by the United States
19.18 Defense Language Institute, the standard is Pre-Advanced for listening and speaking and
19.19 Intermediate-Mid for reading and writing.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.022, subdivision 1b, is amended to read: 19.20 Subd. 1b. State bilingual and multilingual seals. (a) Consistent with efforts to 19.21 19.22 strive for the world's best workforce under sections 120B.11 and 124D.10, subdivision 8, paragraph (u), and close the academic achievement and opportunity gap under sections 19.23 124D.861 and 124D.862, voluntary state bilingual and multilingual seals are established 19.24 19.25 to recognize high school graduates students who demonstrate level 3 an advanced low level or an intermediate high level of functional native proficiency in listening, speaking, 19.26 reading, and writing on either the Foreign Services Institute language assessments aligned 19.27 with American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages' (ACTFL) proficiency 19.28 tests guidelines or on equivalent valid and reliable assessments in one or more languages 19.29 in addition to English. American Sign Language is a language other than English for 19.30 purposes of this subdivision and a world language for purposes of subdivision 1a. 19.31 (b) In addition to paragraph (a), to be eligible to receive a seal: 19.32 (1) students must satisfactorily complete all required English language arts credits; 19.33

19.34 and

(2) students whose primary language is other than English must demonstrate mastery 20.1 20.2 of Minnesota's English language proficiency standards.

(c) Consistent with this subdivision, a high school graduate who demonstrates 20.3 an intermediate high ACTFL level of functional native proficiency in one language 20.4 in addition to English is eligible to receive the state bilingual gold seal. A high school 20.5 graduate who demonstrates an intermediate high ACTFL level of functional native 20.6 proficiency in more than one language in addition to English is eligible to receive the 20.7 state multilingual gold seal. A high school graduate who demonstrates an advanced low 20.8 ACTFL level of functional proficiency in one language in addition to English is eligible 20.9 to receive the state bilingual platinum seal. A high school graduate who demonstrates 20.10 an advanced-low ACTFL level of functional proficiency in more than one language in 20.11 20.12 addition to English is eligible to receive the state multilingual platinum seal.

(d) School districts and charter schools, in consultation with regional centers of 20.13 excellence under section 120B.115, must may give students periodic opportunities to 20.14 20.15 demonstrate their level of proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in a language in addition to English. Where valid and reliable assessments are unavailable, a 20.16 school district or charter school may rely on a licensed foreign language immersion teacher 20.17 or a nonlicensed community expert under section 122A.25 evaluators trained in assessing 20.18 under ACTFL proficiency guidelines to assess a student's level of foreign, heritage, or 20.19 indigenous language proficiency under this section. School districts and charter schools 20.20 must maintain appropriate records to identify high school graduates eligible to receive the 20.21 state bilingual or multilingual seal gold and platinum seals. The school district or charter 20.22 20.23 school must affix the appropriate seal to the transcript of each high school graduate who meets the requirements of this subdivision and may affix the seal to the student's diploma. A 20.24 school district or charter school must not charge the high school graduate a fee for this seal. 20.25

20.26 (e) A school district or charter school may award elective course credits in world languages to a student who demonstrates the requisite proficiency in a language other 20.27 than English under this section. 20.28

(f) A school district or charter school may award community service credit to a 20.29 student who demonstrates level 3 an intermediate high or advanced low ACTFL level of 20.30 functional native proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in a language 20.31 other than English and who participates in community service activities that are integrated 20.32 into the curriculum, involve the participation of teachers, and support biliteracy in the 20.33 school or local community. 20.34

21.1

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- and Universities system must award foreign language credits to a student who receives a
 state bilingual seal or a state multilingual seal under this subdivision and may establish
- 21.7 <u>criteria to translate the seals into college credits based on the world language course</u>
- 21.8 <u>equivalencies identified by the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities faculty and</u>
- 21.9 <u>staff and, upon request from an enrolled student, the Minnesota State Colleges and</u>
- 21.10 <u>Universities may award foreign language credits to a student who receives a Minnesota</u>
- 21.11 World Language Proficiency Certificate or a Minnesota World Language Proficiency
- 21.12 High Achievement Certificate under subdivision 1a. A student who demonstrated the
- 21.13 requisite level of language proficiency in grade 10, 11, or 12 to receive a seal or certificate
- 21.14 and is enrolled in a Minnesota State Colleges and Universities institution must request
- 21.15 <u>college credits for the student's seal or proficiency certificate within three academic years</u>
- 21.16 after graduating from high school. The University of Minnesota is encouraged to award
- 21.17 students foreign language academic credits consistent with this paragraph.
- 21.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and 21.19 applies beginning with students graduating in the 2014-2015 school year who demonstrate 21.20 the requisite language proficiency in grade 10, 11, or 12.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.12, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
 Subd. 4a. Local literacy plan. (a) Consistent with this section, a school district
 must adopt a local literacy plan to have every child 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:
- 21.26 (1) a process to assess students' level of reading proficiency; and data to support the 21.27 effectiveness of an assessment used to screen and identify a student's level of reading
- 21.28 proficiency;
- 21.29 (2) a process to notify and involve parents, intervene with;
- 21.30 (3) a description of how schools in the district will determine the proper reading
- 21.31 intervention strategy for a student and the process for intensifying or modifying the
- 21.32 reading strategy in order to obtain measurable reading progress;
- 21.33 (4) evidence-based intervention methods for students who are not reading at or
- above grade level, and identify and meet and progress monitoring to provide information
- 21.35 <u>on the effectiveness of the intervention; and</u>

22.1	(5) identification of staff development needs, including a program to meet those
22.2	needs.
22.3	(b) The district must post its literacy plan on the official school district Web site.
22.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2016 and later.
22.5	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
22.6	Subd. 4. Rigorous course taking information; AP, IB, and PSEO. The
22.7	commissioner shall submit the following information on rigorous course taking,
22.8	disaggregated by student subgroup, school district, and postsecondary institution, to the
22.9	education committees of the legislature each year by February 1:
22.10	(1) the number of pupils enrolled in postsecondary enrollment options under section
22.11	124D.09, including concurrent enrollment, career and technical education courses offered
22.12	as a concurrent enrollment course, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate
22.13	courses in each school district;
22.14	(2) the number of teachers in each district attending training programs offered by the
22.15	college board, International Baccalaureate North America, Inc., or Minnesota concurrent
22.16	enrollment programs;
22.17	(3) the number of teachers in each district participating in support programs;
22.18	(4) recent trends in the field of postsecondary enrollment options under section
22.19	124D.09, including concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, and international
22.20	baccalaureate programs;
22.21	(5) expenditures for each category in this section and under sections 124D.09 and
22.22	124D.091, including career and technical education courses offered as a concurrent
22.23	enrollment course; and
22.24	(6) other recommendations for the state program or the postsecondary enrollment
22.25	options under section 124D.09, including concurrent enrollment.
22.26	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.30, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
22.27	Subd. 3. Reporting. The commissioner shall report test results publicly and to
22.28	stakeholders, including the performance achievement levels developed from students'
22.29	unweighted test scores in each tested subject and a listing of demographic factors that
22.30	strongly correlate with student performance, including student homelessness, among other
22.31	factors. The test results must not include personally identifiable information as defined in
22.32	Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.3. The commissioner shall also report
22.33	data that compares performance results among school sites, school districts, Minnesota
22.34	and other states, and Minnesota and other nations. The commissioner shall disseminate to

schools and school districts a more comprehensive report containing testing information
that meets local needs for evaluating instruction and curriculum. The commissioner
shall disseminate to charter school authorizers a more comprehensive report containing
testing information that contains anonymized data where cell count data are sufficient to
protect student identity and that meets the authorizer's needs in fulfilling its obligations
under section 124D.10.

23.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment 23.8 and applies to school year reports for the 2015-2016 school year and later.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 23.9 Subd. 4. Student performance data. In developing policies and assessment 23.10 23.11 processes to hold schools and districts accountable for high levels of academic standards under section 120B.021, the commissioner shall aggregate student data over time to 23.12 report student performance and growth levels measured at the school, school district, and 23.13 statewide level. When collecting and reporting the performance data, the commissioner 23.14 shall organize and report the data so that state and local policy makers can understand the 23.15 23.16 educational implications of changes in districts' demographic profiles over time, including student homelessness, among other demographic factors. Any report the commissioner 23.17 disseminates containing summary data on student performance must integrate student 23.18 performance and the demographic factors that strongly correlate with that performance. 23.19

23.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment 23.21 and applies to school year reports for the 2015-2016 school year and later.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 23.22 Subdivision 1. School performance reports. (a) The commissioner shall report 23.23 student academic performance under section 120B.35, subdivision 2; the percentages of 23.24 students showing low, medium, and high growth under section 120B.35, subdivision 23.25 3, paragraph (b); school safety and student engagement and connection under section 23.26 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d); rigorous coursework under section 120B.35, 23.27 subdivision 3, paragraph (c); the percentage of students under section 120B.35, 23.28 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), whose progress and performance levels are 23.29 meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under sections 120B.30, subdivision 1, 23.30 and 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e); longitudinal data on the progress of eligible 23.31 districts in reducing disparities in students' academic achievement and realizing racial 23.32 and economic integration under section 124D.861; the acquisition of English, and 23.33

where practicable, native language academic literacy, including oral academic language, 24.1 and the academic progress of English learners under section 124D.59, subdivisions 24.2 2 and 2a; two separate student-to-teacher ratios that clearly indicate the definition of 24.3 teacher consistent with sections 122A.06 and 122A.15 for purposes of determining these 24.4 ratios; staff characteristics excluding salaries; student enrollment demographics; student 24.5 homelessness and district mobility; and extracurricular activities. The report also must 24.6 indicate a school's adequate yearly progress status under applicable federal law, and must 24.7 not set any designations applicable to high- and low-performing schools due solely to 248 adequate yearly progress status. 24.9

(b) The commissioner shall develop, annually update, and post on the department 24.10 Web site school performance reports. 24.11

(c) The commissioner must make available performance reports by the beginning 24.12 of each school year. 24.13

(d) A school or district may appeal its adequate yearly progress status in writing to 24.14 24.15 the commissioner within 30 days of receiving the notice of its status. The commissioner's decision to uphold or deny an appeal is final. 24.16

(e) School performance data are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, 24.17 until the commissioner publicly releases the data. The commissioner shall annually post 24.18 school performance reports to the department's public Web site no later than September 1, 24.19 except that in years when the reports reflect new performance standards, the commissioner 24.20 shall post the school performance reports no later than October 1. 24.21

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment 24.22 and applies to school year reports for the 2015-2016 school year and later. 24.23

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 24.24 Subd. 4. License and rules. (a) The board must adopt rules to license public school 24.25 teachers and interns subject to chapter 14. 24.26

(b) The board must adopt rules requiring a person to pass a college-level skills 24.27 examination in reading, writing, and mathematics or attain either a composite score 24.28 composed of the average of the essentially equivalent passing scores in English and 24.29 writing, reading, and mathematics on the ACT Plus Writing recommended by the board, 24.30 or an equivalent composite score composed of the average of the essentially equivalent 24.31 passing scores in critical reading, mathematics, and writing on the SAT recommended 24.32 by the board, as a requirement for initial teacher licensure, except that the board may 24.33 issue up to two temporary, one-year teaching licenses to an otherwise qualified candidate 24.34 24.35 who has not yet passed the college-level skills exam or attained the requisite composite

score essentially equivalent passing scores on the ACT Plus Writing or SAT. Such rules 25.1 must require college and universities offering a board-approved teacher preparation 25.2 program to provide remedial assistance to persons who did not achieve a qualifying 25.3 score on the college-level skills examination or attain the requisite composite score 25.4 essentially equivalent passing scores on the ACT Plus Writing or SAT, including those 25.5 for whom English is a second language. The requirement to pass a reading, writing, 25.6 and mathematics college-level skills examination or attain the requisite composite score 25.7 essentially equivalent passing scores on the ACT Plus Writing or SAT does not apply to 25.8 nonnative English speakers, as verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel 25.9 or Minnesota higher education faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy 25.10 requirements under this subdivision, apply for a teaching license to provide direct 25.11 instruction in their native language or world language instruction under section 120B.022, 25.12 subdivision 1. A teacher candidate's official ACT Plus Writing or SAT composite score 25.13 report to the board must not be more than ten years old at the time of licensure. 25.14

25.15 (c) The board must adopt rules to approve teacher preparation programs. The board, 25.16 upon the request of a postsecondary student preparing for teacher licensure or a licensed 25.17 graduate of a teacher preparation program, shall assist in resolving a dispute between the 25.18 person and a postsecondary institution providing a teacher preparation program when the 25.19 dispute involves an institution's recommendation for licensure affecting the person or the 25.20 person's credentials. At the board's discretion, assistance may include the application 25.21 of chapter 14.

(d) The board must provide the leadership and adopt rules for the redesign of teacher 25.22 25.23 education programs to implement a research based, results-oriented curriculum that focuses on the skills teachers need in order to be effective. Among other components, 25.24 teacher preparation programs are encouraged to provide a school-year-long student 25.25 teaching program that combines clinical opportunities with academic coursework and 25.26 in-depth student teaching experiences to offer students ongoing mentorship, coaching 25.27 and assessment, help to prepare a professional development plan, and structured 25.28 learning experiences. The board shall implement new systems of teacher preparation 25.29 program evaluation to assure program effectiveness based on proficiency of graduates in 25.30 demonstrating attainment of program outcomes. Teacher preparation programs including 25.31 alternative teacher preparation programs under section 122A.245, among other programs, 25.32 must include a content-specific, board-approved, performance-based assessment that 25.33 measures teacher candidates in three areas: planning for instruction and assessment; 25.34 engaging students and supporting learning; and assessing student learning. The board's 25.35 redesign rules must include creating flexible, specialized teaching licenses, credentials, 25.36

and other endorsement forms to increase students' participation in language immersion
programs, world language instruction, career development opportunities, work-based
learning, early college courses and careers, career and technical programs, Montessori
schools, and project and place-based learning, among other career and college ready
learning offerings.

(e) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for initial licenses to pass an 26.6 examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure-specific 26.7 teaching skills. The rules shall be effective by September 1, 2001. The rules under this 26.8 paragraph also must require candidates for initial licenses to teach prekindergarten or 26.9 elementary students to pass, as part of the examination of licensure-specific teaching 26.10 skills, test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, 26.11 scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, and their 26.12 knowledge and understanding of the foundations of reading development, the development 26.13 of reading comprehension, and reading assessment and instruction, and their ability to 26.14 26.15 integrate that knowledge and understanding.

(f) The board must adopt rules requiring teacher educators to work directly with
elementary or secondary school teachers in elementary or secondary schools to obtain
periodic exposure to the elementary or secondary teaching environment.

(g) The board must grant licenses to interns and to candidates for initial licenses 26.19 based on appropriate professional competencies that are aligned with the board's licensing 26.20 system and students' diverse learning needs. All teacher candidates must have preparation 26.21 in English language development and content instruction for English learners in order to be 26.22 26.23 able to effectively instruct the English learners in their classrooms. The board must include these licenses in a statewide differentiated licensing system that creates new leadership 26.24 roles for successful experienced teachers premised on a collaborative professional culture 26.25 dedicated to meeting students' diverse learning needs in the 21st century, recognizes the 26.26 importance of cultural and linguistic competencies, including the ability to teach and 26.27 communicate in culturally competent and aware ways, and formalizes mentoring and 26.28 induction for newly licensed teachers provided through a teacher support framework. 26.29

(h) The board must design and implement an assessment system which requires a
candidate for an initial license and first continuing license to demonstrate the abilities
necessary to perform selected, representative teaching tasks at appropriate levels.

26.33 (i) The board must receive recommendations from local committees as established
26.34 by the board for the renewal of teaching licenses. The board must require licensed teachers
26.35 who are renewing a continuing license to include in the renewal requirements further

27.1 preparation in English language development and specially designed content instruction27.2 in English for English learners.

- (j) The board must grant life licenses to those who qualify according to requirements
 established by the board, and suspend or revoke licenses pursuant to sections 122A.20 and
 214.10. The board must not establish any expiration date for application for life licenses.
- (k) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing
 their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further preparation in
 the areas of using positive behavior interventions and in accommodating, modifying, and
 adapting curricula, materials, and strategies to appropriately meet the needs of individual
 students and ensure adequate progress toward the state's graduation rule.
- (1) In adopting rules to license public school teachers who provide health-related
 services for disabled children, the board shall adopt rules consistent with license or
 registration requirements of the commissioner of health and the health-related boards who
 license personnel who perform similar services outside of the school.
- (m) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing
 their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further reading
 preparation, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4. The rules do not take effect
 until they are approved by law. Teachers who do not provide direct instruction including, at
 least, counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audiovisual
 directors and coordinators, and recreation personnel are exempt from this section.
- (n) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing 27.21 their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further preparation, 27.22 first, in understanding the key warning signs of early-onset mental illness in children 27.23 and adolescents and then, during subsequent licensure renewal periods, preparation may 27.24 include providing a more in-depth understanding of students' mental illness trauma, 27.25 accommodations for students' mental illness, parents' role in addressing students' mental 27.26 illness, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders, autism, the requirements of section 125A.0942 27.27 governing restrictive procedures, and de-escalation methods, among other similar topics. 27.28
- (o) The board must adopt rules by January 1, 2016, to license applicants under 27.29 sections 122A.23 and 122A.245. The rules must permit applicants to demonstrate their 27.30 qualifications through the board's recognition of a teaching license from another state 27.31 in a similar content field, completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program, 27.32 teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field, depth of content 27.33 knowledge, depth of content methods or general pedagogy, subject-specific professional 27.34 development and contribution to the field, or classroom performance as determined by 27.35 documented student growth on normed assessments or documented effectiveness on 27.36

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- evaluations. The rules must adopt criteria for determining a "similar content field" and
 "similar licensure area."
- 28.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
 28.4 and applies to all candidates seeking initial teacher licensure, including those holding a
 28.5 temporary, one-year teaching license.
- 28.6 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, is amended by adding a
 28.7 subdivision to read:

28.8 Subd. 4a. Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data; report. (a) The Board of Teaching and the Board of School Administrators, in cooperation 28.9 with the Minnesota Association of Colleges of Teacher Education and Minnesota colleges 28.10 28.11 and universities offering board-approved teacher or administrator preparation programs, 28.12 annually must collect and report summary data on teacher and administrator preparation and performance outcomes, consistent with this subdivision. The Board of Teaching 28.13 and the Board of School Administrators annually by June 1 must update and post the 28.14 reported summary preparation and performance data on teachers and administrators from 28.15 28.16 the preceding school years on a Web site hosted jointly by the boards.

- (b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs must include: 28.17 student entrance requirements for each Board of Teaching-approved program, including 28.18 grade point average for enrolling students in the preceding year; the average college-level 28.19 skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students entering the program in the preceding 28.20 year; summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty 28.21 undergraduate and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten 28.22 through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators; the average time resident 28.23 28.24 and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program; the current number and percent of students by program who graduated, received a standard 28.25 Minnesota teaching license, and were hired to teach full time in their licensure field in a 28.26 Minnesota district or school in the preceding year; the number of content area credits and 28.27 other credits by undergraduate program that students in the preceding school year needed 28.28 28.29 to complete to graduate; students' pass rates on skills and subject matter exams required for graduation in each program and licensure area in the preceding school year; survey results 28.30 measuring student and graduate satisfaction with the program in the preceding school 28.31 year; a standard measure of the satisfaction of school principals or supervising teachers 28.32 with the student teachers assigned to a school or supervising teacher; and information 28.33
- 28.34 <u>under paragraphs (d) and (e)</u>. Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 11.

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qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty undergraduate and graduate 29.3 degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom 29.4

teachers or school administrators; the average time program graduates in the preceding 29.5

year needed to complete the program; the current number and percent of students who 29.6

graduated, received a standard Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an 29.7

administrator in a Minnesota school district or school in the preceding year; the number of 29.8 credits by graduate program that students in the preceding school year needed to complete

to graduate; survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with 29.10

the program in the preceding school year; and information under paragraphs (f) and (g). 29.11

29.12 Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10.

(d) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of Teaching 29.13

the following information for all teachers who finished the probationary period and 29.14

29.15 accepted a continuing contract position with the district from September 1 of the previous

year through August 31 of the current year: the effectiveness category or rating of the 29.16

teacher on the summative evaluation under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, 29.17

subdivision 5; the licensure area in which the teacher primarily taught during the 29.18

three-year evaluation cycle; and the teacher preparation program preparing the teacher in 29.19 29.20 the teacher's primary areas of instruction and licensure.

(e) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of Teaching the 29.21 following information for all probationary teachers in the district who were released or 29.22 29.23 whose contracts were not renewed from September 1 of the previous year through August 29.24 31 of the current year: the licensure areas in which the probationary teacher taught; and the teacher preparation program preparing the teacher in the teacher's primary areas of 29.25

29.26 instruction and licensure.

(f) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of School 29.27 Administrators the following information for all school principals and assistant principals 29.28 who finished the probationary period and accepted a continuing contract position with the 29.29 district from September 1 of the previous year through August 31 of the current year: the 29.30 effectiveness category or rating of the principal or assistant principal on the summative 29.31 evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision 3; and the principal preparation program 29.32 providing instruction to the principal or assistant principal. 29.33

(g) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of School 29.34 29.35 Administrators all probationary school principals and assistant principals in the district

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30.1 who were released or whose contracts were not renewed from September 1 of the previous
30.2 year through August 31 of the current year.

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

30.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

<u>Subd. 11.</u> Teacher preparation program reporting. By December 31, 2018, and
annually thereafter, the Board of Teaching shall report and publish on its Web site the
cumulative summary results of at least three consecutive years of data reported to the board
under subdivision 4a, paragraph (b). Where the data are sufficient to yield statistically
reliable information and the results would not reveal personally identifiable information
about an individual teacher, the board shall report the data by teacher preparation program.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 30.12 Subd. 3. Rules for continuing education requirements. The board shall 30.13 adopt rules establishing continuing education requirements that promote continuous 30.14 improvement and acquisition of new and relevant skills by school administrators. 30.15 Continuing education programs, among other things, must provide school administrators 30.16 with information and training about building coherent and effective English learner 30.17 strategies that include relevant professional development, accountability for student 30.18 progress, students' access to the general curriculum, and sufficient staff capacity to effect 30.19 these strategies. A retired school principal who serves as a substitute principal or assistant 30.20 principal for the same person on a day-to-day basis for no more than 15 consecutive 30.21 school days is not subject to continuing education requirements as a condition of serving 30.22 as a substitute principal or assistant principal. 30.23

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

30.25 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.14, is amended by adding a 30.26 subdivision to read:

30.27 <u>Subd. 10.</u> **Principal preparation program reporting.** By December 31, 2018, and 30.28 annually thereafter, the Board of School Administrators shall report and publish on its

30.29 Web site the cumulative summary results of three years of data reported to the board under

- 30.30 section 122A.09, subdivision 4a, paragraph (c), for each principal preparation program.
- 30.31

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

31.1 Subd. 2. **Teacher and support personnel qualifications.** (a) The Board of 31.2 Teaching must issue licenses under its jurisdiction to persons the board finds to be 31.3 qualified and competent for their respective positions, including those who meet the 31.4 <u>standards adopted under section 122A.09</u>, subdivision 4, paragraph (o).

(b) The board must require a person to pass an examination of college-level skills 31.5 in reading, writing, and mathematics or attain either a composite score composed of 31.6 the average of the passing scores in English and writing, reading, and mathematics on 31.7 the ACT Plus Writing recommended by the board, or an equivalent composite score 31.8 composed of the average of the passing scores in critical reading, mathematics, and 31.9 writing on the SAT recommended by the board, before being granted an initial teaching 31.10 license to provide direct instruction to pupils in prekindergarten, elementary, secondary, 31.11 or special education programs, except that the board may issue up to two temporary, 31.12 one-year teaching licenses to an otherwise qualified candidate who has not yet passed the 31.13 college-level skills exam or attained the requisite composite score essentially equivalent 31.14 31.15 passing scores on the ACT Plus Writing or SAT. At the request of a school district or charter school employer, the Board of Teaching must grant an additional temporary 31.16 one-year teaching license to an otherwise qualified teacher, employed by the district or 31.17 charter school, who held a temporary one-year teaching license in the previous school 31.18 year. The board must require colleges and universities offering a board approved teacher 31.19 preparation program to make available upon request remedial assistance that includes a 31.20 formal diagnostic component to persons enrolled in their institution who did not achieve a 31.21 qualifying score on the college-level skills examination or attain the requisite composite 31.22 31.23 ACT Plus Writing or SAT score essentially equivalent passing scores, including those for whom English is a second language. The colleges and universities must make available 31.24 assistance in the specific academic areas of candidates' deficiency. School districts may 31.25 31.26 make available upon request similar, appropriate, and timely remedial assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to those persons employed by the district who 31.27 completed their teacher education program, who did not achieve a qualifying score on the 31.28 college-level skills examination, or attain the requisite composite ACT Plus Writing or 31.29 SAT score essentially equivalent passing scores, and who received a temporary license 31.30 to teach in Minnesota. The Board of Teaching shall report annually to the education 31.31 committees of the legislature on the total number of teacher candidates during the most 31.32 recent school year taking the college-level skills examination, the number who achieve a 31.33 qualifying score on the examination, the number who do not achieve a qualifying score 31.34 on the examination, the distribution of all candidates' scores, the number of eandidates 31.35 who have taken the examination at least once before, and the number of candidates who 31.36

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have taken the examination at least once before and achieve a qualifying score, and the 32.1 candidates who have not attained the requisite composite ACT Plus Writing or SAT score 32.2 essentially equivalent passing scores or have not passed a content or pedagogy exam, 32.3 disaggregated by categories of race, ethnicity, and eligibility for financial aid. 32.4

(c) The Board of Teaching must grant continuing licenses only to those persons 32.5 who have met meet board criteria for granting a continuing license, which includes 32.6 passing the college-level skills examination in reading, writing, and mathematics or 32.7 attaining the requisite composite ACT Plus Writing or SAT score essentially equivalent 32.8 passing scores consistent with paragraph (b), and the exceptions in section 122A.09, 32.9 subdivision 4, paragraph (b), that are consistent with this paragraph. The requirement to 32.10 pass a reading, writing, and mathematics college-level skills examination, or attain the 32.11 requisite composite score essentially equivalent passing scores on the ACT Plus Writing 32.12 or SAT does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as verified by qualified Minnesota 32.13 school district personnel or Minnesota higher education faculty, who, after meeting the 32.14 32.15 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 32.16 section 120B.022, subdivision 1. A teacher candidate's official ACT Plus Writing or SAT 32.17 composite score passing scores report to the board must not be more than ten years old 32.18 at the time of licensure. 32.19

(d) All colleges and universities approved by the board of teaching to prepare persons 32.20 for teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs a common core 32.21 of teaching knowledge and skills to be acquired by all persons recommended for teacher 32.22 32.23 licensure. Among other requirements, teacher candidates must demonstrate the knowledge and skills needed to provide appropriate instruction to English learners to support and 32.24 accelerate their academic literacy, including oral academic language, and achievement in 32.25 content areas in a regular classroom setting. This common core shall meet the standards 32.26 developed by the interstate new teacher assessment and support consortium in its 1992 32.27 "model standards for beginning teacher licensing and development." Amendments to 32.28 standards adopted under this paragraph are covered by chapter 14. The board of teaching 32.29 shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the performance 32.30 of teacher candidates on common core assessments of knowledge and skills under this 32.31 paragraph during the most recent school year. 32.32

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment 32.33 and applies to all candidates seeking initial teacher licensure, including those holding a 32.34 32.35 temporary, one-year teaching license.

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revoke a teacher's license to teach for any of the following causes: 33.6

- (1) immoral character or conduct; 33.7
- (2) failure, without justifiable cause, to teach for the term of the teacher's contract; 338
- (3) gross inefficiency or willful neglect of duty; 33.9
- (4) failure to meet licensure requirements; or 33.10
- (5) fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license. 33.11
- The written complaint must specify the nature and character of the charges. 33.12
- (b) The Board of Teaching or Board of School Administrators, whichever 33.13
- has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, shall refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or 33.14
- automatically revoke a teacher's license to teach without the right to a hearing upon 33.15
- receiving a certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been convicted 33.16
- of child abuse, as defined in section 609.185, sex trafficking in the first degree under 33.17
- section 609.322, subdivision 1, sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, 33.18
- subdivision 1a, engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution 33.19
- under section 609.324, subdivision 1, sexual abuse under section 609.342, 609.343, 33.20
- 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 617.23, subdivision 3, solicitation of 33.21
- children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually explicit materials 33.22

33.23 to children under section 609.352, interference with privacy under section 609.746 or

- stalking under section 609.749 and the victim was a minor, using minors in a sexual 33.24
- performance under section 617.246, or possessing pornographic works involving a minor 33.25
- under section 617.247, or any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the 33.26
- person to register as a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar 33.27
- law of another state or the United States. The board shall send notice of this licensing 33.28
- action to the district in which the teacher is currently employed. 33.29
- (c) A person whose license to teach has been revoked, not issued, or not renewed 33.30 under paragraph (b), may petition the board to reconsider the licensing action if the 33.31 person's conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse is reversed by a final decision of the 33.32 Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court or if the person has received a pardon for the 33.33 offense. The petitioner shall attach a certified copy of the appellate court's final decision or 33.34 the pardon to the petition. Upon receiving the petition and its attachment, the board shall 33.35 schedule and hold a disciplinary hearing on the matter under section 214.10, subdivision 2, 33.36

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unless the petitioner waives the right to a hearing. If the board finds that, notwithstanding
the reversal of the petitioner's criminal conviction or the issuance of a pardon, the
petitioner is disqualified from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), the board shall
affirm its previous licensing action. If the board finds that the petitioner is not disqualified
from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), it shall reverse its previous licensing action.
(d) For purposes of this subdivision, the Board of Teaching is delegated the authority
to suspend or revoke coaching licenses.

- 34.8 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 34.9 Subd. 2. Licensure via portfolio. (a) An eligible candidate may use licensure
 34.10 via portfolio to obtain an initial licensure or to add a licensure field, consistent with the
 34.11 applicable Board of Teaching licensure rules.
- 34.12 (b) A candidate for initial licensure must submit to the Educator Licensing Division
 34.13 at the department one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio
 34.14 demonstrating content competence.
- (c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field must submit to the Educator 34.15 Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating content competence. 34.16 (d) The Board of Teaching must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under 34.17 paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not 34.18 the portfolio was approved. If the portfolio was not approved, the board must immediately 34.19 inform the candidate how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite 34.20 competence. The candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the Educator 34.21 34.22 Licensing Division at the department must approve or disapprove the portfolio within 60 calendar days of receiving it. 34.23
- (e) A candidate must pay to the executive secretary of the Board of Teaching a
 \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio
 submitted subsequently. The fees must be paid to the executive secretary of the Board of
 Teaching. The revenue generated from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure
 portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees set by the Board of Teaching are
 nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The Board of Teaching may
 waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need.
- 34.31 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
 34.32 applies to all portfolios submitted to the Educator Licensing Division at the department
 34.33 after that date.

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Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.23, is amended to read:

35.2 **122A.23 APPLICANTS TRAINED IN OTHER STATES.**

Subdivision 1. Preparation equivalency. When a license to teach is authorized to 35.3 be issued to any holder of a diploma or a degree of a Minnesota state university, or of the 35.4 University of Minnesota, or of a liberal arts university, or a technical training institution, 35.5 such license may also, in the discretion of the Board of Teaching or the commissioner of 35.6 education, whichever has jurisdiction, be issued to any holder of a diploma or a degree 35.7 of a teacher training institution of equivalent rank and standing of any other state. The 35.8 diploma or degree must be granted by virtue of completing a course coursework in teacher 35.9 preparation essentially equivalent in content to that required by such Minnesota state 35.10 university or the University of Minnesota or a liberal arts university in Minnesota or a 35.11 technical training institution as preliminary to the granting of a diploma or a degree of the 35.12 same rank and class. For purposes of granting a Minnesota teaching license to a person 35.13 who receives a diploma or degree from a state-accredited, out-of-state teacher training 35.14 program leading to licensure, the Board of Teaching must establish criteria and streamlined 35.15 35.16 procedures by January 1, 2016, to recognize the experience and professional credentials of the person holding the out-of-state diploma or degree and allow that person to demonstrate 35.17 to the board the person's qualifications for receiving a Minnesota teaching license based 35.18 35.19 on performance measures the board adopts by January 1, 2016, under this section.

Subd. 2. Applicants licensed in other states. (a) Subject to the requirements 35.20 of sections 122A.18, subdivision 8, and 123B.03, the Board of Teaching must issue a 35.21 teaching license or a temporary teaching license under paragraphs (b) (c) to (e) (f) to an 35.22 applicant who holds at least a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college 35.23 or university and holds or held a similar an out-of-state teaching license that requires the 35.24 applicant to successfully complete a teacher preparation program approved by the issuing 35.25 state, which includes either (1) field-specific teaching methods and, student teaching, or 35.26 essentially equivalent experience, or (2) at least two years of teaching experience as the 35.27 teacher of record in a similar licensure field. 35.28

(b) <u>The Board of Teaching may issue a standard license on the basis of teaching</u>
experience and examination requirements only.

35.31

(c) The Board of Teaching must issue a teaching license to an applicant who:

- 35.32 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components
 required by the Board of Teaching; and
- 35.34 (2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach the same <u>a similar</u> content
 35.35 field and grade levels if the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two grade
 35.36 levels less than a similar Minnesota license, and either (i) has completed field-specific

teaching methods, student teaching, or equivalent experience, or (ii) has at least two years
 of teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field.

- (e) (d) The Board of Teaching, consistent with board rules and paragraph (h) (i),
 must issue up to three one-year temporary teaching licenses to an applicant who holds or
 held an out-of-state teaching license to teach the same <u>a similar</u> content field and grade
 levels, where the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two grade levels less
 than a similar Minnesota license, but has not successfully completed all exams and human
 relations preparation components required by the Board of Teaching.
- 36.9 (d) (e) The Board of Teaching, consistent with board rules, must issue up to three
 36.10 one-year temporary teaching licenses to an applicant who:
- 36.11 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components36.12 required by the Board of Teaching; and
- 36.13 (2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach the same <u>a similar</u> content
 36.14 field and grade levels, where the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two
 36.15 grade levels less than a similar Minnesota license, but has not completed field-specific
 36.16 teaching methods or student teaching or equivalent experience.
- 36.17 The applicant may complete field-specific teaching methods and student teaching
 36.18 or equivalent experience by successfully participating in a one-year school district
 36.19 mentorship program consistent with board-adopted standards of effective practice and
 36.20 Minnesota graduation requirements.
- 36.21 (e) (f) The Board of Teaching must issue a temporary teaching license for a term
 36.22 of up to three years only in the content field or grade levels specified in the out-of-state
 36.23 license to an applicant who:
- 36.24 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components36.25 required by the Board of Teaching; and
- 36.26 (2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license where the out-of-state license is36.27 more limited in the content field or grade levels than a similar Minnesota license.
- 36.28 (f) (g) The Board of Teaching must not issue to an applicant more than three
 36.29 one-year temporary teaching licenses under this subdivision.
- 36.30 (g) (h) The Board of Teaching must not may issue a license under this subdivision if
 36.31 the applicant has not attained the additional degrees, credentials, or licenses required in
 36.32 a particular licensure field and the applicant can demonstrate competency by obtaining
 36.33 qualifying scores on the college-level skills examination in reading, writing, and
 36.34 mathematics or demonstrating attainment of essentially equivalent passing scores on the
- 36.35 <u>ACT Plus Writing or SAT, and on applicable board-approved rigorous content area and</u>
- 36.36 pedagogy examinations under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and (e).

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(h) (i) The Board of Teaching must require an applicant for a teaching license 37.1 or a temporary teaching license under this subdivision to pass a college-level skills 37.2 examination in reading, writing, and mathematics or demonstrate, consistent with section 37.3 122A.09, subdivision 4, the applicant's attainment of either the requisite composite ACT 37.4 Plus Writing or SAT score essentially equivalent passing scores before the board issues 37.5 the license unless, notwithstanding other provisions of this subdivision, an applicable 37.6 board-approved National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education interstate 37.7 reciprocity agreement exists to allow fully certified teachers from other states to transfer 37.8 their certification to Minnesota. 37.9

Subd. 3. Teacher licensure agreements with adjoining states. (a) Notwithstanding 37.10 other law to the contrary, the Board of Teaching must enter into interstate agreements for 37.11 teacher licensure to allow fully certified teachers from adjoining states to transfer their 37.12 certification to Minnesota and receive a full, five-year continuing teaching license without 37.13 having to complete any additional exams or other preparation requirements. The board 37.14 37.15 must enter into these interstate agreements only after determining that the rigor of the teacher licensure or certification requirements in the adjoining state is commensurate with 37.16 the rigor of Minnesota's teacher licensure requirements. The board may limit an interstate 37.17 agreement to particular content fields or grade levels based on established priorities or 37.18 identified shortages. This subdivision does not apply to out-of-state applicants holding 37.19 37.20 only a provisional teaching license. (b) The Board of Teaching is strongly encouraged to work with designated 37.21 authorities in adjoining states to establish reciprocal interstate teacher licensure 37.22

- agreements under this section.
- 37.24

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.245, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) To improve academic excellence, improve ethnic
and cultural diversity in the classroom, and close the academic achievement gap, the
Board of Teaching must approve qualified teacher preparation programs under this section
that are a means to acquire a two-year limited-term license, which the board may renew
one time for an additional one-year term, and to prepare for acquiring a standard license.
The following entities are eligible to participate under this section:

37.32 (1) a school district or, charter school, or nonprofit corporation organized under
 37.33 <u>chapter 317A for an education-related purpose</u> that forms a partnership with a college or
 37.34 university that has a board-approved alternative teacher preparation program; or

38.1	(2) a school district or, charter school, or nonprofit corporation organized under
38.2	chapter 317A for an education-related purpose after consulting with a college or university
38.3	with a board-approved teacher preparation program, that forms a partnership with a
38.4	nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A for an education-related purpose that
38.5	has a board-approved teacher preparation program.
38.6	(b) Before participating in this program becoming a teacher of record, a candidate
38.7	must:
38.8	(1) have a bachelor's degree with a 3.0 or higher grade point average unless the
38.9	board waives the grade point average requirement based on board-adopted criteria adopted
38.10	by January 1, 2016;
38.11	(2) pass the reading, writing, and mathematics <u>college-level</u> skills examination under
38.12	section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), or demonstrate attainment of either ACT
38.13	Plus Writing or SAT essentially equivalent passing scores; and
38.14	(3) obtain qualifying scores on applicable board-approved rigorous content area and
38.15	pedagogy examinations under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (e).
38.16	(c) The Board of Teaching must issue a two-year limited-term license to a person
38.17	who enrolls in an alternative teacher preparation program. This limited term license is not
38.18	a provisional license under section 122A.40 or 122A.41.
38.19	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.245, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
38.20	Subd. 3. Program approval; disapproval. (a) The Board of Teaching must approve
38.21	alternative teacher preparation programs under this section based on board-adopted
38.22	criteria that reflect best practices for alternative teacher preparation programs, consistent
38.23	with this section.
38.24	(b) The board must permit teacher candidates to demonstrate mastery of pedagogy
38.25	and content standards in school-based settings and through other nontraditional means.
38.26	"Nontraditional means" must include a portfolio of previous experiences, teaching
38.27	experience, educator evaluations, certifications marking the completion of education
38.28	training programs, and essentially equivalent demonstrations.
38.29	(c) The board must use nontraditional criteria to determine the qualifications of
38.30	program instructors.
38.31	(d) The board may permit instructors to hold a baccalaureate degree only.
38.32	(b) (e) If the Board of Teaching determines that a teacher preparation program under
38.33	this section does not meet the requirements of this section, it may revoke its approval

of the program after it notifies the program provider of any deficiencies and gives theprogram provider an opportunity to remedy the deficiencies.

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Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.245, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 39.1 Subd. 7. Standard license. The Board of Teaching must issue a standard license 39.2 to an otherwise qualified teacher candidate under this section who successfully performs 39.3 throughout a program under this section, successfully completes all required obtains 39.4 qualifying scores on applicable board-approved rigorous college-level skills, pedagogy, 39.5 and content area examinations under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and 39.6 (e), and is recommended for licensure under subdivision 5 or successfully demonstrates to 39.7 the board qualifications for licensure under subdivision 6. 39.8

39.9 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.25, is amended to read:

39.10

122A.25 NONLICENSED COMMUNITY EXPERTS; VARIANCE.

Subdivision 1. Authorization. Notwithstanding any law, Board of Teaching rule, or 39.11 commissioner of education rule to the contrary, the Board of Teaching may allow school 39.12 districts or charter schools to may hire nonlicensed community experts to teach in the 39.13 public schools or charter schools on a limited basis according to this section after making 39.14 39.15 efforts to obtain acceptable licensed teachers for the particular course or subject area, consistent with subdivision 2, clause (3). A school district or charter school must notify a 39.16 student's parent or guardian before placing the student in the classroom of a nonlicensed 39.17 39.18 community expert hired by the district or school to provide instruction under this section. Subd. 2. Applications Reports; criteria. The school district or charter school 39.19 shall apply report to the Board of Teaching for approval when it uses a variance to hire 39.20

39.21 nonlicensed teaching personnel from the community. In approving or disapproving the
39.22 application for each community expert, The board report shall consider include:

39.23 (1) the qualifications of the community person whom the district or charter school
 39.24 proposes to employ employs;

39.25 (2) the <u>unique and compelling</u> reasons for the need for a variance from the teacher
39.26 licensure requirements;

39.27 (3) the district's efforts to obtain licensed teachers, who are acceptable to the school
39.28 board, for the particular course or subject area or the charter school's efforts to obtain
39.29 licensed teachers for the particular course or subject area;

39.30 (4) the amount of teaching time for which the community expert would be is hired;

39.31 (5) the extent to which the district or charter school is <u>utilizing uses</u> other
39.32 nonlicensed community experts under this section;

39.33 (6) the nature of the community expert's proposed teaching responsibility; and
39.34 (7) the proposed level of compensation to <u>be paid to</u> the community expert.

- 40.1 Subd. 3. Approval of plan <u>Comment on variance</u>. The Board of Teaching shall
 40.2 approve or disapprove an application may comment on a district or charter school report
 40.3 <u>under subdivision 2</u> within 60 days of receiving it from a school and the district or charter
 40.4 school must post the comment on its official Web site.
 40.5 Subd. 4. Background check. A school district or charter school shall provide
- 40.6 <u>confirm to</u> the Board of Teaching with confirmation that criminal background checks have
 40.7 <u>been were</u> completed for all nonlicensed community experts employed by the district or
 40.8 charter school and approved by the Board of Teaching under this section.
- 40.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
 40.10 and applies to all nonlicensed community experts hired or sponsored after that date.
- 40.11 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.30, is amended to read:

40.12 122A.30 EXEMPTION FOR TECHNICAL <u>COLLEGE</u> <u>EDUCATION</u> 40.13 INSTRUCTORS.

40.14 Notwithstanding section 122A.15, subdivision 1, and upon approval of the local
40.15 <u>employer school board</u>, a person who teaches in a part-time vocational <u>or career and</u>
40.16 technical education program not more than 61 hours per fiscal year is exempt from a
40.17 license requirement.

40.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
 40.19 and applies to all technical education instructors hired after that date.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 40.20 Subd. 5. Probationary period. (a) The first three consecutive years of a teacher's 40.21 first teaching experience in Minnesota in a single district is deemed to be a probationary 40.22 period of employment, and, the probationary period in each district in which the teacher is 40.23 thereafter employed shall be one year. The school board must adopt a plan for written 40.24 evaluation of teachers during the probationary period that is consistent with subdivision 40.25 8. Evaluation must occur at least three times periodically throughout each school year 40.26 for a teacher performing services during that school year; the first evaluation must occur 40.27 within the first 90 days of teaching service. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, 40.28 teachers' workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a 40.29 teacher is absent from school must not be included in determining the number of school 40.30 days on which a teacher performs services. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 40.31 (b), during the probationary period any annual contract with any teacher may or may not 40.32 be renewed (1) as the school board shall see fit, or (2) consistent with the negotiated 40.33

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unrequested leave of absence plan in effect under subdivision 10. However, the board 41.1 must give any such teacher whose contract it declines to renew for the following school 41.2 year written notice to that effect before July 1. If the teacher requests reasons for any 41.3 nonrenewal of a teaching contract, the board must give the teacher its reason in writing, 41.4 including a statement that appropriate supervision was furnished describing the nature and 41.5 the extent of such supervision furnished the teacher during the employment by the board, 41.6 within ten days after receiving such request. The school board may, after a hearing held 41.7 upon due notice, discharge a teacher during the probationary period for cause, effective 41.8 immediately, under section 122A.44. 41.9

41.10 (b) A board must discharge a probationary teacher, effective immediately, upon
41.11 receipt of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's
41.12 license has been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse.

41.13 (c) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
41.14 interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with
41.15 federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States
41.16 Code, title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience
41.17 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.

41.23 (e) A probationary teacher must complete at least 120 days of teaching service each
41.24 year during the probationary period. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers'
41.25 workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is
41.26 absent from school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph.

41.27

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

41.28 41.29 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract

41.30 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive
41.31 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop

41.32 a teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract

- 41.33 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the41.34 teachers do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the
- 41.35 school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state

42.1 teacher evaluation plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained
42.2 observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning
42.3 communities, consistent with paragraph (b).

42.4 (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching
42.5 practices and improve student learning and success, the annual evaluation process for
42.6 teachers:

42.7 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under
42.8 subdivision 5;

(2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that
includes an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least
one summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and
trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review;

42.14

(3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;

42.15 (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and

42.16 122A.61 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;

42.17 (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and42.18 teacher collaboration;

42.19 (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning42.20 communities;

42.21 (7) may include mentoring and induction programs;

42.22 (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio
42.23 demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section
42.24 122A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), and include teachers' own performance assessment
42.25 based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video
42.26 among other activities for the summative evaluation;

42.27 (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local
42.28 academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy
42.29 that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of
42.30 teacher evaluation results;

42.31 (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other
42.32 student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which
42.33 teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and
42.34 achievement of content areas of English learners;

43.1 (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to
43.2 perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for
43.3 effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;

- 43.4 (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses
 43.5 (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes
 43.6 established goals and timelines; and
- 43.7 (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher
 43.8 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning,
 43.9 termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or
 43.10 other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate.
- 43.11 Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data
 43.12 under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be
 43.13 disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.
- (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent 43.14 43.15 organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Board of Teaching, the Minnesota Association of School 43.16 Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary 43.17 and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of 43.18 the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota 43.19 Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise 43.20 in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies 43.21 with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and 43.22 43.23 section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this 43.24 subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 43.25 43.26 subdivision 5.
- 43.27 (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
 43.28 (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not
 43.29 place a student in consecutive school years in the classroom of a teacher with the lowest
 43.30 evaluation rating in the previous school year unless no other teacher at the school teaches
 43.31 that grade; and
- 43.32 (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place
 43.33 students in consecutive school years in the classroom of a teacher with the lowest
 43.34 evaluation rating in the previous school year unless no other teacher at the school teaches
 43.35 that subject area and grade.

44.1

44.2

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2017-2018 school year and later, except paragraph (b), clause (7), is effective for the 2015-2016 school year and later.

- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.40, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 44.3 Subd. 10. Negotiated unrequested leave of absence. (a) The school board 44.4 and the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers may must negotiate a plan, 44.5 consistent with subdivision 8, providing for unrequested leave of absence without pay or 44.6 fringe benefits for as many teachers as may be necessary because of discontinuance of 44 7 position, lack of pupils, financial limitations, or merger of classes caused by consolidation 44.8 of districts. Failing to successfully negotiate such a plan, the provisions of subdivision 44.9 11 shall apply. The negotiated plan must not include provisions which would result in 44.10 the exercise of seniority by a teacher holding only a provisional license, other than a 44.11 vocational education license, contrary to the provisions of subdivision 11, paragraph (c) 44.12 if required for the position, or the reinstatement of a teacher holding only a provisional 44.13 44.14 license, other than a vocational education license, contrary to the provisions of subdivision 11, paragraph (e) required for the position. The provisions of section 179A.16 do not 44.15 apply for the purposes of this subdivision. 44.16
- (b) Beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and later, and notwithstanding any law 44.17 to the contrary, a school board must place teachers on unrequested leave of absence based 44.18 on their subject matter licensure fields, most recent evaluation outcomes and effectiveness 44.19 category or rating under subdivision 8, and other, locally determined criteria such as 44.20 teacher seniority, and may include both probationary teachers and continuing contract 44.21 44.22 teachers within an effectiveness category or rating. For purposes of placing a teacher on unrequested leave of absence or recalling a teacher from unrequested leave of absence, a 44.23 school board is not required to reassign a teacher with more seniority to accommodate the 44.24 seniority claims of a teacher who is similarly licensed and effective but with less seniority. 44.25 Nothing in this paragraph permits a school board to use a teacher's remuneration as a basis 44.26 for making unrequested leave of absence decisions. Any executed employment contract 44.27 between the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must contain the 44.28 negotiated unrequested leave of absence plan. The school board must publish in a readily 44.29 accessible format the unrequested leave of absence plan it negotiates under this paragraph. 44.30 (c) A teacher who receives notice of being placed on unrequested leave of absence 44.31 under paragraph (b) may submit to the board, within 14 days of receiving the notice, a 44.32 written request for a hearing before a neutral hearing officer to establish whether the 44.33 district met the following teacher evaluation requirements under subdivision 8: if the 44.34 teacher is a probationary teacher, all evaluations required under subdivision 5 were 44.35

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provided; a three-year professional review cycle was established for the teacher; any 45.1 summative evaluation of the teacher was performed by a qualified and trained evaluator; 45.2 a peer review evaluation occurred in any year when the teacher was not evaluated by a 45.3 qualified and trained evaluator; and if the teacher did not meet professional teaching 45.4 standards, a teacher improvement process with goals and timelines was established. The 45.5 school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must agree on a panel of 45.6 people and a process to select the person to hear the matter. The hearing officer must issue 45.7 a decision within 14 days of the request for the hearing. Nothing in this subdivision 45.8 prevents a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers from negotiating a 45.9 different process for determining whether the teacher evaluation requirements listed in 45.10 this subdivision were met. 45.11 (d) Evaluation outcomes and effectiveness categories under paragraph (b) must not 45.12 be used to place a teacher on unrequested leave of absence if the principal evaluating the 45.13 teacher is on an improvement plan under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, paragraph 45.14 45.15 (b), clause (8). (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a provisional license is a license to teach issued 45.16 by the Board of Teaching under a waiver or variance. 45.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and 45.18

45.19 <u>applies to negotiated plans for unrequested leave of absence agreed to on or after that date.</u>

45.20 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.40, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
45.21 Subd. 11. Unrequested leave of absence. (a) The board may place on unrequested
45.22 leave of absence, without pay or fringe benefits, as many teachers as may be necessary
45.23 because of discontinuance of position, lack of pupils, financial limitations, or merger of
45.24 classes caused by consolidation or reorganization of districts under chapter 123A. The
45.25 unrequested leave is effective at the close of the school year.

45.26 (b) In placing teachers on unrequested leave in the 2014-2015 through 2016-2017
 45.27 school years only, the board is governed by the following provisions: in this subdivision.

45.28 (a) (c) The board may place probationary teachers on unrequested leave first in the 45.29 inverse order of their employment. A teacher who has acquired continuing contract rights 45.30 must not be placed on unrequested leave of absence while probationary teachers are retained 45.31 in positions for which the teacher who has acquired continuing contract rights is licensed;

45.32 (b) (d) Teachers who have acquired continuing contract rights shall be placed on
45.33 unrequested leave of absence in fields in which they are licensed in the inverse order
45.34 in which they were employed by the school district. In the case of equal seniority, the

46.1 order in which teachers who have acquired continuing contract rights shall be placed on
46.2 unrequested leave of absence in fields in which they are licensed is negotiable;

46.3 (c) (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) (d), a teacher is not entitled 46.4 to exercise any seniority when that exercise results in that teacher being retained by the 46.5 district in a field for which the teacher holds only a provisional license, as defined by the 46.6 board of teaching, unless that exercise of seniority results in the placement on unrequested 46.7 leave of absence of another teacher who also holds a provisional license in the same field. 46.8 The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to vocational education licenses; required 46.9 for the available positions.

(d) (f) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), (d), and (e), if the placing of a 46.10 probationary teacher on unrequested leave before a teacher who has acquired continuing 46.11 rights, the placing of a teacher who has acquired continuing contract rights on unrequested 46.12 leave before another teacher who has acquired continuing contract rights but who has 46.13 greater seniority, or the restriction imposed by the provisions of paragraph (e) (e) would 46.14 place the district in violation of its affirmative action program, the district may retain the 46.15 probationary teacher, the teacher with less seniority, or the provisionally licensed teacher; 46.16 (e) (g) For purposes of placing a teacher on unrequested leave of absence or 46.17

46.18 recalling a teacher from unrequested leave of absence, nothing in this subdivision requires
46.19 a school board to reassign a teacher to accommodate the seniority claims of a teacher who
46.20 is similarly licensed and effective but with less seniority.

(h) Teachers placed on unrequested leave of absence must be reinstated to the 46.21 positions from which they have been given leaves of absence or, if not available, to 46.22 46.23 other available positions in the school district in fields in which they are licensed. Reinstatement must be in the inverse order of placement on leave of absence. A teacher 46.24 must not be reinstated to a position in a field in which the teacher holds only a provisional 46.25 license, other than a vocational education license, while another teacher who holds a 46.26 nonprovisional license in the same field remains on unrequested leave. The order of 46.27 reinstatement of teachers who have equal seniority and who are placed on unrequested 46.28 leave in the same school year is negotiable; 46.29

46.30 (f) (i) Appointment of a new teacher must not be made while there is available, on 46.31 unrequested leave, a teacher who is properly licensed to fill such vacancy, unless the 46.32 teacher fails to advise the school board within 30 days of the date of notification that a 46.33 position is available to that teacher who may return to employment and assume the duties 46.34 of the position to which appointed on a future date determined by the board;

46.35 (g) (j) A teacher placed on unrequested leave of absence may engage in teaching
46.36 or any other occupation during the period of this leave;

(h) (k) The unrequested leave of absence must not impair the continuing contract 47.1 rights of a teacher or result in a loss of credit for previous years of service;. 47.2 (i) (l) Consistent with subdivision 10, the unrequested leave of absence of a teacher 47.3 who is categorized as effective or better under subdivision 8, who is placed on unrequested 47.4 leave of absence, and who is not reinstated shall continue for a period of five years, 47.5 after which the right to reinstatement shall terminate terminates. The teacher's right to 47.6 reinstatement shall also terminate terminates if the teacher fails to file with the board by 47.7 April 1 of any each year a written statement requesting reinstatement; 47.8 (m) Consistent with subdivision 10, the unrequested leave of absence of a teacher 47.9 who is categorized as ineffective or less under subdivision 8, who is placed on unrequested 47.10 leave of absence, and who is not reinstated continues for the following school year 47.11 only, after which the teacher's right to reinstatement terminates. The teacher's right to 47.12 reinstatement also terminates if the teacher fails to file with the board by April 1 in that 47.13 following school year a written statement requesting reinstatement. 47.14 47.15 (i) (n) The same provisions applicable to terminations of probationary or continuing contracts in subdivisions 5 and 7 must apply to placement on unrequested leave of absence; 47.16 (k) (o) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to impair the rights of teachers 47.17 placed on unrequested leave of absence to receive unemployment benefits if otherwise 47.18 eligible. 47.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 47.20 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.40, subdivision 13, is amended to read: 47.21 Subd. 13. Immediate discharge. (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 47.22 (b), a board may discharge a continuing-contract teacher, effective immediately, upon any 47.23 of the following grounds: 47.24 (1) immoral conduct, insubordination, or conviction of a felony; 47.25 (2) conduct unbecoming a teacher which requires the immediate removal of the 47.26 teacher from classroom or other duties; 47.27 (3) failure without justifiable cause to teach without first securing the written release 47.28 of the school board; 47.29 (4) gross inefficiency which the teacher has failed to correct after reasonable written 47.30 notice; 47.31 (5) willful neglect of duty; or 47.32 (6) continuing physical or mental disability subsequent to a 12 months leave of 47.33 absence and inability to qualify for reinstatement in accordance with subdivision 12. 47.34

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48.1

For purposes of this paragraph, conduct unbecoming a teacher includes an unfair discriminatory practice described in section 363A.13. 48.2

Prior to discharging a teacher under this paragraph, the board must notify the teacher 48.3 in writing and state its ground for the proposed discharge in reasonable detail. Within 48.4 ten days after receipt of this notification the teacher may make a written request for a 48.5 hearing before the board and it shall be granted before final action is taken. The board 48.6 may suspend a teacher with pay pending the conclusion of the hearing and determination 48.7 of the issues raised in the hearing after charges have been filed which constitute ground for 48.8 discharge. If a teacher has been charged with a felony and the underlying conduct that 48.9 is the subject of the felony charge is a ground for a proposed immediate discharge, the 48.10 suspension pending the conclusion of the hearing and determination of the issues may be 48.11 without pay. If a hearing under this paragraph is held, the board must reimburse the teacher 48.12 for any salary or compensation withheld if the final decision of the board or the arbitrator 48.13 does not result in a penalty to or suspension, termination, or discharge of the teacher. 48.14

(b) A board must discharge a continuing-contract teacher, effective immediately, 48.15 upon receipt of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the 48.16 teacher's license has been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse or, as defined in 48.17 section 609.185; sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1; 48.18 sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a; engaging 48.19 in hiring or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution under section 609.324, 48.20 subdivision 1; sexual abuse under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 48.21 subdivision 3, or 617.23, subdivision 3; solicitation of children to engage in sexual 48.22 conduct or communication of sexually explicit materials to children under section 48.23 609.352; interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 48.24 609.749 and the victim was a minor; using minors in a sexual performance under section 48.25 617.246; possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or 48.26 any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the person to register as a 48.27 predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state 48.28 or the United States. 48.29

(c) When a teacher is discharged under paragraph (b) or when the commissioner 48.30 makes a final determination of child maltreatment involving a teacher under section 48.31 626.556, subdivision 11, the school principal or other person having administrative 48.32 control of the school must include in the teacher's employment record the information 48.33 contained in the record of the disciplinary action or the final maltreatment determination, 48.34 consistent with the definition of public data under section 13.41, subdivision 5, and must 48.35 provide the Board of Teaching and the licensing division at the department with the 48.36

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necessary and relevant information to enable the Board of Teaching and the department's 49.1 licensing division to fulfill their statutory and administrative duties related to issuing, 49.2 renewing, suspending, or revoking a teacher's license. Information received by the Board 49.3 of Teaching or the licensing division at the department under this paragraph is governed 49.4 by section 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the receiving entity. In addition 49.5 to the background check required under section 123B.03, a school board or other school 49.6 hiring authority must contact the Board of Teaching and the department to determine 49.7 whether the teacher's license has been suspended or revoked, consistent with the discharge 498 and final maltreatment determinations identified in this paragraph. Unless restricted by 49.9 federal or state data practices law or by the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, 49.10 the responsible authority for a school district must disseminate to another school district 49.11 private personnel data on a current or former teacher employee or contractor of the district, 49.12 including the results of background investigations, if the requesting school district seeks 49.13 the information because the subject of the data has applied for employment with the 49.14 49.15 requesting school district.

49.16

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

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 49.17 Subd. 2. Probationary period; discharge or demotion. (a) All teachers in 49.18 the public schools in cities of the first class during the first three years of consecutive 49.19 employment shall be deemed to be in a probationary period of employment during which 49.20 period any annual contract with any teacher may, or may not, be renewed (1) as the school 49.21 board, after consulting with the peer review committee charged with evaluating the 49.22 probationary teachers under subdivision 3, shall see fit, or (2) consistent with the negotiated 49.23 plan for discontinuing or terminating teachers in effect under subdivision 14. The school 49.24 site management team or the school board if there is no school site management team, shall 49.25 adopt a plan for a written evaluation of teachers during the probationary period according 49.26 to subdivisions 3 and 5. Evaluation by the peer review committee charged with evaluating 49.27 probationary teachers under subdivision 3 shall occur at least three times periodically 49.28 throughout each school year for a teacher performing services during that school year; the 49.29 first evaluation must occur within the first 90 days of teaching service. Days devoted to 49.30 parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, and other staff development opportunities 49.31 and days on which a teacher is absent from school shall not be included in determining the 49.32 number of school days on which a teacher performs services. The school board may, during 49.33 such probationary period, discharge or demote a teacher for any of the causes as specified 49.34 49.35 in this code. A written statement of the cause of 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 shall have no right of appeal therefrom.

- 50.3 (b) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are 50.4 interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with 50.5 federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States 50.6 Code, title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience 50.7 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
 absent from school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph.
- 50.17

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

- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 50.18 Subd. 5. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 50.19 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 50.20 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an 50.21 annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary 50.22 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of 50.23 50.24 the teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must 50.25 implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process 50.26 must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate 50.27 in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). 50.28
- (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching
 practices and improve student learning and success, the annual evaluation process for
 teachers:
- 50.32 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under50.33 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 schooladministrator;

51.3 (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;

51.4 (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and

51.5 122A.61 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;

- (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching andteacher collaboration;
- (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learningcommunities;
- 51.10

(7) may include mentoring and induction programs;

(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio
demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section
122A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), 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

- 51.30 (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher
 51.31 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning,
- 51.32 termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or
 51.33 other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate.
- 51.34 Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data 51.35 under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be 51.36 disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.

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(c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent 52.1 organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective 52.2 organizations, representing the Board of Teaching, the Minnesota Association of School 52.3 Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary 52.4 and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of 52.5 the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota 52.6 Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise 52.7 in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies 52.8 with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and 52.9 section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher 52.10 evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this 52.11 subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 52.12 subdivision 2. 52.13

(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 a student in consecutive school years in the classroom of a teacher with the lowest
evaluation rating in the previous school year unless no other teacher at the school teaches

52.18 that grade; and

52.19 (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place

52.20 students in consecutive school years in the classroom of a teacher with the lowest

52.21 evaluation rating in the previous school year unless no other teacher at the school teaches

52.22 <u>that subject area and grade.</u>

52.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2017-2018 school year and 52.24 later, except paragraph (b), clause (7), is effective for the 2015-2016 school year and later.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.41, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Grounds for discharge or demotion. (a) Except as otherwise provided
in paragraph (b), causes for the discharge or demotion of a teacher either during or after
the probationary period must be:

52.29 (1) immoral character, conduct unbecoming a teacher, or insubordination;

(2) failure without justifiable cause to teach without first securing the written release
of the school board having the care, management, or control of the school in which the
teacher is employed;

(3) inefficiency in teaching or in the management of a school, consistent withsubdivision 5, paragraph (b);

- (4) affliction with a communicable disease must be considered as cause for removal 53.1 or suspension while the teacher is suffering from such disability; or 53.2 (5) discontinuance of position or lack of pupils. 53.3 For purposes of this paragraph, conduct unbecoming a teacher includes an unfair 53.4 discriminatory practice described in section 363A.13. 53.5 (b) A probationary or continuing-contract teacher must be discharged immediately 53.6 upon receipt of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the 53.7 teacher's license has been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse or, as defined in 53.8 section 609.185; sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1; 53.9 sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a; engaging 53.10 in hiring or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution under section 609.324, 53.11 subdivision 1; sexual abuse under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 53.12 subdivision 3, or 617.23, subdivision 3; solicitation of children to engage in sexual 53.13 conduct or communication of sexually explicit materials to children under section 53.14 609.352; interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 53.15 609.749 and the victim was a minor; using minors in a sexual performance under section 53.16 617.246; possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or 53.17 any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the person to register as a 53.18 predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state 53.19
- 53.20 or the United States.

(c) When a teacher is discharged under paragraph (b) or when the commissioner 53.21 makes a final determination of child maltreatment involving a teacher under section 53.22 626.556, subdivision 11, the school principal or other person having administrative 53.23 control of the school must include in the teacher's employment record the information 53.24 contained in the record of the disciplinary action or the final maltreatment determination, 53.25 consistent with the definition of public data under section 13.41, subdivision 5, and must 53.26 provide the Board of Teaching and the licensing division at the department with the 53.27 necessary and relevant information to enable the Board of Teaching and the department's 53.28 licensing division to fulfill their statutory and administrative duties related to issuing, 53.29 renewing, suspending, or revoking a teacher's license. Information received by the Board 53.30 of Teaching or the licensing division at the department under this paragraph is governed 53.31 by section 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the receiving entity. In addition 53.32 to the background check required under section 123B.03, a school board or other school 53.33 hiring authority must contact the Board of Teaching and the department to determine 53.34 whether the teacher's license has been suspended or revoked, consistent with the discharge 53.35 and final maltreatment determinations identified in this paragraph. Unless restricted by 53.36

federal or state data practices law or by the terms of a collective bargaining agreement,
the responsible authority for a school district must disseminate to another school district
private personnel data on a current or former teacher employee or contractor of the district,
including the results of background investigations, if the requesting school district seeks
the information because the subject of the data has applied for employment with the

54.6 requesting school district.

54.7

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

54.8 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.41, subdivision 14, is amended to read: Subd. 14. Services terminated by discontinuance or lack of pupils; preference 54.9 given. (a) A teacher whose services are terminated on account of discontinuance of 54.10 54.11 position or lack of pupils must receive first consideration for other positions in the district for which that teacher is qualified. In the event it becomes necessary to discontinue one 54.12 or more positions in the 2014-2015 through the 2016-2017 school years, in making such 54.13 discontinuance, teachers must receive first consideration for other positions in the district 54.14 for which that teacher is qualified and must be discontinued in any department in the 54.15 54.16 inverse order in which they were employed, unless.

(b) Beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and later, a board and the exclusive 54.17 representative of teachers in the district must negotiate a plan providing otherwise., 54.18 consistent with subdivision 5, for discontinuing and terminating teachers under this 54.19 subdivision based on their subject matter licensure fields, most recent evaluation outcomes 54.20 and effectiveness category or rating under subdivision 5, and other, locally determined 54.21 criteria such as teacher seniority, and may include both probationary teachers and 54.22 continuing contract teachers within an effectiveness category or rating. For purposes 54.23 of discharging, demoting, or recalling a teacher whose services are discontinued or 54.24 terminated under this subdivision, a school board is not required to reassign a teacher with 54.25 more seniority to accommodate the seniority claims of a teacher who is similarly licensed 54.26 and effective but with less seniority. Nothing in this paragraph permits a school board to 54.27 use a teacher's remuneration as a basis for discontinuing or terminating a teacher. Any 54.28 54.29 executed employment contract between the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must contain the negotiated plan for discontinuing or terminating teachers. 54.30 The school board must publish in a readily accessible format any plan it negotiates for 54.31 discontinuing or terminating teachers under this paragraph. 54.32 (c) A teacher who receives notice of discontinuance or termination under paragraph 54.33 54.34 (b) may submit to the board, within 14 days of receiving the notice, a written request

54.35 for a hearing before a neutral hearing officer to establish whether the district met the

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following teacher evaluation requirements under subdivision 5: if the teacher is a probationary teacher, all evaluations required under subdivision 2 were provided; a

55.3 three-year professional review cycle was established for the teacher; any summative

^{55.4} evaluation of the teacher was performed by a qualified and trained evaluator; a peer review

evaluation occurred in any year when the teacher was not evaluated by a qualified and

55.6 trained evaluator; and if the teacher did not meet professional teaching standards, a teacher

55.7 improvement process with goals and timelines was established. The school board and the

55.8 exclusive representative of the teachers must agree on a panel of people and a process to

55.9 select the person to hear the matter. The hearing officer must issue a decision within 14 days

- of the request for the hearing. Nothing in this subdivision prevents a school board and the
 exclusive representative of the teachers from negotiating a different process for determining
- 55.12 whether the teacher evaluation requirements listed in this subdivision were met.

(b) (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of elause paragraph (a), for the 2014-2015 55.13 through 2016-2017 school years, a teacher is not entitled to exercise any seniority when 55.14 55.15 that exercise results in that teacher being retained by the district in a field for which the teacher holds only a provisional license, as defined by the Board of Teaching, unless that 55.16 exercise of seniority results in the termination of terminating the services, on account 55.17 of discontinuance of position or lack of pupils, of another teacher who also holds a 55.18 provisional license in the same field. The provisions of this elause paragraph do not apply 55.19 55.20 to vocational education licenses.

(e) (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of <u>clause paragraph</u> (a), for the 2014-2015
through 2016-2017 school years, a teacher must not be reinstated to a position in a field
in which the teacher holds only a provisional license, other than a vocational education
license, while another teacher who holds a nonprovisional license in the same field is
available for reinstatement.

(f) Evaluation outcomes and effectiveness categories under paragraph (b) must not
be used to place a teacher on unrequested leave of absence if the principal evaluating the
teacher is on an improvement plan under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, paragraph
(b), clause (8).

55.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to negotiated plans for discontinuing or terminating teachers agreed to on or after that date.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.414, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Alternative teacher professional pay system. (a) To participate in this
program, a school district, intermediate school district, school site, or charter school must

have an educational improvement plan under section 122A.413 and an alternative teacher
professional pay system agreement under paragraph (b). A charter school participant also
must comply with subdivision 2a.

56.4

(b) The alternative teacher professional pay system agreement must:

56.5 (1) describe how teachers can achieve career advancement and additional56.6 compensation;

(2) describe how the school district, intermediate school district, school site, or
charter school will provide teachers with career advancement options that allow teachers
to retain primary roles in student instruction and facilitate site-focused professional
development that helps other teachers improve their skills;

(3) reform the "steps and lanes" salary schedule, prevent any teacher's compensation
paid before implementing the pay system from being reduced as a result of participating in
this system, base at least 60 percent of any compensation increase on teacher performance
using:

(i) schoolwide student achievement gains under section 120B.35 or locally selected
 standardized assessment outcomes, or both;

(ii) measures of student growth and literacy that may include value-added models
or student learning goals, consistent with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, clause (9), or
122A.41, subdivision 5, clause (9), and other measures that include the academic literacy,

oral academic language, and achievement of English learners under section 122A.40,

subdivision 8, clause (10), or 122A.41, subdivision 5, clause (10); and

(iii) an objective evaluation program under section 122A.40, subdivision 8,
paragraph (b), clause (2), or 122A.41, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (2);

(4) provide for participation in job-embedded learning opportunities such as
professional learning communities to improve instructional skills and learning that are
aligned with student needs under section 122A.413, consistent with the staff development
plan under section 122A.60 and led during the school day by trained teacher leaders
such as master or mentor teachers;

(5) allow any teacher in a participating school district, intermediate school district,
school site, or charter school that implements an alternative pay system to participate in
that system without any quota or other limit; and

56.32 (6) encourage collaboration rather than competition among teachers.

56.33

56.34 (1) include a hiring bonus or other added compensation for teachers who are

(c) The alternative teacher professional pay system may:

^{56.35} identified as effective or highly effective under the local teacher professional review

56.36 cycle and work in a hard-to-fill position or in a hard-to-staff school such as a school with

57.1	a majority of students whose families meet federal poverty guidelines, a geographically
57.2	isolated school, or a school identified by the state as eligible for targeted programs or
57.3	services for its students;
57.4	(2) include incentives for teachers to obtain a master's degree or other advanced
57.5	certification in their content field of licensure, pursue the training or education necessary
57.6	to obtain an additional licensure in shortage areas identified by the district or charter
57.7	school, or help fund a "grow your own" new teacher initiative; and
57.8	(3) be structured around teacher-powered site-governed schools allowed under
57.9	section 123B.045.
57.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
57.11	and applies to agreements approved or renegotiated after that date.
57.11	and appres to agreements approved of renegotiated after that date.
57.12	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.60, is amended to read:
57.13	122A.60 STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.
57.14	Subdivision 1. Staff development committee. (a) A school board must use the
57.15	revenue authorized in section 122A.61 for in-service education for programs under section
57.16	120B.22, subdivision 2, or for staff development:
57.17	(1) teacher development and evaluation plans under this section_122A.40,
57.18	subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;
57.19	(2) principal development and evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision 3;
57.20	(3) in-service education programs under section 120B.22, subdivision 2; and
57.21	(4) other staff development needs.
57.22	(b) The board must establish an advisory staff development committee to develop
57.23	the plan, assist site professional development teams in developing a site plan consistent
57.24	with the goals of the plan, and evaluate staff development efforts at the site level. A
57.25	majority of the advisory committee and the site professional development team must be
57.26	teachers representing various grade levels, subject areas, and special education. The
57.27	advisory committee must also include nonteaching staff, parents, and administrators.
57.28	Subd. 1a. Effective staff development activities. (a) Staff development activities
57.29	must:
57.30	(1) focus on the school classroom and research-based strategies that improve student
57.31	learning;
57.32	(2) provide opportunities for teachers to practice and improve their instructional
57.33	skills over time;

(3) provide opportunities for teachers to use student data as part of their daily work
to increase student achievement;

58.3 (4) enhance teacher content knowledge and instructional skills, including to
58.4 accommodate the delivery of digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage
58.5 students with technology;

58.6 (5) align with state and local academic standards;

(6) provide opportunities to build professional relationships, foster collaboration
among principals and staff who provide instruction, and provide opportunities for
teacher-to-teacher mentoring;

(7) align with the plan of the district or site for an alternative teacher professionalpay system;

(8) provide teachers of English learners, including English as a second language and
content teachers, with differentiated instructional strategies critical for ensuring students'
long-term academic success; the means to effectively use assessment data on the academic
literacy, oral academic language, and English language development of English learners;
and skills to support native and English language development across the curriculum; and

(9) provide opportunities for staff to learn about current workforce trends, the
connections between workforce trends and postsecondary education, and training options,
including career and technical education options.

Staff development activities may include curriculum development and curriculum training
programs, and activities that provide teachers and other members of site-based teams
training to enhance team performance. The school district also may implement other
staff development activities required by law and activities associated with professional
teacher compensation models.

(b) Release time provided for teachers to supervise students on field trips and school activities, or independent tasks not associated with enhancing the teacher's knowledge and instructional skills, such as preparing report cards, calculating grades, or organizing classroom materials, may not be counted as staff development time that is financed with staff development reserved revenue under section 122A.61.

Subd. 2. **Contents of plan.** The plan must include the staff development outcomes under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5, and section 123B.147, subdivision 3, the means to achieve the outcomes, and procedures for evaluating progress at each school site toward meeting education <u>and staff development</u> outcomes, consistent with relicensure requirements under section 122A.18, subdivision 4. The plan also must:

58.35 (1) support stable and productive professional communities achieved through
58.36 ongoing and schoolwide progress and growth in teaching practice;

- 59.1 (2) emphasize coaching, professional learning communities, classroom action
 59.2 research, and other job-embedded models;
- 59.3 (3) maintain a strong subject matter focus premised on students' learning goals,
 59.4 consistent with section 120B.125;
- 59.5 (4) ensure specialized preparation and learning about issues related to teaching
 59.6 English learners and students with special needs by focusing on long-term systemic efforts
 59.7 to improve educational services and opportunities and raise student achievement; and
- 59.8 (5) reinforce national and state standards of effective teaching practice.
- 59.9Subd. 3. Staff development outcomes. The advisory staff development committee59.10must adopt a staff development plan, consistent with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or
- 59.11 <u>122A.41</u>, subdivision 5, for developing and evaluating teachers and for improving student
- 59.12 achievement outcomes and with section 123B.147, subdivision 3, for strengthening
- 59.13 principals' capacity in areas of instruction, supervision, evaluation, and teacher
- 59.14 <u>development</u>. The plan must be consistent with education outcomes that the school board
 59.15 determines. The plan must include ongoing staff development activities that contribute
 59.16 toward continuous improvement in achievement of achieving the following goals:
- 59.17 (1) improve student achievement of state and local education standards in all areas of
 59.18 the curriculum, including areas of regular academic and applied and experiential learning,
 59.19 by using research-based best practices methods;
- (2) effectively meet the needs of a diverse student population, including at-risk
 children, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted children, within the regular
 classroom, applied and experiential learning settings, and other settings;
- (3) provide an inclusive curriculum for a racially, ethnically, linguistically, and
 culturally diverse student population that is consistent with the state education diversity
 rule and the district's education diversity plan;
- 59.26 (4) improve staff collaboration and develop mentoring and peer coaching programs59.27 for teachers new to the school or district;
- 59.28 (5) effectively teach and model violence prevention policy and curriculum that
 address early intervention alternatives, issues of harassment, and teach nonviolent
 alternatives for conflict resolution;
- 59.31 (6) effectively deliver digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage59.32 students with technology; and
- 59.33 (7) provide teachers and other members of site-based management teams with59.34 appropriate management and financial management skills.
- 59.35 Subd. 4. **Staff development report.** (a) By October 15 of each year, the district and 59.36 site staff development committees shall write and submit a report of staff development

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activities and expenditures for the previous year, in the form and manner determined by 60.1 the commissioner. The report, signed by the district superintendent and staff development 60.2 chair, must include assessment and evaluation data indicating progress toward district and 60.3 site staff development goals based on teaching and learning outcomes, including the 60.4 percentage of teachers and other staff involved in instruction who participate in effective 60.5 staff development activities under subdivision 3. 60.6 (b) The report must break down expenditures for: 60.7 (1) curriculum development and curriculum training programs; and 60.8 (2) staff development training models, workshops, and conferences, and the cost of 60.9 releasing teachers or providing substitute teachers for staff development purposes. 60.10

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

60.16 (c) The commissioner shall report the staff development progress and expenditure
60.17 data to the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over
60.18 education by February 15 each year.

 60.19
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and

 60.20
 later.

60.21 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
60.22 Subdivision 1. Staff development revenue. A district is required to reserve
60.23 an amount equal to at least two percent of the basic revenue under section 126C.10,
60.24 subdivision 2, for:

60.25 (1) teacher development and evaluation under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, or
60.26 122A.41, subdivision 5;

60.27 (2) principal development and evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision 3;
60.28 (3) professional development under section 122A.60; and

- (4) in-service education for programs under section 120B.22, subdivision $2_{\overline{2}}$
- 60.30 To the extent extra funds remain, staff development revenue may be used for
- 60.31 staff development plans, including plans for challenging instructional activities and
- experiences under section 122A.60, and for curriculum development and programs,
- other in-service education, teachers' <u>mentoring under section 122A.70 and</u> evaluation,
- teachers' workshops, teacher conferences, the cost of substitute teachers staff development
- 60.35 purposes, preservice and in-service education for special education professionals and

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61.1 paraprofessionals, and other related costs for staff development efforts. A district may

annually waive the requirement to reserve their basic revenue under this section if a
majority vote of the licensed teachers in the district and a majority vote of the school board

61.3 majority vote of the licensed teachers in the district and a majority vote of the school board

agree to a resolution to waive the requirement. A district in statutory operating debt is

61.5 exempt from reserving basic revenue according to this section. Districts may expend an

additional amount of unreserved revenue for staff development based on their needs.

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

61.9 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.69, is amended to read:

61.10 **122A.69 PRACTICE OR STUDENT TEACHERS.**

The Board of Teaching may, by agreements with teacher preparing preparation 61.11 61.12 institutions, arrange for classroom experience in the district for practice or student teachers who have completed not less than at least two years of an approved teacher 61.13 education preparation program. Such practice and student teachers must be provided with 61.14 appropriate supervision appropriately supervised by a fully qualified teacher under rules 61.15 promulgated adopted by the board. A practice or student teacher must be placed with a 61.16 cooperating licensed teacher who has at least three years of teaching experience and is 61.17 not in the improvement process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), 61.18 clause (12), or 122A.41, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (12). Practice and student 61.19 61.20 teachers are deemed employees of the school district in which they are rendering services for purposes of workers' compensation; liability insurance, if provided for other district 61.21 employees in accordance with under section 123B.23; and legal counsel in accordance 61.22 with the provisions of under section 123B.25. 61.23

61.24 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2015-2016 school year and 61.25 later.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.70, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring programs. (a) School districts are encouraged
to may develop teacher mentoring and implement programs for mentoring teachers new
to the profession or district, including and may, at a minimum, include in the mentoring
program teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers with special needs, or and
experienced teachers under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clause (12), or
122A.41, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (12), in need of peer coaching.

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(b) Teacher mentoring programs must support districts' teacher evaluation and
peer review processes under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision
5. A district may use staff development revenue under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61
or another funding source, including achievement gap elimination revenue, alternative
teacher pay, or compensatory revenue, to pay a stipend to a mentor who may be a district
employee or a third-party contractor.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123A.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 62.7 Subdivision 1. Teacher assignment. (a) As of the effective date of a consolidation 62.8 in which a district is divided or the dissolution of a district and its attachment to two or 62.9 more existing districts, each teacher employed by an affected district shall be assigned to 62.10 the newly created or enlarged district on the basis of a ratio of the pupils assigned to each 62.11 district according to the new district boundaries. The district receiving the greatest number 62.12 of pupils must be assigned the most effective teacher under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, 62.13 62.14 with the greatest seniority, and the remaining teachers must be alternately assigned to each district from most to least effective and with most to least seniority within each category or 62.15 rating of effectiveness until the district receiving the fewest pupils has received its ratio of 62.16 teachers who will not be retiring before the effective date of the consolidation or dissolution. 62.17 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the board and the exclusive representative of 62.18 teachers in each district involved in the consolidation or dissolution and attachment may 62.19

62.20 negotiate a plan for assigning teachers to each newly created or enlarged district.

62.21 (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the provisions of this section apply 62.22 only to the extent they are consistent with section 122A.40, subdivisions 8, 10, and 11.

62.23

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

62.24 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.045, is amended to read:

62.25 123B.045 DISTRICT-CREATED SITE-GOVERNED, TEACHER-POWERED 62.26 SCHOOLS.

Subdivision 1. Authority. (a) A school board may approve site-governed.
<u>teacher-powered</u> schools under this section by requesting site-governing, <u>teacher-powered</u>
school proposals. The request for proposals must include what types of schools or
education innovations the board intends to create. A current site may submit a proposal to
create a different model for the site if 60 percent or more of the teachers at the site support
the proposal. A group of licensed district professionals from one or multiple district
sites may submit a proposal. The group submitting the proposal must include parents or

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other community members in the development of the proposal. A proposal may requestapproval for a model of a school not included in the request for proposal of the board.

- (b) The school board and the applicable bargaining unit representing district
 employees must enter into memoranda of understanding specifying how applicable
 sections of current contracts will enable the provisions of subdivision 2, paragraph (a),
 clauses (7) and (8), to be implemented.
- 63.7 (c) Within 60 days of receipt of the application, the school board shall determine
 63.8 whether to approve, deny, or return the application to the applicants for further information
 63.9 or development.
- (d) Upon approval of the proposal, an agreement between the district and the site
 council shall be developed identifying the powers and duties delegated to the site and
 outlining the details of the proposal including the provisions of subdivisions 2, 3, and
 5. Any powers or duties not specifically delegated to the school site in the agreement
 remains with the school board.
- 63.15 Subd. 2. Roles and responsibilities of site-governed, teacher-powered schools.
 63.16 (a) Site-governed, teacher-powered schools approved by the school board have the
 63.17 following autonomy and responsibilities at the discretion of the site:
- (1) to create the site-governing, teacher-powered council of the school. The council
 shall include teachers, administrators, parents, students if appropriate, community
 members, and other representatives of the community as determined by the site-governing,
 teacher-powered council. Teachers may comprise a majority of the site-governing,
 teacher-powered council at the option of a majority of the teachers at the site. The number
 of members on the site-governing, teacher-powered council and the composition shall be
 included in the proposal approved by the school board;
- (2) to determine the leadership model for the site including: selecting a principal,
 operating as a teacher professional practices model with school leadership functions
 performed by one or more teachers or administrators at the school or other model
 determined by the site;
- 63.29 (3) to determine the budget for the site and the allocation and expenditure of the63.30 revenue based on provisions of subdivision 3;
- 63.31 (4) to determine the learning model and organization of the school consistent with63.32 the application approved by the school board;
- 63.33 (5) to select and develop its curriculum and determine formative and summative63.34 assessment practices;
- 63.35 (6) to set policies for the site including student promotion, attendance, discipline,63.36 graduation requirements which may exceed the school board standards, and other such

rules as approved by the school board consistent with the mission, goals, and learningprogram of the school site;

64.3 (7) to determine the length of the school day and year and employee work rules64.4 covered by the terms and conditions of the employment contract;

(8) to select teachers and other staff consistent with current law and collective 64.5 bargaining agreements and memoranda of understanding provided for in subdivision 1, 64.6 paragraph (b). At least 70 percent of the teachers must be selected by the site prior to final 64.7 approval of the agreement. Prior to requesting the district to employ staff not currently 64.8 employed by the district, the site must first select current district staff including those on 64.9 requested and unrequested leave as provided for in sections 122A.40 and 122A.41. The 64.10 school board shall be the legal employer of all staff at the site and all teachers and other 64.11 staff members of the applicable bargaining units. Teachers and other employees may be 64.12 required to sign an individual work agreement with the site-governing, teacher-powered 64.13 council committing themselves to the mission and learning program of the school and the 64.14 requirements of the site-governing, teacher-powered council; and 64.15

- 64.16 (9) to fulfill other provisions as agreed to by the district and site-governing.
 64.17 <u>teacher-powered</u> council.
- (b) If a self-governed, teacher-powered school created under this section is
 supervised by a principal, that principal must be licensed, consistent with section
 123B.147, subdivision 2.
- Subd. 3. Revenue to self-governed school. (a) The revenue that shall be allocated
 by the site includes the general education revenue generated by the students at the site from
 state, local, and private sources, referendum revenue, federal revenue from the Elementary
 and Secondary Education Act, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Carl Perkins
 Act, and other federal programs as agreed to by the school board and site council.

(b) The district may retain an administrative fee for managing the federal
programs, private revenues, and general administrative functions including school board,
superintendent, district legal counsel, finance, accountability and self-governed school
contract oversight, facilities maintenance, districtwide special education programs, and
other such services as agreed to by the site and school board. The administrative fee
shall be included in the agreement.

(c) As part of the agreement, the district may provide specific services for the site
and may specify the amount to be paid for each service and retain the revenues for that
amount. The formula or procedures for determining the amount of revenue to be allocated
to the site each year shall be consistent with this subdivision and incorporated in the site
budget annually following a timeline and process that is included in the agreement with

- the school board. The site is responsible for allocating revenue for all staff at the site andfor the other provisions of the agreement with the district board.
- 65.3 (d) All unspent revenue shall be carried over to following years for the sole use65.4 of the site.

Subd. 4. Exemption from statutes and rules. Except as outlined in this section,
site-governed, teacher-powered schools established under this section are exempt from
and subject to the same laws and rules as are chartered schools under section 124D.10,
except that the schools shall be subject to chapters 13, 13D, and 179A, and sections
122A.40, 122A.41, 122A.50, and 122A.51.

- 65.10 Subd. 5. Performance standards. (a) The school board and the site council shall
 65.11 include in the agreement performance standards and expectations that shall include at
 65.12 least the following:
- 65.13 (1) student achievement targets on multiple indicators including either a growth65.14 model or value-added growth model;
- 65.15 (2) the criteria and process to be followed if it is determined that the site failed
 65.16 to comply with district oversight and accountability requirements as outlined in the
 65.17 agreement; and
- 65.18 (3) other performance provisions as agreed to.
- (b) All agreements shall be filed with the commissioner. The initial agreement shall
 be for up to three years, shall be reviewed annually, and may be renewed by the district
 board for additional terms of up to five years based on the performance of the school.
- 65.22 Subd. 6. Board termination of self-governed, teacher-powered school authority.
 65.23 (a) The district board may terminate the agreement for one or more of the following reasons:
 65.24 (1) failure of the site to meet the provisions specified in the agreement in subdivision
 65.25 5;
- 65.26 (2) violations of law; or
- (3) other good cause shown.

(b) Site-governed, teacher-powered schools that are terminated or not renewed for
reasons other than cause may request to convert to charter school status as provided for in
section 124D.10 and, if chartered by the board, shall become the owner of all materials,
supplies, and equipment purchased during the period the school was a site-governed,
teacher-powered school.

65.33 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
65.34 Subd. 5. Authorization; notification. Notwithstanding any other law to the
65.35 contrary, an 11th or 12th grade pupil enrolled in a school or an American Indian-controlled

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tribal contract or grant school eligible for aid under section 124D.83, except a foreign 66.1 exchange pupil enrolled in a district under a cultural exchange program, may apply to an 66.2 eligible institution, as defined in subdivision 3, to enroll in nonsectarian courses offered by 66.3 that postsecondary institution. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a 9th or 10th 66.4 grade pupil enrolled in a district or an American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant 66.5 school eligible for aid under section 124D.83, except a foreign exchange pupil enrolled in 66.6 a district under a cultural exchange program, may apply to enroll in nonsectarian courses 66.7 offered under subdivision 10, if (1) after all 11th and 12th grade students have applied 66.8 for a course, additional students are necessary to offer the course and the school district 66.9 and the eligible postsecondary institution providing the course agree to the student's 66.10 enrollment or (2) the course is a world language course currently available to 11th and 66.11 12th grade students, and consistent with section 120B.022 governing world language 66.12 standards, certificates, and seals. If an institution accepts a secondary pupil for enrollment 66.13 under this section, the institution shall send written notice to the pupil, the pupil's school 66.14 or school district, and the commissioner within ten days of acceptance. The notice must 66.15 indicate the course and hours of enrollment of that pupil. If the pupil enrolls in a course for 66.16 postsecondary credit, the institution must notify the pupil about payment in the customary 66.17 manner used by the institution. 66.18

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.09, subdivision 5a, is amended to read: 66.19 Subd. 5a. Authorization; career or technical education. A 10th, 11th, or 12th 66.20 grade pupil enrolled in a district or an American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant 66.21 66.22 school eligible for aid under section 124D.83, except a foreign exchange pupil enrolled in a district under a cultural exchange program, may enroll in a career or technical education 66.23 course offered by a Minnesota state college or university. A 10th grade pupil applying 66.24 for enrollment in a career or technical education course under this subdivision must have 66.25 received a passing score on the 8th grade Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment in 66.26 reading as a condition of enrollment. A current 10th grade pupil who did not take the 8th 66.27 grade Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment in reading may substitute another reading 66.28 assessment accepted by the enrolling postsecondary institution. A secondary pupil may 66.29 enroll in the pupil's first postsecondary options enrollment course under this subdivision. 66.30 A student who is refused enrollment by a Minnesota state college or university under this 66.31 subdivision may apply to an eligible institution offering a career or technical education 66.32 course. The postsecondary institution must give priority to its students according to 66.33 subdivision 9. If a secondary student receives a grade of "C" or better in the career or 66.34 technical education course taken under this subdivision, the postsecondary institution 66.35

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must allow the student to take additional postsecondary courses for secondary credit at
that institution, not to exceed the limits in subdivision 8. A "career or technical course" is
a course that is part of a career and technical education program that provides individuals
with coherent, rigorous content aligned with academic standards and relevant technical
knowledge and skills needed to prepare for further education and careers in current and
emerging professions and provide technical skill proficiency, an industry recognized
credential, and a certificate, a diploma, or an associate degree.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.09, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 67.8 Subd. 8. Limit on participation. A pupil who first enrolls in grade 9 may not 67.9 enroll in postsecondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than 67.10 the equivalent of four academic years. A pupil who first enrolls in grade 10 may not 67.11 enroll in postsecondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than 67.12 the equivalent of three academic years. A pupil who first enrolls in grade 11 may not 67.13 67.14 enroll in postsecondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than the equivalent of two academic years. A pupil who first enrolls in grade 12 may not enroll in 67.15 postsecondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than the equivalent 67.16 of one academic year. If a pupil in grade 9, 10, 11, or 12 first enrolls in a postsecondary 67.17 course for secondary credit during the school year, the time of participation shall be 67.18 reduced proportionately. If a pupil is in a learning year or other year-round program and 67.19 begins each grade in the summer session, summer sessions shall not be counted against 67.20 the time of participation. If a school district determines a pupil is not on track to graduate, 67.21 the limit on participation does not apply to that pupil. A pupil who has graduated from 67.22 high school cannot participate in a program under this section. A pupil who has completed 67.23 course requirements for graduation but who has not received a diploma may participate in 67.24 67.25 the program under this section.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 67.26 Subd. 9. Enrollment priority. (a) A postsecondary institution shall give priority to 67.27 its postsecondary students when enrolling 10th, 11th, and 12th grade pupils in its courses. 67.28 A postsecondary institution may provide information about its programs to a secondary 67.29 school or to a pupil or parent and it may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary 67.30 pupil to enroll in its programs on educational and programmatic grounds only except, 67.31 notwithstanding other law to the contrary, and for the 2014-2015 through 2019-2020 67.32 school years only, an eligible postsecondary institution may advertise or otherwise recruit 67.33

or solicit 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 68.3 options purposes, in remedial, developmental, or other courses that are not college level 68.4 except when a student eligible to participate and enrolled in the graduation incentives 68.5 program under section 124D.68 enrolls full time in a middle or early college program. A 68.6 middle or early college program must be specifically designed to allow the student to earn 68.7 dual high school and college credit with a well-defined pathway to allow the student to earn 68.8 a postsecondary degree or credential. In this case, the student shall receive developmental 68.9 college credit and not college credit for completing remedial or developmental courses. 68.10
- 68.11 (c) Once a pupil has been enrolled in any postsecondary course under this section,
 68.12 the pupil shall not be displaced by another student.

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

68.18

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

68.19 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.09, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
68.20 Subd. 12. Credits. A pupil must not audit a course under this section.

A district shall grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for secondary 68.21 credit if the pupil successfully completes the course. Seven quarter or four semester 68.22 college credits equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer college credits may 68.23 be prorated. A district must also grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for 68.24 postsecondary credit if secondary credit is requested by a pupil. If no comparable course is 68.25 offered by the district, the district must, as soon as possible, notify the commissioner, who 68.26 shall determine the number of credits that shall be granted to a pupil who successfully 68.27 completes a course. If a comparable course is offered by the district, the school board 68.28 shall grant a comparable number of credits to the pupil. If there is a dispute between the 68.29 district and the pupil regarding the number of credits granted for a particular course, the 68.30 pupil may appeal the board's decision to the commissioner. The commissioner's decision 68.31 regarding the number of credits shall be final. 68.32

The secondary credits granted to a pupil must be counted toward the graduation
requirements and subject area requirements of the district. Evidence of successful
completion of each course and secondary credits granted must be included in the pupil's

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

69.6 If a pupil enrolls in a postsecondary institution after leaving secondary school, the
69.7 postsecondary institution must award postsecondary credit for any course successfully
69.8 completed for secondary credit at that institution. Other postsecondary institutions may
69.9 award, after a pupil leaves secondary school, postsecondary credit for any courses
69.10 successfully completed under this section. An institution may not charge a pupil for
69.11 the award of credit.

The Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and 69.12 the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota must, and private nonprofit and 69.13 proprietary postsecondary institutions should, award postsecondary credit for any 69.14 69.15 successfully completed courses in a program certified by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships offered according to an agreement under subdivision 69.16 10. Consistent with section 135A.101, subdivision 3, all MnSCU institutions must give 69.17 full credit to a secondary pupil who completes for postsecondary credit a postsecondary 69.18 course or program that is part or all of a goal area or a transfer curriculum at a MnSCU 69.19 institution when the pupil enrolls in a MnSCU institution after leaving secondary school. 69.20 Once one MnSCU institution certifies as completed a secondary student's postsecondary 69.21 course or program that is part or all of a goal area or a transfer curriculum, every MnSCU 69.22 69.23 institution must consider the student's course or program for that goal area or the transfer curriculum as completed. 69.24

69.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2015-2016 school year and
69.26 later.

69.27 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.091, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
69.28 Subdivision 1. Accreditation. To establish a uniform standard by which
69.29 concurrent enrollment courses and professional development activities may be measured,
69.30 postsecondary institutions are encouraged to apply for accreditation by must adopt and
69.31 implement the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnership Partnership's
69.32 program standards and required evidence for accreditation by the 2020-2021 school year
69.33 and later.

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69.34
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Article 2 Sec. 45.

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Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.73, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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70.1	Subd. 3. Advisory task force Tribal Nations Education Committee. "Advisory
70.2	task force" "Tribal Nations Education Committee" means the state advisory task force
70.3	committee established through tribal directive that the commissioner consults with
70.4	on American Indian education programs, policy, and all matters related to educating
70.5	Minnesota's American Indian students.
70.6	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.73, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
70.7	Subd. 4. Participating school; American Indian school. "Participating school"
70.8	and "American Indian school" mean a school that:
70.9	(1) is not operated by a school district; and
70.10	(2) is eligible for a grant under <u>federal</u> Title IV of the Indian VII of the Elementary
70.11	and Secondary Education Act for the education of American Indian children.
70.12	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
70.13	Subdivision 1. Program described. American Indian education programs are
70.14	programs in public elementary and secondary schools, nonsectarian nonpublic, community,
70.15	tribal, charter, or alternative schools enrolling American Indian children designed to:
70.16	(1) support postsecondary preparation for pupils;
70.17	(2) support the academic achievement of American Indian students with identified
70.18	focus to improve reading and mathematic skills;
70.19	(3) make the curriculum more relevant to the needs, interests, and cultural heritage
70.20	of American Indian pupils;
70.21	(4) provide positive reinforcement of the self-image of American Indian pupils;
70.22	(5) develop intercultural awareness among pupils, parents, and staff; and
70.23	(6) supplement, not supplant, state and federal educational and cocurricular programs.
70.24	Program components may include: development of support components for students in
70.25	the areas of services designed to increase completion and graduation rates of American
70.26	Indian students must emphasize academic achievement, retention, and attendance;
70.27	development of support components services for staff, including in-service training and
70.28	technical assistance in methods of teaching American Indian pupils; research projects,
70.29	including experimentation with innovative teaching approaches and evaluation of
70.30	methods of relating to American Indian pupils; provision of personal and vocational
70.31	career counseling to American Indian pupils; modification of curriculum, instructional
70.32	methods, and administrative procedures to meet the needs of American Indian pupils; and
70.33	supplemental instruction in American Indian language, literature, history, and culture.
70.34	Districts offering programs may make contracts for the provision of program components

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<u>services</u> by establishing cooperative liaisons with tribal programs and American Indian
 social service agencies. These programs may also be provided as components of early
 childhood and family education programs.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.74, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 71.4 Subd. 3. Enrollment of other children; shared time enrollment. To the extent 71.5 it is economically feasible, a district or participating school may make provision for the 71.6 voluntary enrollment of non-American Indian children in the instructional components of 71.7 an American Indian education program in order that they may acquire an understanding of 71.8 the cultural heritage of the American Indian children for whom that particular program is 71.9 designed. However, in determining eligibility to participate in a program, priority must be 71.10 given to American Indian children. American Indian children and other children enrolled 71.11 in an existing nonpublic school system may be enrolled on a shared time basis in all 71.12 academic, targeted services, and American Indian education programs. 71.13

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.74, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 71.14 Subd. 6. Nonverbal courses and extracurricular activities. In predominantly 71.15 nonverbal subjects, such as art, music, and physical education, American Indian children 71.16 shall participate fully and on an equal basis with their eontemporaries peers in school 71.17 classes provided for these subjects. Every school district or participating school shall 71.18 ensure to children enrolled in American Indian education programs an equal and 71.19 meaningful opportunity to participate fully with other children in all extracurricular 71.20 71.21 activities. This subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit instruction in nonverbal subjects or extracurricular activities which relate to the cultural heritage of the American 71.22 Indian children, or which are otherwise necessary to accomplish the objectives described 71.23 71.24 in sections 124D.71 to 124D.82.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. American Indian language and culture education licenses. The
Board of Teaching, in consultation with the Tribal Nations Education Committee, must
grant initial and continuing teaching licenses in American Indian language and culture
education that bear the same duration as other initial and continuing licenses. The board
must grant licenses to persons who present satisfactory evidence that they:

(1) possess competence in an American Indian language or possess unique
qualifications relative to or knowledge and understanding of American Indian history
and culture; or

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This evidence may be presented by affidavits, <u>tribal</u> resolutions, or by such other methods as the board may prescribe. Individuals may present applications for licensure on their own behalf or these applications may be submitted by the superintendent or other authorized official of a school district, participating school, or an American Indian school.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Resolution or letter. All persons applying for a license under this section
must submit to the board a resolution or letter of support signed by an American Indian
tribal government or its designee. All persons holding a license under this section on July
1, 1995, must have on file or file with the board a resolution or letter of support signed by
a tribal government or its designee by January 1, 1996, or the next renewal date of the
license thereafter.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.75, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 72.15 Subd. 9. Affirmative efforts in hiring. In hiring for all positions in these programs, 72.16 school districts and participating schools shall give preference to and make affirmative 72.17 efforts to seek, recruit, and employ persons who share the culture of the American Indian 72.18 children who are enrolled in the program. The district or participating school shall must 72.19 provide procedures for the involvement of the parent advisory committees in designing 72.20 72.21 the procedures for the recruitment, screening and selection of applicants. This subdivision shall not be construed to limit the school board's authority to hire and discharge personnel. 72.22

72.23 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.76, is amended to read:

124D.76 TEACHERS AIDES; COMMUNITY COORDINATORS, INDIAN HOME/SCHOOL LIAISONS, PARAPROFESSIONALS.

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

Any district or participating school which conducts American Indian education programs pursuant to sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 must employ one or more full-time or part-time community coordinators <u>or Indian home/school liaisons</u> if there are 100 or HF844 SECOND ENGROSSMENT

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more <u>American Indian</u> students enrolled in the <u>program district</u>. Community coordinators
 shall promote communication understanding, and cooperation between the schools and the

73.3 community and shall visit the homes of children who are to be enrolled in an American

73.4 Indian education program in order to convey information about the program.

73.5 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.78, is amended to read:

73.6

124D.78 PARENT AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.

Subdivision 1. Parent committee. School boards and American Indian schools 73.7 must provide for the maximum involvement of parents of children enrolled in education 73.8 programs, programs for elementary and secondary grades, special education programs, 73.9 and support services. Accordingly, the board of a school district in which there are ten 73.10 or more American Indian ehildren students enrolled and each American Indian school 73.11 must establish a an American Indian education parent advisory committee. If a committee 73.12 whose membership consists of a majority of parents of American Indian children has been 73.13 or is established according to federal, tribal, or other state law, that committee may serve 73.14 73.15 as the committee required by this section and is subject to, at least, the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision 2. 73.16

The American Indian education parent advisory committee must develop its 73.17 73.18 recommendations in consultation with the curriculum advisory committee required by section 120B.11, subdivision 3. This committee must afford parents the necessary 73.19 information and the opportunity effectively to express their views concerning all aspects 73.20 of American Indian education and the educational needs of the American Indian children 73.21 enrolled in the school or program. The committee must also address the need for adult 73.22 education programs for American Indian people in the community. The school board or 73.23 American Indian school must ensure that programs are planned, operated, and evaluated 73.24 with the involvement of and in consultation with parents of children students served by 73.25 the programs. 73.26

Subd. 2. Resolution of concurrence. Prior to December March 1, the school 73.27 board or American Indian school must submit to the department a copy of a resolution 73.28 adopted by the American Indian education parent advisory committee. The copy must be 73.29 signed by the chair of the committee and must state whether the committee concurs with 73.30 the educational programs for American Indian ehildren students offered by the school 73.31 board or American Indian school. If the committee does not concur with the educational 73.32 programs, the reasons for nonconcurrence and recommendations shall be submitted with 73.33 the resolution. By resolution, the board must respond in writing within 60 days, in cases 73.34

of nonconcurrence, to each recommendation made by the committee and state its reasonsfor not implementing the recommendations.

Subd. 3. Membership. The American Indian education parent advisory committee 74.3 must be composed of parents of children eligible to be enrolled in American Indian 74.4 education programs; secondary students eligible to be served; American Indian language 74.5 and culture education teachers and aides paraprofessionals; American Indian teachers; 74.6 counselors; adult American Indian people enrolled in educational programs; and 74.7 representatives from community groups. A majority of each committee must be parents 748 of children enrolled or eligible to be enrolled in the programs. The number of parents 74.9 of American Indian and non-American Indian children shall reflect approximately the 74.10 proportion of children of those groups enrolled in the programs. 74.11

Subd. 4. Alternate committee. If the organizational membership or the board
of directors of an American Indian school consists of parents of children attending the
school, that membership or board may serve also as the <u>American Indian education</u> parent
<u>advisory committee</u>.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.79, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 74.16 Subdivision 1. American Indian community involvement. The commissioner 74.17 must provide for the maximum involvement of the state committees on American Indian 74.18 education Tribal Nations Education Committee, parents of American Indian children, 74.19 secondary students eligible to be served, American Indian language and culture education 74.20 teachers, American Indian teachers, teachers' aides paraprofessionals, representatives of 74.21 74.22 community groups, and persons knowledgeable in the field of American Indian education, in the formulation of policy and procedures relating to the administration of sections 74.23 124D.71 to 124D.82. The commissioner must annually hold a field hearing on Indian 74.24 education to gather input from American Indian educators, parents, and students on the 74.25 state of American Indian education in Minnesota. Results of the hearing must be made 74.26 available to all 11 tribal nations for review and comment. 74.27

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Technical assistance. The commissioner shall provide technical assistance
to districts, schools and postsecondary institutions for preservice and in-service training
for teachers, American Indian education teachers and teacher's aides, paraprofessionals
specifically designed to implement culturally responsive teaching methods, culturally
based curriculum development, testing and testing mechanisms, and the development of
materials for American Indian education programs.

75.1	Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.791, subdivision 4, is amended to read:			
75.2	Subd. 4. Duties; powers. The Indian education director shall:			
75.3	(1) serve as the liaison for the department with the Tribal Nations Education			
75.4	Committee, the 11 reservations tribal communities in Minnesota, the Minnesota Chippewa			
75.5	tribe, and the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, and the Urban Advisory Council;			
75.6	(2) evaluate the state of American Indian education in Minnesota;			
75.7	(3) engage the tribal bodies, community groups, parents of children eligible to be			
75.8	served by American Indian education programs, American Indian administrators and			
75.9	teachers, persons experienced in the training of teachers for American Indian education			
75.10	programs, the tribally controlled schools, and other persons knowledgeable in the field of			
75.11	American Indian education and seek their advice on policies that can improve the quality			
75.12	of American Indian education;			
75.13	(4) advise the commissioner on American Indian education issues, including:			
75.14	(i) issues facing American Indian students;			
75.15	(ii) policies for American Indian education;			
75.16	(iii) awarding scholarships to eligible American Indian students and in administering			
75.17	the commissioner's duties regarding awarding of American Indian postsecondary			
75.18	preparation education grants to school districts; and			
75.19	(iv) administration of the commissioner's duties under sections 124D.71 to 124D.82			
75.20	and other programs for the education of American Indian people;			
75.21	(5) propose to the commissioner legislative changes that will improve the quality			
75.22	of American Indian education;			
75.23	(6) develop a strategic plan and a long-term framework for American Indian			
75.24	education, in conjunction with the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, that is updated every			
75.25	five years and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to:			
75.26	(i) increase American Indian student achievement, including increased levels of			
75.27	proficiency and growth on statewide accountability assessments;			
75.28	(ii) increase the number of American Indian teachers in public schools;			
75.29	(iii) close the achievement gap between American Indian students and their more			
75.30	advantaged peers;			
75.31	(iv) increase the statewide graduation rate for American Indian students; and			
75.32	(v) increase American Indian student placement in postsecondary programs and			
75.33	the workforce; and			
75.34	(7) keep the American Indian community informed about the work of the department			
75.35	by reporting to the Tribal Nations Education Committee at each committee meeting.			



76.2

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.861, is amended to read:

124D.861 ACHIEVEMENT AND INTEGRATION FOR MINNESOTA.

Subdivision 1. **Program to close the academic achievement and opportunity gap; revenue uses.** (a) The "Achievement and Integration for Minnesota " program is established to <u>pursue improve academic achievement and promote</u> racial and economic integration and increase student academic achievement, <u>to</u> create equitable educational opportunities <u>and outcomes</u>, and reduce academic disparities based on students' diverse racial, ethnic, and economic backgrounds in Minnesota public schools.

(b) For purposes of this section and section 124D.862, "eligible district" means a
district required to submit a plan to the commissioner under Minnesota Rules governing
school desegregation and integration, or be a member of a multidistrict integration
collaborative that files a plan with the commissioner and "hard to staff" classroom or
school means a classroom or school designated as such by the school board because of the
difficulty of attracting or retaining qualified and effective teachers at that site.

(c) Eligible districts must use the revenue aid under section 124D.862 to pursue 76.15 76.16 improve the academic achievement and racial and economic integration through: (1) integrated learning environments that prepare of all students to be effective eitizens and 76.17 enhance social cohesion; (2) policies and curricula and trained instructors, administrators, 76.18 76.19 school counselors, and other advocates to support and enhance integrated learning environments under this section, including through magnet schools, innovative, 76.20 research-based instruction, differentiated instruction, and targeted interventions to improve 76.21 achievement; and (3) rigorous career and college readiness programs for underserved 76.22 student populations, consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1; integrated learning 76.23

r6.24 environments to increase student academic achievement; cultural fluency, competency,

and interaction; graduation and educational attainment rates; and parent involvement. and

- 76.26 <u>eliminate disparities in academic achievement among student subgroups through:</u>
- 76.27 (1) school choice programs, innovative academic instruction, and best teaching
 76.28 practices;
- 76.29 (2) opportunity programs proven to increase students' access to academic rigor and
 76.30 focused on college and career readiness;
- 76.31 (3) family engagement programs that promote involvement in students' academic
 76.32 life and success;
- 76.33 (4) extended day and extended week programs;
- 76.34 (5) summer school academies;
- 76.35 (6) before and after school academic programs;
- 76.36 (7) prekindergarten or other early learning programs; and

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(8) other programs proven through data to improve students' academic achievement. 77.1 (d) Eligible districts may use the levy under section 124D.862 to promote racial 77.2 and academic integration through: 77.3 (1) integrated learning environments that prepare all students to be effective citizens 77.4 and enhance social cohesion, cultural fluency, competency, and interaction; 77.5 (2) policies, curricula, and trained instructors, administrators, school counselors, 77.6 and other advocates to support and enhance integrated learning environments under this 77.7 section, including, but not limited to, through magnet schools, before and after school 77.8 programming, and summer activities and academies; or 77.9 (3) other locally developed, innovative programs or opportunities. 77.10 (e) Eligible districts may use the aid and the levy under section 124D.862 to increase 77.11 teacher and administrator diversity through recruitment and retention policies and to 77.12 provide incentives for teachers to teach in hard-to-staff schools or classrooms. 77.13 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a cash incentive may be paid directly to a teacher 77.14 teaching in a hard-to-staff school or classroom. 77.15 77.16 Subd. 2. Plan implementation; components. (a) The school board of each eligible district must formally develop and implement a long-term comprehensive plan 77.17 under this section consistent with subdivision 1, containing specific district and school 77.18 77.19 goals for eliminating the disparities in students' academic achievement and promoting students' academic success. The plan must may be incorporated into the district's 77.20 comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11 and may include students enrolled 77.21 in alternative learning centers under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract 77.22 alternative programs under section 124D.69. Plan components may include: innovative 77.23 and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments that offer students 77.24 school enrollment choices; family engagement initiatives that involve families in their 77.25 students' academic life and success; professional development opportunities for teachers 77.26 and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students; 77.27 increased programmatic opportunities focused on rigor and college and career readiness 77.28 for underserved students, including students enrolled in alternative learning centers under 77.29 section 123A.05, public alternative programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and 77.30 contract alternative programs under section 124D.69, among other underserved students; 77.31 or recruitment and retention of teachers and administrators with diverse racial and ethnic 77.32 backgrounds. The plan must contain goals for: (1) reducing the disparities in academic 77.33 achievement among all students and specific categories of students under section 120B.35, 77.34 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender, disability, and 77.35 English learners; and (2) increasing racial and economic integration in schools and 77.36

78.1 districts The board may also develop and implement an integration plan to increase racial
 78.2 and economic integration in schools and districts.

- (b) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective
 <u>cost-effective</u>, research-based interventions that include formative assessment practices
 to <u>reduce eliminate</u> the disparities in student academic <u>performance among the specifie</u>
 <u>achievement between the highest and lowest performing racial and ethnic categories of</u>
 students as measured by student <u>progress and growth demonstration of proficiency and</u>
 <u>growth</u> on state reading and math assessments and as aligned with section 120B.11.
- (c) Eligible districts <u>must create may collaborate in creating</u> efficiencies and
 eliminate eliminating duplicative programs and services under this section, which
 may include forming collaborations or a single, seven-county metropolitan areawide
 partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.
- Subd. 3. Public engagement; progress report and biennial report; budget
 process. (a) To receive revenue aid under section 124D.862, the school board of an
 eligible district must incorporate school and district plan components under section
 120B.11 into the district's comprehensive integration plan.
- (b) A school board must hold at least one formal annual hearing to publicly report its 78.17 progress in realizing the goals identified in its plan. At the hearing, the board must provide 78.18 the public with longitudinal data demonstrating district and school progress in reducing 78.19 the disparities in student eliminating the academic performance among the specified 78.20 eategories of students and in realizing racial and economic integration achievement 78.21 gap, consistent with the district plan and the measures in paragraph (a) (b). At least 30 78.22 78.23 days before the formal hearing under this paragraph, the board must post its plan, its preliminary analysis, relevant student performance data, and other longitudinal data on 78.24 the district's Web site. A district must hold one hearing to meet the hearing requirements 78.25 of both this section and section 120B.11. The board must also include in this hearing a 78.26 discussion of its integration plan. 78.27
- (e) (b) The district must submit a detailed budget to the commissioner by March
 15 in the year before it implements its achievement gap elimination plan. If a district
 develops an integration plan, the district must also submit a budget for its integration
 activities at the same time. The commissioner must review, and approve or disapprove the
 district's budget budgets by June 1 of that year.
- (d) (c) The longitudinal data required under paragraph (a) must be based on student
 growth and progress in reading and mathematics, as defined under section 120B.30,
 subdivision 1, and student performance data and achievement reports from fully adaptive
 reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 7<u>8, and high school reading</u>

and math tests beginning in the 2015-2016 school year under section 120B.30, subdivision 79.1 79.2 1a, and either (i) school enrollment choices, (ii) the number of world language proficiency or high achievement certificates awarded under section 120B.022, subdivision 1a, or 79.3 the number of state bilingual and multilingual seals issued under section 120B.022, 79.4 subdivision 1b, or (iii)school safety and students' engagement and connection at school 79.5 under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d). Additional longitudinal data may be 79.6 based on: students' progress toward career and college readiness under section 120B.30, 79.7 subdivision 1; or rigorous coursework completed under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, 79.8

79.9 paragraph (c), clause (2).

79.10 Subd. 4. Timeline and implementation. A board must approve its achievement gap elimination plan and submit it to the department by March 15. If a district that is part 79.11 of a multidistrict council applies for revenue for a plan, the individual district shall not 79.12 receive revenue aid unless it ratifies the plan adopted by the multidistrict council. Each 79.13 plan has a term of three years. For the 2014-2015 school year, an eligible district under 79.14 79.15 this section must submit its plan to the commissioner for review by March 15, 2014. For the 2013-2014 school year only, an eligible district may continue to implement its current 79.16 plan until the commissioner approves a new plan under this section. 79.17

Subd. 5. Evaluation. The commissioner must evaluate the efficacy of district plans
in reducing eliminating the disparities in student academic performance achievement
among the specified categories of students within the district, and where applicable, in
realizing racial and economic integration. The commissioner shall report evaluation
results to the kindergarten through grade 12 education committees of the legislature by
February 1 of every odd-numbered fourth year beginning February 1, 2017.

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

79.26 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.862, is amended to read:

79.27 124D.862 ACHIEVEMENT <u>GAP ELIMINATION REVENUE</u> AND 79.28 INTEGRATION <u>REVENUE LEVY</u>.

Subdivision 1. Initial achievement and integration gap elimination revenue. (a)
An eligible district's initial achievement and integration gap elimination revenue equals
the lesser of 100.3 100.2 percent of the district's expenditures under the budget approved
by the commissioner under section 124D.861, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), excluding
expenditures used to generate incentive revenue under subdivision 2, or the sum of (1)
\$350 times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year times the ratio of the district's

enrollment of protected students for the previous school year to total enrollment for the
previous school year and (2) the greater of zero or 66 percent of the difference between the
district's integration revenue for fiscal year 2013 and the district's integration revenue for
fiscal year 2014 under clause (1).

80.5 (b) In each year, 0.3 percent of each district's initial achievement and integration
 80.6 revenue is transferred to the department for the oversight and accountability activities
 80.7 required under this section and section 124D.861.

Subd. 2. **Incentive revenue.** An eligible school district's maximum incentive revenue equals \$10 per adjusted pupil unit. A district's incentive revenue equals the lesser of the maximum incentive revenue or the district's expenditures for implementing a voluntary plan to reduce racial and economic enrollment disparities through intradistrict and interdistrict activities that have been approved as a part of the district's achievement and integration plan under the budget approved by the commissioner under section 124D.861, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

Subd. 3. Achievement and integration gap elimination revenue. Achievement
 and integration gap elimination revenue equals the sum of initial achievement and
 integration gap elimination revenue and incentive revenue.

Subd. 4. Achievement and integration gap elimination aid. For fiscal year 2015
and later, A district's achievement and integration gap elimination aid equals the lesser of (1)
\$350 times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year; (2) 70 percent of its achievement
and integration gap elimination revenue; or (3) the district's actual expenditures under the
budget approved by the commissioner under section 124D.861, subdivision 3.

80.23 Subd. 5. Achievement and Integration levy. A district's achievement and integration levy equals the sum of: (1) 30 percent of its achievement and integration gap 80.24 elimination revenue times 30 percent under subdivision 3; and (2) the greater of zero or 80.25 80.26 the difference between the district's initial integration revenue under clause (1) and an amount equal to \$350 times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year. For Special 80.27 School District No. 1, Minneapolis; Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul; and 80.28 Independent School District No. 709, Duluth, 100 percent of the levy certified under 80.29 this subdivision is shifted into the prior calendar year for purposes of sections 123B.75, 80.30 subdivision 5, and 127A.441. 80.31

Subd. 6. Revenue uses. (a) At least <u>80 90</u> percent of a district's achievement and
integration revenue gap elimination aid received under this section must be used for
innovative and integrated learning environments, school enrollment choices, family
engagement activities, academic programming consistent with the plan under section

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81.1	124D.861, subdivision 1, and other approved programs providing direct instructional		
81.2	services to students.		
81.3	(b) Up to 2θ five percent of the revenue aid may be used for professional		
81.4	development and staff development activities and placement services.		
81.5	(c) No more than ten five percent of the total amount of revenue aid may be spent on		
81.6	administrative services.		
81.7	Subd. 7. Revenue reserved. Integration revenue Achievement gap elimination aid		
81.8	received under this section must be reserved and used only for the programs authorized in		
81.9	subdivision 2 6. The integration levy under subdivision 5, clause (1), must be reserved		
81.10	and used only for the purposes of the district's integration plan adopted under section		
81.11	<u>124D.861, subdivision 1</u> .		
81.12	Subd. 8. Commissioner authority to withhold revenue. (a) The commissioner		
81.13	must review the results of each district's integration and achievement gap elimination		
81.14	plan by August 1 at the end of the third year of implementing the plan and determine if		
81.15	the district met its goals.		
81.16	(b) If a district met its goals, it may submit a new three-year plan to the commissioner		
81.17	for review.		
81.18	(c) If a district has not met its goals, the commissioner must:		
81.19	(1) develop a district improvement plan and timeline, in consultation with the		
81.20	affected district, that identifies strategies and practices designed to meet the district's goals		
81.21	under this section and section 120B.11; and		
81.22	(2) use up to 20 percent of the district's integration revenue achievement gap		
81.23	elimination aid, until the district's goals are reached, to implement the improvement plan.		
81.24	Subd. 9. Department funding. For fiscal years 2016 and later, an amount equal		
81.25	to 0.2 percent of the total expenditures under section 124D.862 for fiscal year 2015 is		
81.26	transferred to the department for oversight and accountability activities required under		
81.27	this section and section 124D.861.		
81.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2016		
81.29	and later.		
81.30	Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 135A.101, is amended by adding a		
81.31	subdivision to read:		
81.32	Subd. 3. Minnesota transfer curriculum. Notwithstanding section 135A.08 or		
81.33	other law to the contrary, all MnSCU institutions must give full credit to a secondary pupil		
81.34	who completes for postsecondary credit a postsecondary course or program that is part or		
81.35	all of a goal area or a transfer curriculum at a MnSCU institution when the pupil enrolls		

82.1 in a MnSCU institution after leaving secondary school. Once one MnSCU institution

82.2 certifies as completed a secondary student's postsecondary course or program that is part

82.3 or all of a goal area or a transfer curriculum, every MnSCU institution must consider the

82.4 <u>student's course or program for that goal area or the transfer curriculum as completed.</u>

82.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2015.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 179A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. Unrequested leave of absence for teachers. A school board and the
 exclusive representative of the teachers may not execute a contract effective for the
 2017-2018 school year or later unless the contract contains a plan for unrequested leave of
 absence under section 122A.40, subdivision 10, or a plan for discontinuing or terminating

teachers under section 122A.41, subdivision 14.

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

82.14 Sec. 62. Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 16, section 15, is amended to read:

82.15 Sec. 15. TEACHER DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION REVENUE.

(a) For fiscal year 2015 only, teacher development and evaluation revenue for a 82.16 school district, intermediate school district, or charter school with any school site that does 82.17 not have an alternative professional pay system agreement under Minnesota Statutes, 82.18 section 122A.414, subdivision 2, equals \$302 times the number of full-time equivalent 82.19 82.20 teachers employed on October 1 of the previous school year in each school site without an alternative professional pay system under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.414, 82.21 subdivision 2. Except for charter schools, revenue under this section must be reserved for 82.22 teacher development and evaluation activities consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 82.23 122A.40, subdivision 8, or Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.41, subdivision 5. For the 82.24 purposes of this section, "teacher" has the meaning given it in Minnesota Statutes, section 82.25 122A.40, subdivision 1, or Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.41, subdivision 1. 82.26

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the state total teacher development and evaluation
revenue entitlement must not exceed \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2015. The commissioner
must limit the amount of revenue under this section so as not to exceed this limit.

82.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2015.

82.31 Sec. 63. TEACHER LICENSURE AGREEMENTS WITH ADJOINING STATES.

83.1	The Board of Teaching must prepare and submit a report to the K-12 education			
83.2	committees of the legislature by February 15, 2016, indicating the number, contracting			
83.3	states, and extent of the interstate agreements for teacher licensure under Minnesota			
83.4	Statutes, section 122A.23, subdivision 3, reached between August 1 and December 31,			
83.5	<u>2015.</u>			
83.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
83.7	Sec. 64. TRANSFER CURRICULUM REPORT.			
83.8	By February 1, 2016, the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and			
83.9	Universities must prepare and submit to the K-12 and higher education committees of			
83.10	the legislature a report describing the implementation of the transfer curriculum policy			
83.11	for postsecondary enrollment options program students under Minnesota Statutes,			
83.12	sections 124D.09, subdivision 12, and 135A.101, subdivision 3, and how to standardize			
83.13	Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, and college-level exam program course			
83.14	equivalencies across all state colleges and universities.			
83.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
83.16	Sec. 65. INTEGRATION LEVY ADJUSTMENT.			
83.17	Notwithstanding section 59, for fiscal year 2016 only, a school district's achievement			
83.18	and integration levy under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862, that is recognized			
83.19	entirely in the previous year equals 30 percent of its achievement and integration revenue			
83.20	for fiscal year 2016.			
83.21	Sec. 66. APPROPRIATIONS.			
83.22	Subdivision 1. Department. The sums indicated in this section are appropriated			
83.23	from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated.			
83.24	Subd. 2. Achievement gap elimination aid. For gap elimination aid under			
83.25	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:			
83.26	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{62,622,000}{65,484,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{\dots} \qquad \frac{2016}{2017}$			
83.27	<u>\$ 65,484,000 2017</u>			
83.28	The 2016 appropriation includes \$6,382,000 for 2015 and \$56,240,000 for 2016.			

83.29 The 2017 appropriation includes \$6,249,000 for 2016 and \$59,235,000 for 2017.

83.30 <u>Subd. 3.</u> Literacy incentive aid. For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota

83.31 Statutes, section 124D.98:

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84.1	<u>\$ 44,552,000 2016</u>				
84.2	<u>\$ 45,508,000 2017</u>				
84.3	The 2016 appropriation includes \$4,683,000 for 2015 and \$39,869,000 for 2016.				
84.4	The 2017 appropriation includes \$4,429,000 for 2016 and \$41,079,000 for 2017.				
84.5	Subd. 4. Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants. For				
84.6	interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes,				
84.7	section 124D.87:				
84.8	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{15,023,000}{15,825,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{\dots} \qquad \frac{2016}{2017}$				
84.9	<u>\$ 15,825,000 2017</u>				
84.10	Subd. 5. Success for the future. For American Indian success for the future grants				
84.11	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.81:				
84.12	<u>\$</u> <u>2,812,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>				
84.13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
84.14	The 2016 appropriation includes \$213,000 for 2015 and \$2,599,000 for 2016.				
84.15	The 2017 appropriation includes \$288,000 for 2016 and \$2,599,000 for 2017.				
84.16	Subd. 6. American Indian teacher preparation grants. From the educator				
84.17	licensure account in the special revenue fund, unless insufficient funds exist within the				
04.17	neensure account in the special revenue fund, unless insumerent funds exist within the				
84.18	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund,				
84.18	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund,				
84.18 84.19	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63:				
84.18 84.19 84.20	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63:				
84.1884.1984.2084.21	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63:				
84.1884.1984.2084.2184.22	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63: \$ 190,000 \$ 190,000 \$ 190,000 \$ 190,000 \$ 190,000 \$ 190,000 \$ 190,000 \$ 2017				
 84.18 84.19 84.20 84.21 84.22 84.23 	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63:				
 84.18 84.19 84.20 84.21 84.22 84.23 84.24 	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63: \$ 190,000 2016 \$ 190,000 2017 Subd. 7. Tribal contract schools. For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota				
 84.18 84.19 84.20 84.21 84.22 84.23 84.24 84.25 	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63:				
 84.18 84.19 84.20 84.21 84.22 84.23 84.24 84.25 84.26 	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund,for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under MinnesotaStatutes, section 122A.63: $\frac{\$}{190,000}$ $\frac{190,000}{\dots}$ $\frac{\$}{190,000}$ $\frac{2016}{\dots}$ $\frac{\$}{190,000}$ $\frac{190,000}{\dots}$ Subd. 7.Tribal contract schools.For tribal contract school aid under MinnesotaStatutes, section 124D.83: $\frac{\$}{2,157,000}$ $\frac{2016}{\dots}$ $\frac{\$}{2,273,000}$ $\frac{2016}{\dots}$				
 84.18 84.19 84.20 84.21 84.22 84.23 84.24 84.25 84.26 84.27 	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63: $\underline{\$$ $\underline{190,000}$ $\underline{2016}$ $\underline{\$$ $\underline{190,000}$ $\underline{2017}$ Subd. 7. Tribal contract schools. For tribal contract school aid under MinnesotaStatutes, section 124D.83: $\underline{\$$ $\underline{2,157,000}$ $\underline{2016}$ $\underline{\$$ $\underline{2,273,000}$ $\underline{2017}$ The 2016 appropriation includes \$204,000 for 2015 and \$1,953,000 for 2016.				
 84.18 84.19 84.20 84.21 84.22 84.23 84.24 84.25 84.26 84.27 84.28 	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63: $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{190,000}{190,000}$ 2016 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{190,000}{190,000}$ 2017 Subd. 7. Tribal contract schools. For tribal contract school aid under MinnesotaStatutes, section 124D.83: $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{2,157,000}{2,273,000}$ 2016 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{2,157,000}{2,273,000}$ 2016 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{2,157,000}{2,273,000}$ 2016 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $2,273,000$ 2016 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $2,273,000$ 2017 The 2016 appropriation includes \$204,000 for 2015 and \$1,953,000 for 2016. The 2017 appropriation includes \$216,000 for 2016 and \$2,057,000 for 2017.				
 84.18 84.19 84.20 84.21 84.22 84.23 84.24 84.25 84.26 84.27 84.28 84.29 	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63: \$				
 84.18 84.19 84.20 84.21 84.22 84.23 84.24 84.25 84.26 84.27 84.28 84.29 84.30 	educator licensure account in which case any remaining funds are from the general fund, for joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63: \$ 190,000 2016 \$ 190,000 2017 Subd. 7. Tribal contract schools. For tribal contract school aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.83: \$ 2,157,000 2017 The 2016 appropriation includes \$204,000 for 2015 and \$1,953,000 for 2016. The 2017 appropriation includes \$216,000 for 2016 and \$2,057,000 for 2017. Subd. 8. Early childhood programs at tribal schools. For early childhood family education programs at tribal contract schools under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.83,				

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85.1	Subd. 9. Examination fees; teacher training and support programs. (a) For				
85.2	students' advanced placement and international baccalaureate examination fees under				
85.3	Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and the training and related costs				
85.4	for teachers and other interested educators under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13,				
85.5	subdivision 1:				
85.6	<u>\$</u> <u>4,500,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>				
85.7	<u>\$ 4,500,000 2017</u>				
85.8	(b) The advanced placement program shall receive 75 percent of the appropriation				
85.9	each year and the international baccalaureate program shall receive 25 percent of the				
85.10	appropriation each year. The department, in consultation with representatives of the				
85.11	advanced placement and international baccalaureate programs selected by the Advanced				
85.12	Placement Advisory Council and IBMN, respectively, shall determine the amounts of				
85.13	the expenditures each year for examination fees and training and support programs for				
85.14	each program.				
85.15	(c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 1, at least				
85.16	\$500,000 each year is for teachers to attend subject matter summer training programs				
85.17	and follow-up support workshops approved by the advanced placement or international				
85.18	baccalaureate programs. The amount of the subsidy for each teacher attending an				
85.19	advanced placement or international baccalaureate summer training program or workshop				
85.20	shall be the same. The commissioner shall determine the payment process and the amount				
85.21	of the subsidy.				
85.22	(d) The commissioner shall pay all examination fees for all students of low-income				
85.23	families under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.13, subdivision 3, and, to the extent				
85.24	of available appropriations, shall also pay examination fees for students sitting for an				
85.25	advanced placement examination, international baccalaureate examination, or both.				
85.26	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.				
85.27	Subd. 10. Concurrent enrollment programs. For concurrent enrollment programs				
85.28	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.091:				
85.29	<u>\$ 5,000,000 2016</u>				
85.30	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{5,000,000}{\$,000,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{\dots} \qquad \frac{2016}{2017}$				
85.31	If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must proportionately reduce				
85.32	the aid payment to each district.				
85.33	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.				
85.34	Subd. 11. Collaborative urban educator. For the collaborative urban educator				
85.35	grant program:				

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86.1 86.2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
86.3	\$195,000 each year is for the Southeast Asian teacher program at Concordia				
86.4	University, St. Paul; \$195,000 each year is for the collaborative urban educator program				
86.5	at the University of St. Thomas; \$195,000 each year is for the Center for Excellence in				
86.6	Urban Teaching at Hamline University; and \$195,000 each year is for the East Africa				
86.7	Student to Teacher program at Augsburg College.				
86.8	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.				
86.9	Each institution shall prepare for the legislature, by January 15 of each year, a				
86.10	detailed report regarding the funds used. The report must include the number of teachers				
86.11	prepared as well as the diversity for each cohort of teachers produced.				
86.12	Subd. 12. ServeMinnesota program. For funding ServeMinnesota programs under				
86.13	Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.37 to 124D.45:				
86.14	<u>\$ 900,000 2016</u>				
86.15	<u>\$</u> <u>900,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>				
86.16	A grantee organization may provide health and child care coverage to the dependents				
86.17	of each participant enrolled in a full-time ServeMinnesota program to the extent such				
86.18	coverage is not otherwise available.				
86.19	Subd. 13. Student organizations. For student organizations:				
86.20	<u>\$</u> <u>725,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>				
86.21	<u>\$</u> <u>725,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>				
86.22	\$46,000 each year is for student organizations serving health occupations.				
86.23	\$100,000 each year is for student organizations serving trade and industry				
86.24	occupations.				
86.25	\$95,000 each year is for student organizations serving business occupations.				
86.26	\$187,000 each year is for student organizations serving agriculture occupations.				
86.27	\$142,000 each year is for student organizations serving family and consumer science				
86.28	occupations.				
86.29	\$109,000 each year is for student organizations serving marketing occupations.				
86.30	\$46,000 each year is for the Minnesota Foundation for Student Organizations.				
86.31	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.				
86.32	Subd. 14. Early childhood literacy programs. For innovation grants to				
86.33	ServeMinnesota for the Minnesota reading corps program under Minnesota Statutes,				
86.34	section 124D.42, subdivision 8:				

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<u>\$ 7,375,000 2016</u>			
<u>\$</u> <u>7,375,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>			
Up to \$7,375,000 each year is to help maximize federal and nonpublic funding to			
support AmeriCorps members serving in the Minnesota reading corps program established			
by ServeMinnesota, including costs to train and teach early literacy skills to children age			
three to grade 3 and to evaluate the impact of the Minnesota reading corps program under	-		
Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.42, subdivision 8.			
Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.			
Subd. 15. Minnesota math corps program. For the Minnesota math corps program	<u>1</u>		
under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.42, subdivision 9:			
$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{250,000}{250,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{\dots} \qquad \frac{2016}{2017}$			
<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>			
Any unexpended balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the			
second year.			
Subd. 16. Alternative compensation. For alternative teacher compensation aid			
under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:			
<u>\$ 78,331,000 2016</u>			
<u>\$ 77,647,000 2017</u>			
The 2016 appropriation includes \$7,766,000 for 2015 and \$70,565,000 for 2016.			
The 2017 appropriation includes \$7,840,000 for 2016 and \$69,807,000 for 2017.			
Subd. 17. Starbase MN. For a grant to Starbase MN for rigorous science,			
technology, engineering, and math (STEM) programs providing students in grades 4 to			
6 with a multisensory learning experience and a hands-on curriculum in an aerospace			
environment using state-of-the-art technology:			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\underline{\$}$ $\underline{0}$ $\underline{\dots}$ $\underline{2017}$			
This appropriation does not cancel but is available in the second year of the biennium	<u>.</u>		
The base budget for this appropriation is \$500,000 for fiscal year 2018 and later.			
All unspent funds, estimated at \$924,000 from the Starbase MN appropriation under	ŗ		
Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 3, section 37, subdivision 22, are canceled to the general			
<u>fund on June 30, 2015.</u>			
Subd. 18. Teacher development and evaluation. For teacher development and			
evaluation revenue:			

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88.1	$\underline{\$}$ <u>1,000,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>				
88.2	The 2016 appropriation includes \$1,000,000 for 2015 and \$0 for 2016. This is a				
88.3	onetime appropriation and is available until expended.				
88.4	Subd. 19. Recovery program grants. For recovery program grants under				
88.5	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.695:				
88.6					
88.7	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{500,000}{500,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{\dots} \qquad \frac{2016}{2017}$				
88.8	Any balance in the first year does not cancel and is available in the second year.				
88.9	Subd. 20. Minnesota Principals' Academy. For a grant to the University of				
88.10	Minnesota, College of Education and Human Development, for the operation of the				
88.11	Minnesota Principals' Academy:				
88.12	<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>				
88.13	<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>				
88.14	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.				
88.15	Subd. 21. Cancellation; site decision-making grant. All unspent funds, estimated				
88.16	at \$200,000 for the site decision-making grant program appropriation under Laws 2013,				
88.17	chapter 116, article 3, section 37, subdivision 19, are canceled to the general fund on				
88.18	June 30, 2015.				
88.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.				
88.20	Sec. 67. <u>REPEALER.</u>				
88.21	Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.40, subdivision 11, is repealed.				
88.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in the 2017-2018 school				
88.23	year and later.				
88.24	ARTICLE 3				
88.25	STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENTS				
88.26	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:				
88.27	Subd. 2. Graduation requirements. To graduate from high school, students must				
88.28	demonstrate to their enrolling school district or school their satisfactory completion of				
88.29	the credit requirements under section 120B.024 and their understanding of academic				
88.30	standards on a nationally normed college entrance exam as required under section				

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- 89.1 <u>120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (1)</u>. A school district must adopt graduation
 89.2 requirements that meet or exceed state graduation requirements established in law or rule.
- 89.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective and applies to students entering grade
 89.4 9 in the 2015-2016 school year and later.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.021, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 89.5 Subd. 4. Revisions and reviews required. (a) The commissioner of education must 89.6 revise and appropriately embed technology and information literacy standards consistent 89.7 89.8 with recommendations from school media specialists into the state's academic standards and graduation requirements and implement a ten-year cycle to review and, consistent 89.9 with the review, revise state academic standards and related benchmarks, consistent with 89.10 89.11 this subdivision. During each ten-year review and revision cycle, the commissioner also must examine the alignment of each required academic standard and related benchmark 89.12 with the knowledge and skills students need for career and college readiness and advanced 89.13 work in the particular subject area. The commissioner must include the contributions of 89.14 Minnesota American Indian tribes and communities as related to the academic standards 89.15 89.16 during the review and revision of the required academic standards.

(b) The commissioner must ensure that the statewide mathematics assessments
administered to students in grades 3 through 8 and 11 are aligned with the state academic
standards in mathematics, consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph
(b). The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related
benchmarks in mathematics beginning in the 2015-2016 2020-2021 school year and
every ten years thereafter.

(c) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related
benchmarks in arts beginning in the 2016-2017 school year and every ten years thereafter.
(d) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and
related benchmarks in science beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and every ten
years thereafter.

(e) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and
related benchmarks in language arts beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and every
ten years thereafter.

(f) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and
related benchmarks in social studies beginning in the 2019-2020 school year and every
ten years thereafter.

(g) School districts and charter schools must revise and align local academic
standards and high school graduation requirements in health, world languages, and career

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- 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
- 90.3 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.
- 90.5
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 90.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 90.7 Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish its own standards in the
 6.11 Subdivision 1 and the standards in the
- 90.8 following subject areas:
- 90.9 (1) career and technical education; and.
- 90.10 (2) A district must use the current world languages standards developed by the
- 90.11 <u>American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages</u>.
- 90.12 A school district must offer courses in all elective subject areas.

90.13 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.024, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
90.14 Subd. 2. Credit equivalencies. (a) A one-half credit of economics taught in a
90.15 school's agriculture education or business department may fulfill a one-half credit in
90.16 social studies under subdivision 1, clause (5), if the credit is sufficient to satisfy all of the
90.17 academic standards in economics.

- (b) An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may fulfill the 90.18 eredit in chemistry or physics or the elective science credit required under subdivision 1, 90.19 clause (4), if the credit meets the state ehemistry or physics, or district biology physical 90.20 science, life science, earth and space science, chemistry, or physics academic standards or 90.21 a combination of these academic standards as approved by the district. An agriculture or 90.22 career and technical education credit may fulfill the credit in chemistry or physics required 90.23 under subdivision 1, clause (4), if the credit meets the state chemistry or physics academic 90.24 standards as approved by the district. A student must satisfy either all of the chemistry 90.25 academic standards or all of the physics academic standards prior to graduation. An 90.26 agriculture science or career and technical education credit may not fulfill the required 90.27 biology credit under subdivision 1, clause (4). 90.28
- 90.29 (c) A career and technical education credit may fulfill a mathematics or arts credit 90.30 requirement under subdivision 1, clause (2) or (6).
- 90.31 (d) An agriculture education teacher is not required to meet the requirements of
 90.32 Minnesota Rules, part 3505.1150, subpart 1, item B, to meet the credit equivalency
 90.33 requirements of paragraph (b) above.

91.1 (e) A computer science credit may fulfill a mathematics credit requirement under

91.2 <u>subdivision 1, clause (2), if the credit meets state academic standards in mathematics.</u>

91.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2015-2016 school year and 91.4 later.

91.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.11, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
91.6 Subd. 1a. Performance measures. Measures to determine school district and
91.7 school site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce must include at least:
91.8 (1) student performance on the National Assessment of Education Progress where
91.9 applicable;

91.10 (2) the size of the academic achievement gap, rigorous course taking under section
91.11 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), and enrichment experiences by student

91.12 subgroup;

91.13 (3) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments including

91.14 attainment of readiness score guidelines identified under section 120B.30, subdivision 1,

- 91.15 paragraph (j);
- 91.16 (4) high school graduation rates; and
- 91.17 (5) career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (p).

91.18 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.125, is amended to read:

91.19 120B.125 PLANNING FOR STUDENTS' SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION 91.20 TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT; PERSONAL

91.21 LEARNING PLANS.

(a) Consistent with sections 120B.128, 120B.13, 120B.131, 120B.132, 120B.14,
120B.15, 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), 125A.08, and other related sections,
school districts, beginning in the 2013-2014 school year, must assist all students by no
later than grade 9 to explore their educational, college, and career interests, aptitudes, and
aspirations and develop a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary
education or employment. All students' plans must:

- 91.28 (1) provide a comprehensive plan to prepare for and complete a career and college
 91.29 ready curriculum by meeting state and local academic standards and developing career and
 91.30 employment-related skills such as team work, collaboration, creativity, communication,
 91.31 critical thinking, and good work habits;
- 91.32 (2) emphasize academic rigor and high expectations;

92.4 (4) set appropriate career and college ready goals with timelines that identify92.5 effective means for achieving those goals;

92.6 (5) help students access education and career options;

92.7 (6) integrate strong academic content into career-focused courses and applied and
92.8 experiential learning opportunities and integrate relevant career-focused courses and
92.9 applied and experiential learning opportunities into strong academic content;

92.10 (7) help identify and access appropriate counseling and other supports and assistance
92.11 that enable students to complete required coursework, prepare for postsecondary education
92.12 and careers, and obtain information about postsecondary education costs and eligibility
92.13 for financial aid and scholarship;

92.14 (8) help identify collaborative partnerships among prekindergarten through grade
92.15 12 schools, postsecondary institutions, economic development agencies, and local and
92.16 regional employers that support students' transition to postsecondary education and
92.17 employment and provide students with applied and experiential learning opportunities; and

92.18 (9) be reviewed and revised at least annually by the student, the student's parent or
92.19 guardian, and the school or district to ensure that the student's course-taking schedule keeps
92.20 the student making adequate progress to meet state and local academic standards and high
92.21 school graduation requirements and with a reasonable chance to succeed with employment
92.22 or postsecondary education without the need to first complete remedial course work.

(b) A school district may develop grade-level curricula or provide instruction that
introduces students to various careers, but must not require any curriculum, instruction,
or employment-related activity that obligates an elementary or secondary student to
involuntarily select or pursue a career, career interest, employment goals, or related job
training.

92.28 (c) Educators must possess the knowledge and skills to effectively teach all English
92.29 learners in their classrooms. School districts must provide appropriate curriculum,
92.30 targeted materials, professional development opportunities for educators, and sufficient
92.31 resources to enable English learners to become career and college ready.

92.32 (d) When assisting students in developing a plan for a smooth and successful
92.33 transition to postsecondary education and employment, districts must recognize the unique
92.34 possibilities of each student and ensure that the contents of each student's plan reflect the
92.35 student's unique talents, skills, and abilities as the student grows, develops, and learns.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 93.1 Subdivision 1. Statewide testing. (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts 93.2 with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent 93.3 with subdivision 1a, shall include in the comprehensive assessment system, for each 93.4 grade level to be tested, state-constructed tests developed as computer-adaptive reading 93.5 and mathematics assessments for students that are aligned with the state's required 93.6 academic standards under section 120B.021, include multiple choice questions, and are 93.7 administered annually to all students in grades 3 through 7 8. Reading and mathematics 93.8 assessments for all students in grade 8 must be aligned with the state's required reading and 93.9 mathematics standards, be administered annually, and include multiple choice questions. 93.10 State-developed high school tests aligned with the state's required academic standards 93.11 under section 120B.021 and administered to all high school students in a subject other than 93.12 writing must include multiple choice questions. The commissioner shall establish one or 93.13 more months during which schools shall administer the tests to students each school year. 93.14

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

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

93.29 (3) Students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 or 2013-2014 school year are
93.30 eligible to be assessed under the ACT assessment for college admission or the high school
93.31 assessments required under subdivision 1a.

93.32 (3) (4) For students under clause (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2), or (3), a school district may substitute 93.33 a score from an alternative, equivalent assessment to satisfy the requirements of this 93.34 paragraph.

(b) The state assessment system must be aligned to the most recent revision ofacademic standards as described in section 120B.023 in the following manner:

94.1 (1) mathematics;

94.2 (i) grades 3 through 8 beginning in the 2010-2011 school year; and

94.3 (ii) high school level beginning in the 2013-2014 school year;

94.4 (2) science; grades 5 and 8 and at the high school level beginning in the 2011-2012
94.5 school year; and

94.6 (3) language arts and reading; grades 3 through 8 and high school level beginning in
94.7 the 2012-2013 school year.

94.8 (c) For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 2014-2015 school year
94.9 and later, students' state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic
94.10 approach to student education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and
94.11 evaluation, include the following:

94.12 (1) demonstrate understanding of required academic standards on a nationally
 94.13 normed college entrance exam high school assessments required under subdivision 1a;

(2) achievement and career and college readiness tests in mathematics, reading, and 94.14 writing, consistent with paragraph (e) (j) and to the extent available, to monitor students' 94.15 continuous development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze 94.16 students' progress and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and 94.17 diagnosing areas where students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted 94.18 interventions, or remediation; and, based on analysis of students' progress and performance 94.19 data, determine students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and 94.20 best practices that support academic rigor for the student; and 94.21

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

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

94.30 (d) Expectations of schools, districts, and the state for career or college readiness 94.31 under this subdivision must be comparable in rigor, clarity of purpose, and rates of student 94.32 completion. A student under <u>paragraph (c)</u>, clause $(2)_2$ must receive targeted, relevant, 94.33 academically rigorous, and resourced instruction, which may include a targeted instruction 94.34 and intervention plan focused on improving the student's knowledge and skills in core 94.35 subjects so that the student has a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college 94.36 without need for postsecondary remediation. Consistent with sections 120B.13, 124D.09,

(d) To improve the secondary and postsecondary outcomes of all students, the 95.6 alignment between secondary and postsecondary education programs and Minnesota's 95.7 workforce needs, and the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of secondary and postsecondary 95.8 programs, the commissioner, after consulting with the chancellor of the Minnesota State 95.9 Colleges and Universities and using a request for proposal process, shall contract for a 95.10 series of assessments that are consistent with this subdivision, aligned with state academie 95.11 standards, and include career and college readiness benchmarks. Mathematics, reading, 95.12 and writing assessments for students in grades 8 and 10 must be predictive of a nationally 95.13 normed assessment for career and college readiness. This 95.14

95.15 (e) Though not a high school graduation requirement, students are encouraged to
95.16 participate in a nationally recognized college entrance exam. With funding provided by
95.17 the state, a district must pay the cost, one time, for an interested student in grade 11 or 12
95.18 who is eligible for a meal benefit to take a nationally recognized assessment must be a
95.19 college entrance exam and given to students in grade 11 before graduating. This series
95.20 of assessments must include a college placement diagnostic exam and contain career
95.21 exploration elements.

(f) The commissioner and the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and 95.22 95.23 Universities must collaborate in aligning instruction and assessments for adult basic education students and English learners to provide the students with diagnostic information 95.24 about any targeted interventions, accommodations, modifications, and supports they 95.25 95.26 need so that assessments and other performance measures are accessible to them and they may seek postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary 95.27 remediation. When administering formative or summative assessments used to measure 95.28 the academic progress, including the oral academic development, of English learners 95.29 and inform their instruction, schools must ensure that the assessments are accessible to 95.30 the students and students have the modifications and supports they need to sufficiently 95.31 understand the assessments. 95.32

95.33 (1) (g) Districts and schools, on an annual basis, must use the career exploration
95.34 elements in these assessments to help students, beginning no later than grade 9, and their
95.35 families explore and plan for postsecondary education or careers based on the students'
95.36 interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. Districts and schools must use timely regional labor

96.1 market information and partnerships, among other resources, to help students and their
96.2 families successfully develop, pursue, review, and revise an individualized plan for
96.3 postsecondary education or a career. This process must help increase students' engagement
96.4 in and connection to school, improve students' knowledge and skills, and deepen students'
96.5 understanding of career pathways as a sequence of academic and career courses that lead
96.6 to an industry-recognized credential, an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree and are
96.7 available to all students, whatever their interests and career goals.

96.8 (2) Students in grade 10 or 11 not yet academically ready for a career or college based
96.9 on their growth in academic achievement between grades 8 and 10 must take the college
96.10 placement diagnostic exam before taking the college entrance exam under clause (3).
96.11 Students, their families, the school, and the district can then use the results of the college
96.12 placement diagnostic exam for targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and
96.13 improve students' knowledge and skills in core subjects sufficient for a student to graduate
96.14 and have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without remediation.

(3) All students except those eligible for alternative assessments must be given the 96.15 college entrance part of these assessments in grade 11. (h) A student under this clause 96.16 who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards, which include career 96.17 and college readiness benchmarks, on these high school assessments under subdivision 1a 96.18 is academically ready for a career or college and is encouraged to participate in courses 96.19 awarding college credit to high school students. Such courses and programs may include 96.20 sequential courses of study within broad career areas and technical skill assessments 96.21 that extend beyond course grades. 96.22

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

96.26 (5) A study to determine the alignment between these assessments and state
96.27 academic standards under this chapter must be conducted. Where alignment exists, the
96.28 commissioner must seek federal approval to, and immediately upon receiving approval,
96.29 replace the federally required assessments referenced under subdivision 1a and section
96.30 120B.35, subdivision 2, with assessments under this paragraph.

96.31 (e) (j) In developing, supporting, and improving students' academic readiness for a
96.32 career or college, schools, districts, and the state must have a continuum of empirically
96.33 derived, clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge
96.34 and skills so that students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must
96.35 perform to have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for
96.36 postsecondary remediation. The commissioner, in consultation with local school officials

and educators, and Minnesota's public postsecondary institutions must ensure that the
foundational knowledge and skills for students' successful performance in postsecondary
employment or education and an articulated series of possible targeted interventions are

97.4 clearly identified and satisfy Minnesota's postsecondary admissions requirements. The

97.5 commissioner of education, in consultation with the chancellor of the Minnesota State

97.6 Colleges and Universities, shall identify the minimum score guidelines on the high

97.7 school reading, writing, and mathematics Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that

97.8 demonstrate readiness for:

- 97.9 (1) a certificate level program;
- 97.10 (2) a two-year college program; and

97.11 (3) a four-year college program.

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

97.15 (g) (l) The school board granting students their diplomas may formally decide to 97.16 include a notation of high achievement on the high school diplomas of those graduating 97.17 seniors who, according to established school board criteria, demonstrate exemplary 97.18 academic achievement during high school.

97.19 (h) (m) The 3rd through 7th 8th grade computer-adaptive assessment results and grade 97.20 8 and high school test results shall be available to districts for diagnostic purposes affecting 97.21 student learning and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational 97.22 accountability. The commissioner must establish empirically derived benchmarks on 97.23 adaptive assessments in grades 3 through 7<u>8</u> that reveal a trajectory toward career and 97.24 college readiness. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the computer-adaptive 97.25 assessments, grade 8, and high school test results upon receiving those results.

97.26 (i) (n) The grades 3 through 7<u>8</u> computer-adaptive assessments and grade 8 and
97.27 high school tests must be aligned with state academic standards. The commissioner shall
97.28 determine the testing process and the order of administration. The statewide results shall
97.29 be aggregated at the site and district level, consistent with subdivision 1a.

97.30 (j) (o) The commissioner shall include the following components in the statewide
 97.31 public reporting system:

97.32 (1) uniform statewide computer-adaptive assessments of all students in grades 3
97.33 through 7<u>8</u> and testing at the grade 8 and high school levels that provides appropriate,
97.34 technically sound accommodations or alternate assessments;

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- (3) state results on the American College Test; and
- 98.5 (4) state results from participation in the National Assessment of Educational
 98.6 Progress so that the state can benchmark its performance against the nation and other
 98.7 states, and, where possible, against other countries, and contribute to the national effort
 98.8 to monitor achievement.
- (k) (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.
- 98.15 (<u>H) (q)</u> For purposes of statewide accountability, "cultural competence," "cultural
 98.16 competency," or "culturally competent" means the ability and will to interact effectively
 98.17 with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic backgrounds.
- 98.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2015-2016 school year and
 98.19 later.
- 98.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
 98.21 Subd. 1a. Statewide and local assessments; results. (a) For purposes of this
 98.22 section, the following definitions have the meanings given them.
- 98.23

98.4

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

- 98.24 (2) "Fully adaptive assessments" include test items that are on-grade level and items98.25 that may be above or below a student's grade level.
- 98.26 (3) "On-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state98.27 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
- 98.34 (5) Below-grade level test items contain subject area content that is below the 98.35 grade level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic

99.1 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 requirementthat state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
- (b) The commissioner must use fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments
 for grades 3 through 7 beginning in the 2015-2016 school year and later 8.
- (c) For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability 99.7 requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading 99.8 and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 7 8, state-developed grade 8 and high 99.9 school reading, writing, and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, and 99.10 science assessments under clause (2) that districts and sites must use to monitor student 99.11 growth toward achieving those standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide 99.12 assessments for academic standards in social studies, health and physical education, and 99.13 the arts. The commissioner must require: 99.14
- 99.15 (1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3
 99.16 through 7 8, and grade 8 and high school reading, writing, and mathematics tests; and
- 99.17 (2) annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the
 99.18 grades 6 through 8 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span,
 99.19 and the commissioner must not require students to achieve a passing score on high school
 99.20 science assessments as a condition of receiving a high school diploma.
- 99.21

(d) 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;

- 99.25 (2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first99.26 assessment to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale;
- 99.27 (3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and
 99.28 middle school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary
 99.29 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) 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.

- 100.4 (f) Reporting of state assessment results must:
- 100.5 (1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of
 100.6 individual students, schools, school districts, and the state;
- 100.7 (2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and
- 100.8 (3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards.
- (g) Consistent with applicable federal law, the commissioner must include
 appropriate, technically sound accommodations or alternative assessments for the very
 few students with disabilities for whom statewide assessments are inappropriate and
 for English learners.
- (h) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide 100.13 assessments under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student 100.14 progress toward career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic 100.15 standards. A school, school district, or charter school may use a student's performance 100.16 on a statewide assessment as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or 100.17 retention. A school, school district, or charter school may use a high school student's 100.18 performance on a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a 100.19 100.20 course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript.
- 100.21
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2016-2017 school year and

 100.22
 later.
- 100.23 Sec. 9. APPROPRIATIONS.
- 100.24Subdivision 1.Department.The sums indicated in this section are appropriated100.25from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated.
- 100.26Subd. 2.Statewide testing and reporting system.For the statewide testing and100.27reporting system under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30:
- 100.28
 \$ 11,176,000

 2016

 100.29
 \$ 10,864,000

 2017
- 100.30 Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
- 100.31 Subd. 3. ACT test reimbursement. To reimburse districts for students who qualify
- 100.32 under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), for onetime
- 100.33 payment of their ACT examination fee:

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101.1	<u>\$</u> 1,750,000 20	016				
101.1	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{1,750,000}{1,750,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{20}$					
101.3	The Department of Education must reimburse districts for their onetime payments					
101.4	on behalf of students eligible for a meal benefit who take the college entrance exam in					
101.5	grade 11 or 12.					
101.6	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.					
101.7	Sec. 10. <u>REPEALER.</u>					
101.8	Minnesota Statutes 2014, sect	ion 120B.128, is repe	ealed.			
101.9		ARTICLE 4				
101.10	CH	IARTER SCHOOL	8			
101.11	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2	014, section 123B.88	, is amended by adding	, a		
101.12	subdivision to read:					
101.13	Subd. 10a. Nonresident char	ter school pupil trar	isportation. If a school	district is		
101.14	providing transportation for a charter school under section 124D.10, subdivision 16, the					
101.15	school district must allow a nonresident pupil attending the charter school to be transported					
101.16	on a district-operated or contracted	route from any sched	uled stop to any other s	cheduled		
101.17	stop on that route. The district providing the pupil transportation services may charge a					
101.18	fee to the nonresident pupil. The fee for each nonresident pupil must not exceed the lesser					
101.19	of 15 cents per mile or the district's actual cost of transportation per mile traveled.					
101.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective July	/ 1, 2015.			
101.21	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014	, section 124D.10, sul	odivision 1, is amended	to read:		
101.22	Subdivision 1. Purposes. (a)	The primary purpose	of this section is to imp	prove all		
101.23	pupil learning and all student achie	vement. Additional p	urposes include to:			
101.24	(1) increase learning opportun	nities for all pupils;				
101.25	(2) encourage the use of diffe	rent and innovative te	eaching methods;			
101.26	(3) measure learning outcome	es and create different	t and innovative forms	of		
101.27	measuring outcomes;					
101.28	(4) establish new forms of acc	countability for schoo	ls; or			
101.29	(5) create new professional op	portunities for teache	ers, including the oppor	tunity to		
101.30	be responsible for the learning prog	ram at the school site	2.			
101.31	(b) This section does not prov	ide a means to keep of	open a school that a sch	ool board		
101.32	decides to close. However, a schoo	l board may endorse	or authorize the establis	hing of		

a charter school to replace the school the board decided to close. Applicants seeking a
charter under this circumstance must demonstrate to the authorizer that the charter sought
is substantially different in purpose and program from the school the board closed and
that the proposed charter satisfies the requirements of this subdivision. If the school
board that closed the school authorizes the charter, it must document in its affidavit to the
commissioner that the charter is substantially different in program and purpose from
the school it closed.

102.8 (c) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school 102.9 developer under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), if the application does not comply with this 102.10 subdivision. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit submitted by an authorizer 102.11 under subdivision 4, paragraph (b), if the affidavit does not comply with this subdivision.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Authorizer. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
subdivision have the meanings given them.

^{102.15} "Application" to receive approval as an authorizer means the proposal an eligible ^{102.16} authorizer submits to the commissioner under paragraph (e) (d) before that authorizer is ^{102.17} able to submit any affidavit to charter to a school.

"Application" under subdivision 4 means the charter school business plan a
school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school that
documents the school developer's mission statement, school purposes, program design,
financial plan, governance and management structure, and background and experience,
plus any other information the authorizer requests. The application also shall include a
"statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.

102.24 "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner
102.25 for approval to establish a charter school under subdivision 4 attesting to its review and
102.26 approval process before chartering a school.

102.27

(b) The following organizations may authorize one or more charter schools:

(1) a school board, intermediate school district school board, or education district
organized under sections 123A.15 to 123A.19;

(2) a charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
of 1986, excluding a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; any person other than a
natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls,
is controlled by, or is under common control with the nonpublic sectarian or religious
institution; and any other charitable organization under this clause that in the federal IRS
Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose, that:

(i) is a member of the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits or the Minnesota Council onFoundations;

103.3 (ii) is registered with the attorney general's office; and

103.4 (iii) is incorporated in the state of Minnesota and has been operating continuously103.5 for at least five years but does not operate a charter school;

(3) a Minnesota private college, notwithstanding clause (2), that grants two- or
four-year degrees and is registered with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education under
chapter 136A; community college, state university, or technical college governed by the
Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or the University
of Minnesota;

(4) a nonprofit corporation subject to chapter 317A, described in section 317A.905,
and exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code
of 1986, may authorize one or more charter schools if the charter school has operated
for at least three years under a different authorizer and if the nonprofit corporation has
existed for at least 25 years; or

(5) single-purpose authorizers formed as charitable, nonsectarian organizations
 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and incorporated in the state
 of Minnesota under chapter 317A as a corporation with no members or under section
 322B.975 as a nonprofit limited liability company for the sole purpose of chartering schools.
 (c) Eligible organizations interested in being approved as an authorizer under this

paragraph must submit a proposal to the commissioner that includes the provisions
of paragraph (e) (d) and a five-year financial plan. Such authorizers shall consider and
approve charter school applications using the criteria provided in subdivision 4 and shall
not limit the applications it solicits, considers, or approves to any single curriculum,
learning program, or method.

103.26 (e) (d) An eligible authorizer under this subdivision must apply to the commissioner for approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit to the commissioner to charter 103.27 a school. The application for approval as a charter school authorizer must demonstrate 103.28 the applicant's ability to implement the procedures and satisfy the criteria for chartering a 103.29 school under this section. The commissioner must approve or disapprove an application 103.30 within 45 business days of the application deadline. If the commissioner disapproves 103.31 the application, the commissioner must notify the applicant of the specific deficiencies 103.32 in writing and the applicant then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies to the 103.33 commissioner's satisfaction. After the 20 business days expire, the commissioner has 15 103.34 business days to make a final decision to approve or disapprove the application. Failing to 103.35 address the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to 103.36

104.1 be an authorizer. The commissioner, in establishing criteria for approval, must consider104.2 the applicant's:

104.3 (1) capacity and infrastructure;

104.4 (2) application criteria and process;

104.5 (3) contracting process;

104.6 (4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and

104.7 (5) renewal criteria and processes.

104.8 (d) (e) An applicant must include in its application to the commissioner to be an
 104.9 approved authorizer at least the following:

104.10 (1) how chartering schools is a way for the organization to carry out its mission;

(2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer,
including the personnel who will perform the authorizing duties, their qualifications, the
amount of time they will be assigned to this responsibility, and the financial resources
allocated by the organization to this responsibility;

104.15 (3) a description of the application and review process the authorizer will use to104.16 make decisions regarding the granting of charters;

104.17 (4) a description of the type of contract it will arrange with the schools it charters104.18 that meets the provisions of subdivision 6;

104.19 (5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of the school consistent 104.20 with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures that the schools chartered 104.21 are complying with both the provisions of applicable law and rules, and with the contract;

104.22 (6) a description of the criteria and process the authorizer will use to grant expanded 104.23 applications under subdivision 4, paragraph (j) (s);

(7) the process for making decisions regarding the renewal or termination of
the school's charter based on evidence that demonstrates the academic, organizational,
and financial competency of the school, including its success in increasing student
achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and

104.28 (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an104.29 authorizer for the full five-year term.

104.30 (e) (f) A disapproved applicant under this section may resubmit an application
 104.31 during a future application period.

104.32 (f) (g) If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as 104.33 an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under subdivision 23, the 104.34 authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the commissioner in writing by July 15 104.35 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in the next calendar year, regardless 104.36 of when the authorizer's five-year term of approval ends. The commissioner may approve REVISOR

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105.1 the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under this paragraph after the new105.2 authorizer submits an affidavit to the commissioner.

105.3

(g) (h) The authorizer must participate in department-approved training.

(h) (i) The commissioner shall review an authorizer's performance every five years
 in a manner and form determined by the commissioner and may review an authorizer's
 performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a
 charter school operator, charter school board member, or other interested party. The
 commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the
 authorizer.

(j) If, consistent with this section, the commissioner finds that an authorizer has not 105.10 fulfilled the requirements of this section, the commissioner may subject the authorizer 105.11 105.12 to corrective action, which may include terminating the contract with the charter school board of directors of a school it chartered. The commissioner must notify the authorizer 105.13 in writing of any findings that may subject the authorizer to corrective action and 105.14 105.15 the authorizer then has 15 business days to request an informal hearing before the commissioner takes corrective action. If the commissioner terminates a contract between 105.16 an authorizer and a charter school under this paragraph, the commissioner may assist the 105.17 charter school in acquiring a new authorizer. 105.18

105.19(i) (k) The commissioner may at any time take corrective action against an105.20authorizer, including terminating an authorizer's ability to charter a school for:

105.21 (1) failing to demonstrate the criteria under paragraph (e) (d) under which the 105.22 commissioner approved the authorizer;

(2) violating a term of the chartering contract between the authorizer and the charterschool board of directors;

105.25 (3) unsatisfactory performance as an approved authorizer; or

(4) any good cause shown that provides the commissioner a legally sufficient reasonto take corrective action against an authorizer.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Formation of school. (a) An authorizer, after receiving an application from
a school developer, may charter a licensed teacher under section 122A.18, subdivision
1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more licensed teachers under section
122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the commissioner's approval of the
authorizer's affidavit under paragraph (b) (d).

106.1 (b) The school must be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation under 106.2 chapter 317A and the provisions under the applicable chapter shall apply to the school 106.3 except as provided in this section.

106.4 (c) Notwithstanding sections 465.717 and 465.719, a school district, subject to this 106.5 section and section 124D.11, may create a corporation for the purpose of establishing a 106.6 charter school.

(b) (d) Before the operators may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must 106.7 file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer 106.8 must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. An authorizer must file 106.9 an affidavit by May 1 to be able to charter a new school in the next school year after the 106.10 commissioner approves the authorizer's affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of the 106.11 year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state the terms and 106.12 conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school and how the authorizer 106.13 intends to oversee the fiscal and student performance of the charter school and to comply 106.14 106.15 with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the charter school board of directors under subdivision 6. The commissioner must approve or disapprove 106.16 the authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receipt of the affidavit. If the 106.17 commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of 106.18 the deficiencies in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the 106.19 deficiencies. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or disapproval 106.20 within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the 106.21 affidavit. If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, 106.22 106.23 the commissioner's disapproval is final. Failure to obtain commissioner approval precludes an authorizer from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit. 106.24

(c) (e) The authorizer may prevent an approved charter school from opening for
 operation if, among other grounds, the charter school violates this section or does not meet
 the ready-to-open standards that are part of the authorizer's oversight and evaluation
 process or are stipulated in the charter school contract.

 $\frac{(d)(f)}{(f)}$ The operators authorized to organize and operate a school, before entering into a contract or other agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, must incorporate as a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and.

(g) The operators authorized to organize and operate a school, before entering into a
 contract or other agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, must
 establish a board of directors composed of at least five members who are not related parties
 until a timely election for members of the ongoing charter school board of directors is

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held according to the school's articles and bylaws under paragraph (f) (l). A charter school
 board of directors must be composed of at least five members who are not related parties.

107.3 (h) Staff members employed at the school, including teachers providing instruction 107.4 under a contract with a cooperative, members of the board of directors, and all parents 107.5 or legal guardians of children enrolled in the school are the voters eligible to elect the 107.6 members of the school's board of directors. A charter school must notify eligible voters of 107.7 the school board election dates at least 30 days before the election.

107.8 (i) Board of director meetings must comply with chapter 13D.

(e) (j) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official Web site:
(1) the minutes of meetings of the board of directors, and of members and committees
having any board-delegated authority, for at least one calendar year from the date
of publication; (2) directory information for members of the board of directors and
committees having board-delegated authority; and (3) identifying and contact information
for the school's authorizer. Identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer
must be included in other school materials made available to the public.

107.16 (k) Upon request of an individual, the charter school must also make available in 107.17 a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations and transactions affecting 107.18 income, surplus, and deficit during the school's last annual accounting period; and a 107.19 balance sheet summarizing assets and liabilities on the closing date of the accounting 107.20 period. A charter school also must include that same information about its authorizer in 107.21 other school materials that it makes available to the public.

(f) (l) Every charter school board member shall attend annual training throughout 107.22 107.23 the member's term on the board. All new board members shall attend initial training on the board's role and responsibilities, employment policies and practices, and financial 107.24 management. A new board member who does not begin the required initial training within 107.25 six months after being seated and complete that training within 12 months of being seated 107.26 on the board is automatically ineligible to continue to serve as a board member. The 107.27 school shall include in its annual report the training attended by each board member 107.28 during the previous year. 107.29

107.30 (g) (m) The ongoing board must be elected before the school completes its third 107.31 year of operation. Board elections must be held during the school year but may not be 107.32 conducted on days when the school is closed for holidays, breaks, or vacations.

107.33 (n) The charter school board of directors shall be composed of at least five nonrelated 107.34 members and include: (i) at least one licensed teacher employed as a teacher at the school 107.35 or providing instruction under contract between the charter school and a cooperative; (ii) 107.36 at least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not

an employee of the charter school; and (iii) at least one interested community member 108.1 108.2 who resides in Minnesota and is not employed by the charter school and does not have a child enrolled in the school. The board may include a majority of teachers described in 108.3 this paragraph or parents or community members, or it may have no clear majority. The 108.4 chief financial officer and the chief administrator may only serve as ex-officio nonvoting 108.5 board members. No charter school employees shall serve on the board other than teachers 108.6 under item (i). Contractors providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school shall 108.7 not serve on the board of directors of the charter school. 108.8

108.9 (o) Board bylaws shall outline the process and procedures for changing the board's 108.10 governance structure, consistent with chapter 317A. A board may change its governance 108.11 structure only:

(1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and a majority vote of the licensed
teachers employed by the school as teachers, including licensed teachers providing
instruction under a contract between the school and a cooperative; and

108.15 (2) with the authorizer's approval.

108.16 Any change in board governance structure must conform with the composition of 108.17 the board established under this paragraph.

108.18 (h) (p) The granting or renewal of a charter by an authorizer must not be conditioned 108.19 upon the bargaining unit status of the employees of the school.

 $\frac{(i)_{(q)}}{(q)}$ The granting or renewal of a charter school by an authorizer must not be contingent on the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services from the authorizer.

(r) Any potential contract, lease, or purchase of service from an authorizer must be disclosed to the commissioner, accepted through an open bidding process, and be a separate contract from the charter contract. The school must document the open bidding process. An authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide management and financial services for a school that it authorizes, unless the school documents that it received at least two competitive bids.

(i) (s) A charter school may apply to the authorizer to amend the school charter to 108.29 expand the operation of the school to additional grades or sites that would be students' 108.30 primary enrollment site beyond those defined in the original affidavit approved by the 108.31 commissioner. After approving the school's application, the authorizer shall submit a 108.32 supplementary affidavit in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The 108.33 authorizer must file a supplement affidavit by October 1 to be eligible to expand in the next 108.34 school year. The supplementary affidavit must document that the school has demonstrated 108.35 to the satisfaction of the authorizer the following: 108.36

(1) the need for the expansion with supporting long-range enrollment projections;
(2) a longitudinal record of demonstrated 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;

(3) a history of sound school finances and a finance plan to implement the expansionin a manner to promote the school's financial sustainability; and

(4) board capacity and an administrative and management plan to implement itsexpansion.

(k) (t) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 109.10 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any 109.11 109.12 deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address, to the commissioner's satisfaction, any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit. 109.13 The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or disapproval within 15 109.14 109.15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. The school may not expand grades or add sites until the commissioner has approved the 109.16 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental 109.17 109.18 affidavit is final.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.10, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
Subd. 8. Federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school shall meet all
federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.

(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governingstandards and assessments in chapter 120B.

(c) A school authorized by a school board may be located in any district, unless theschool board of the district of the proposed location disapproves by written resolution.

(d) A charter school must be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies,
employment practices, and all other operations. An authorizer may not authorize a charter
school or program that is affiliated with a nonpublic sectarian school or a religious
institution.

109.30 (e) A charter school student must be released for religious instruction, consistent 109.31 with section 120A.22, subdivision 12, clause (3).

109.32 (e) (f) Charter schools must not be used as a method of providing education or 109.33 generating revenue for students who are being home-schooled. This paragraph does not 109.34 apply to shared time aid under section 126C.19.

(f) (g) The primary focus of a charter school must be to provide a comprehensive 110.1 110.2 program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from five through 18 years of age. Instruction may be provided to people older than 18 years of age. A charter school 110.3 may offer a free or fee-based preschool or prekindergarten that meets high-quality early 110.4 learning instructional program standards that are aligned with Minnesota's early learning 110.5 standards for children. The hours a student is enrolled in a fee-based prekindergarten 110.6 program do not generate pupil units under section 126C.05 and must not be used to 110.7 calculate general education revenue under section 126C.10. A charter school with at least 110.8 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for special education services and have 110.9 a primary disability of deaf or hard-of-hearing may enroll prekindergarten pupils with a 110.10 disability under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and must comply with the 110.11 110.12 federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act under Code of Federal Regulations, 110.13 title 34, section 300.324, subsection (2), clause (iv).

(g) (h) Except as provided in paragraph (g), a charter school may not charge tuition.
 (h) (i) A charter school is subject to and must comply with chapter 363A and section
 121A.04.

(i) (j) Once a student is enrolled in the school, the student is considered enrolled
in the school until the student formally withdraws or is expelled under the Pupil Fair
Dismissal Act in sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. A charter school is subject to and must
comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and.

(k) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Minnesota Public School
 Fee Law, sections 123B.34 to 123B.39.

110.23 (i) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and 110.24 audit requirements as a district, except as required under subdivision 6a. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the 110.25 110.26 federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 110.27 118A.05; 118A.06; 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425. The audit must comply with 110.28 the requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83, except to the extent deviations are 110.29 necessary because of the program at the school. Deviations must be approved by the 110.30 commissioner and authorizer. The Department of Education, state auditor, legislative 110.31 auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter 110.32 school determined to be in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 110.33 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4. 110.34

110.35

(k) (m) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.

(h) (n) A charter school must comply with chapters 13 and 13D; and sections
111.2 (h) (n) A charter school must comply with chapters 13 and 13D; and sections
111.2 (120A.22, subdivision 7; 121A.75; and 260B.171, subdivisions 3 and 5.
(m) (o) A charter school is subject to the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under
section 121A.11, subdivision 3.

(n) (p) A charter school offering online courses or programs must comply with
 section 124D.095.

111.7 (o) (q) A charter school and charter school board of directors are subject to chapter
111.8 181.

111.9 (p)(r) A charter school must comply with section 120A.22, subdivision 7, governing 111.10 the transfer of students' educational records and sections 138.163 and 138.17 governing 111.11 the management of local records.

(q) (s) A charter school that provides early childhood health and developmental
 screening must comply with sections 121A.16 to 121A.19.

111.14 (r) (t) A charter school that provides school-sponsored youth athletic activities 111.15 must comply with section 121A.38.

111.16 (s) (u) A charter school is subject to and must comply with continuing truant
 111.17 notification under section 260A.03.

(t) (v) 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). The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional

111.21 employment rights for teachers.

(u) (w) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent
with section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and
strive for the world's best workforce.

111.25 (v)(x) A charter school must comply with section 121A.031 governing policies on 111.26 prohibited conduct.

(w) (y) A charter school must comply with all pupil transportation requirements in
 section 123B.88, subdivision 1. A charter school must not require parents to surrender
 their rights to pupil transportation under section 123B.88, subdivision 2.

111.30 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.10, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

111.31 Subd. 9. Admission requirements. (a) A charter school may limit admission to:

(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 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 Web site, a lottery policy and process that it must use when
accepting pupils by lot.

(c) A charter school shall give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil 112.8 and to a foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children 112.9 of the school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot. A charter school that is located in 112.10 Duluth township in St. Louis County and admits students in kindergarten through grade 112.11 6 must give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the 112.12 school and to the siblings of enrolled children. A If a charter school has a preschool or 112.13 prekindergarten program under subdivision 8, paragraph (g), that is free to all participants, 112.14 112.15 the charter school may give enrollment preference to children currently enrolled in the school's free preschool or prekindergarten program under subdivision 8, paragraph (f), 112.16 who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year. 112.17

(d) A person shall not be admitted to a charter school (1) as a kindergarten pupil, 112.18 unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which 112.19 the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade 112.20 student, unless the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in 112.21 which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed 112.22 112.23 kindergarten; except that a charter school may establish and publish on its Web site a policy for admission of selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment 112.24 process in paragraphs (b) and (c). 112.25

(e) Except as permitted in paragraph (d), a charter school 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 subdivision.

(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.

 II2.33
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2015-2016 school year and

 II2.34
 later.

112.35 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.10, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

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Subd. 12. Pupils with a disability. A charter school must comply with sections
125A.02, 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65, and 125A.75 and rules relating to the
education of pupils with a disability as though it were a district. <u>A charter school enrolling</u>
prekindergarten pupils with a disability under subdivision 8, paragraph (g), must comply
with sections 125A.259 to 125A.48 and rules relating to the Interagency Early Intervention
System as though it were a school district.

113.7

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

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.10, subdivision 14, is amended to read: 113.8 Subd. 14. Annual public reports. (a) A charter school must publish an annual 113.9 report approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include 113.10 113.11 information on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances, academic performance, innovative practices and implementation, and future 113.12 plans. A charter school may combine this report with the reporting required under section 113.13 120B.11. A charter school must post the annual report on the school's official Web site. A 113.14 charter school must also distribute the annual report by publication, mail, or electronic 113.15 means to its authorizer, school employees, and parents and legal guardians of students 113.16 enrolled in the charter school. The reports are public data under chapter 13. 113.17 (b) The commissioner shall establish specifications for an authorizer's annual public 113.18 report that is part of the system to evaluate authorizer performance under subdivision 113.19
- report that is part of the system to evaluate authorizer performance under subdivision
 3, paragraph (h). The report shall at least include key indicators of school academic,
 operational, and financial performance.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.10, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
 Subd. 16. Transportation. (a) A charter school after its first fiscal year of operation
 by March 1 of each fiscal year and a charter school by July 1 of its first fiscal year of
 operation must notify the district in which the school is located and the Department of
 Education if it will provide its own transportation or use the transportation services of the
 district in which it is located for the fiscal year.
- (b) If a charter school elects to provide transportation for pupils, the transportation
 must be provided by the charter school within the district in which the charter school is
 located. The state must pay transportation aid to the charter school according to section
 124D.11, subdivision 2.
- For pupils who reside outside the district in which the charter school is located, the charter school is not required to provide or pay for transportation between the pupil's residence and the border of the district in which the charter school is located. A parent

may be reimbursed by the charter school for costs of transportation from the pupil's residence to the border of the district in which the charter school is located if the pupil is from a family whose income is at or below the poverty level, as determined by the federal government. The reimbursement may not exceed the pupil's actual cost of transportation or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for more than 250 miles per week.

114.7 At the time a pupil enrolls in a charter school, the charter school must provide the 114.8 parent or guardian with information regarding the transportation.

(c) If a charter school does not elect to provide transportation, transportation for 114.9 pupils enrolled at the school must be provided by the district in which the school is located, 114.10 according to sections 123B.88, subdivision 6, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for a pupil 114.11 residing in the same district in which the charter school is located. Transportation may 114.12 be provided by the district in which the school is located, according to sections 123B.88, 114.13 subdivision 6, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for a pupil residing in a different district and 114.14 114.15 must be provided according to section 123B.88, subdivision 10a. If the district provides the transportation, the scheduling of routes, manner and method of transportation, control and 114.16 discipline of the pupils, and any other matter relating to the transportation of pupils under 114.17 this paragraph shall be within the sole discretion, control, and management of the district. 114.18

114.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.10, subdivision 23, is amended to read: 114.20 Subd. 23. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) 114.21 The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the 114.22 contract according to subdivision 6. The authorizer may or may not renew a contract at 114.23 the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may unilaterally 114.24 terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in paragraph (b). 114.25 At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, the authorizer 114.26 shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. 114.27 The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable detail and that the 114.28 charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the 114.29 authorizer within 15 business days of receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination of 114.30 the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for an informal 114.31 hearing within the 15-business-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed 114.32 action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the authorizer shall give ten 114.33 business days' notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The 114.34 114.35 authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer

shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days
before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract.
(b) A contract may be terminated or not renewed upon any of the following grounds:
(1) failure to demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all students,
including the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;

115.6 (2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;

115.7 (3) violations of law; or

115.8 (4) other good cause shown.

If a contract is terminated or not renewed under this paragraph, the school must bedissolved according to the applicable provisions of chapter 317A.

(c) If the authorizer and the charter school board of directors mutually agree not to 115.11 renew the contract, a change in authorizers is allowed. The authorizer and the school 115.12 board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their intent to the commissioner 115.13 to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract 115.14 115.15 must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, and student performance status of the school, as well as any outstanding contractual obligations that exist. The 115.16 charter contract between the proposed authorizer and the school must identify and provide 115.17 a plan to address any outstanding obligations from the previous contract. The proposed 115.18 contract must be submitted at least 105 business days before the end of the existing 115.19 charter contract. The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and make a 115.20 determination. The proposed authorizer and the school shall have 15 business days to 115.21 respond to the determination and address any issues identified by the commissioner. A 115.22 115.23 final determination by the commissioner shall be made no later than 45 business days 115.24 before the end of the current charter contract. If no change in authorizer is approved, the school and the current authorizer may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a 115.25 new contract. If the transfer of authorizers is not approved and the current authorizer and 115.26 the school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, the school must be 115.27 dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract. 115.28

(d) The commissioner, after providing reasonable notice to the board of directors of
a charter school and the existing authorizer, and after providing an opportunity for a public
hearing, may terminate the existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school
board if the charter school has a history of:

(1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements consistent with state law;
(2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of
fiscal management; or

(3) repeated or major violations of the law.

(e) Notwithstanding other provisions of this subdivision, the authorizer of a charter 116.1 school may terminate an existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school at 116.2 the end of the current school year, after notifying the charter school board of directors by 116.3 116.4 December 1, if in each of the previous three consecutive school years the performance of the charter school based on federal school accountability measures and on state measures 116.5 of student performance and growth would place the school in the bottom ten percent of all 116.6 public schools as determined by the commissioner. If an authorizer chooses to terminate 116.7 the contract, the school must be closed according to applicable law and the terms of the 116.8 116.9 contract. The authorizer must work with the charter school's board of directors to ensure parents of children currently enrolled at the school are aware of school choice options 116.10 and receive assistance in selecting an appropriate choice for their children for the next 116.11 school year. If the authorizer chooses not to terminate the existing contract under these 116.12 conditions, the authorizer must submit a public, written justification of its decision to the 116.13 commissioner by December 1. The federal and state measures identified in this paragraph 116.14 116.15 do not prevent an authorizer from closing schools under other conditions, consistent with applicable law and contract terms. 116.16

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.10, is amended by adding asubdivision to read:

116.19Subd. 24a. Merger. (a) Two or more charter schools may merge under chapter116.20317A. The effective date of a merger must be July 1. The merged school must continue116.21under the identity of one of the merging schools. A new charter contract under subdivision116.226 must be executed by July 1. The authorizer must submit to the commissioner a copy of116.23the new signed charter contract within ten business days of its execution.

116.24(b) Each merging school must submit a separate year-end report for the previous year116.25for that school only. After the final fiscal year of the premerger schools is closed out, the116.26fund balances and debts from the merging schools must be transferred to the merged school.116.27(c) For its first year of operation, the merged school is eligible to receive aid from116.28programs requiring approved applications equal to the sum of the aid of all of the merging116.29schools. For aids based on prior year data, the merged school is eligible to receive aid for116.30its first year of operation based on the combined data of all of the merging schools.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.11, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
Subd. 9. Payment of aids to charter schools. (a) Notwithstanding section
127A.45, subdivision 3, if the current year aid payment percentage under section
127A.45, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), is 90 or greater, aid payments for the current

fiscal year to a charter school shall be of an equal amount on each of the 24 payment dates. Notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, if the current year aid payment percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), is less than 90, aid payments for the current fiscal year to a charter school shall be of an equal amount on each of the 16 payment dates in July through February.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and section 127A.45, for a charter school ceasing 117.6 operation on or prior to June 30 of a school year, for the payment periods occurring after 117.7 the school ceases serving students, the commissioner shall withhold the estimated state aid 117.8 owed the school. The charter school board of directors and authorizer must submit to the 117.9 commissioner a closure plan under chapter 308A or 317A, and financial information about 117.10 the school's liabilities and assets. After receiving the closure plan, financial information, 117.11 an audit of pupil counts, documentation of lease expenditures, and monitoring of special 117.12 education expenditures, the commissioner may release cash withheld and may continue 117.13 regular payments up to the current year payment percentages if further amounts are 117.14 117.15 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 eliminate the aid 117.16 overpayment. For a charter school ceasing operations prior to, or at the end of, a school 117.17 year, notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, preliminary final payments may 117.18 be made after receiving the closure plan, audit of pupil counts, monitoring of special 117.19 education expenditures, documentation of lease expenditures, and school submission of 117.20 Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) financial data for the 117.21 final year of operation. Final payment may be made upon receipt of audited financial 117.22 117.23 statements under section 123B.77, subdivision 3.

(c) If a charter school fails to comply with the commissioner's directive to return,
for cause, federal or state funds administered by the department, the commissioner may
withhold an amount of state aid sufficient to satisfy the directive.

(d) If, within the timeline under section 471.425, a charter school fails to pay the state 117.27 of Minnesota, a school district, intermediate school district, or service cooperative after 117.28 receiving an undisputed invoice for goods and services, the commissioner may withhold 117.29 an amount of state aid sufficient to satisfy the claim and shall distribute the withheld 117.30 aid to the interested state agency, school district, intermediate school district, or service 117.31 cooperative. An interested state agency, school district, intermediate school district, or 117.32 education cooperative shall notify the commissioner when a charter school fails to pay an 117.33 undisputed invoice within 75 business days of when it received the original invoice. 117.34

(c) Notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, and paragraph (a), 80 percent
 of the start-up cost aid under subdivision 8 shall be paid within 45 days after the first day
 of student attendance for that school year.

(f) (e) In order to receive state aid payments under this subdivision, a charter school 118.4 in its first three years of operation must submit a school calendar in the form and manner 118.5 requested by the department and a quarterly report to the Department of Education. The 118.6 report must list each student by grade, show the student's start and end dates, if any, 118.7 with the charter school, and for any student participating in a learning year program, 118.8 the report must list the hours and times of learning year activities. The report must be 118.9 submitted not more than two weeks after the end of the calendar quarter to the department. 118.10 The department must develop a Web-based reporting form for charter schools to use 118.11 118.12 when submitting enrollment reports. A charter school in its fourth and subsequent year of operation must submit a school calendar and enrollment information to the department in 118.13 the form and manner requested by the department. 118.14

118.15(g) (f) Notwithstanding sections 317A.701 to 317A.791, upon closure of a charter118.16school and satisfaction of creditors, cash and investment balances remaining shall be118.17returned to the state.

(i) (h) State aid entitlements shall be computed for a charter school only for the
 portion of a school year for which it has a valid, signed contract under section 124D.10,
 subdivision 6.

118.24 Sec.

Sec. 13. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

118.25The revisor of statutes shall renumber the provisions of Minnesota Statutes listed118.26in column A to the references listed in column B. The revisor of statutes may alter the118.27renumbering to incorporate statutory changes made during the 2015 regular legislative118.28session. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference changes in Minnesota118.29Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent with the renumbering in this instruction and the118.30relettering of paragraphs in sections 1 to 12.

118.31	Column A	Column B
118.32	124D.10, subd. 1, paragraph (a)	<u>124E.01, subd. 1</u>
118.33	124D.10, subd. 1, paragraph (b)	124E.06, subd. 3, paragraph (d)
118.34	124D.10, subd. 1, paragraph (c)	<u>124E.06, subd. 1, paragraph (b)</u>
118.35	124D.10, subd. 2	<u>124E.01, subd. 2</u>
118.36	124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (a)	<u>124E.02, paragraph (a)</u>

119.1	<u>124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (b)</u>	124E.05, subd. 1
119.2	<u>124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (c)</u>	<u>124E.05, subd. 2, paragraph (a)</u>
119.3	<u>124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (d)</u>	<u>124E.05, subd. 3, paragraph (a)</u>
119.4	<u>124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (e)</u>	124E.05, subd. 4
119.5	<u>124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (f)</u>	<u>124E.05, subd. 3, paragraph (b)</u>
119.6	<u>124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (g)</u>	124E.05, subd. 7
119.7	<u>124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (h)</u>	124E.05, subd. 2, paragraph (b)
119.8	124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (i)	<u>124E.05, subd. 5</u>
119.9	<u>124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (j)</u>	124E.05, subd. 6, paragraph (a)
119.10	124D.10, subd. 3, paragraph (k)	124E.05, subd. 6, paragraph (b)
119.11	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (a)	124E.06, subd. 1, paragraph (a)
119.12	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (b)	124E.06, subd. 2, paragraph (a)
119.13	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (c)	124E.06, subd. 2, paragraph (c)
119.14	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (d)	124E.06, subd. 4
119.15	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (e)	124E.06, subd. 3, paragraph (g)
119.16	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (f)	124E.06, subd. 2, paragraph (b)
119.17	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (g)	124E.07, subd. 1
119.18	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (h)	124E.07, subd. 5
119.19	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (i)	124E.07, subd. 8, paragraph (a)
119.20	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (j)	124E.07, subd. 8, paragraph (b)
119.21	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (k)	<u>124E.17, subd. 2</u>
119.22	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (1)	<u>124E.07, subd. 7</u>
119.23	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (m)	124E.07, subd. 2
119.24	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (n)	124E.07, subd. 3, paragraph (a)
119.25	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (o)	124E.07, subd. 4
119.26	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (p)	124E.10, subd. 2, paragraph (c)
119.27	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (q)	124E.10, subd. 2, paragraph (b)
119.28	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (r)	124E.10, subd. 2, paragraph (a)
119.29	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (s)	124E.06, subd. 5, paragraph (a)
119.30	124D.10, subd. 4, paragraph (t)	124E.06, subd. 5, paragraph (b)
119.31	124D.10, subd. 4a, paragraph (a)	124E.07, subd. 3, paragraph (b)
119.32	124D.10, subd. 4a, paragraph (b)	124E.14, paragraph (a)
119.33	124D.10, subd. 4a, paragraph (c)	124E.07, subd. 3, paragraph (c)
119.34	124D.10, subd. 4a, paragraph (d)	124E.07, subd. 3, paragraph (d)
119.35	124D.10, subd. 4a, paragraph (e)	124E.14, paragraph (b)
119.36	124D.10, subd. 4a, paragraph (f)	124E.14, paragraph (c)
119.37	124D.10, subd. 5	124E.06, subd. 6
119.38	124D.10, subd. 6	124E.10, subd. 1, paragraph (a)
119.39	124D.10, subd. 6a	124E.16, subd. 1, paragraphs (b) to
119.40		<u>(e)</u>
119.41	124D.10, subd. 7	<u>124E.03, subd. 1</u>
119.42	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (a)	124E.03, subd. 2, paragraph (a)
119.43	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (b)	124E.03, subd. 2, paragraph (b)
119.44	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (c)	124E.06, subd. 3, paragraph (e)

	124D 10 11 0	
120.1	<u>124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (d)</u>	<u>124E.06, subd. 3, paragraph (b)</u>
120.2	<u>124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (e)</u>	<u>124E.03, subd. 4, paragraph (a)</u>
120.3	<u>124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (f)</u>	<u>124E.06, subd. 3, paragraph (c)</u>
120.4	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (g)	<u>124E.06, subd. 3, paragraph (a)</u>
120.5	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (h)	<u>124E.06, subd. 3, paragraph (f)</u>
120.6	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (i)	<u>124E.03, subd. 4, paragraph (b)</u>
120.7	<u>124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (j)</u>	<u>124E.11, paragraph (g)</u>
120.8	<u>124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (k)</u>	<u>124E.03, subd. 2, paragraph (c)</u>
120.9	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (1)	<u>124E.16, subd. 1, paragraph (a)</u>
120.10	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (m)	<u>124E.03, subd. 2, paragraph (d)</u>
120.11	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (n)	124E.03, subd. 5, paragraph (a)
120.12	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (o)	124E.03, subd. 2, paragraph (e)
120.13	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (p)	124E.03, subd. 7, paragraph (a)
120.14	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (q)	124E.03, subd. 2, paragraph (f)
120.15	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (r)	124E.03, subd. 5, paragraph (b)
120.16	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (s)	124E.03, subd. 7, paragraph (b)
120.17	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (t)	124E.03, subd. 7, paragraph (c)
120.18	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (u)	124E.03, subd. 2, paragraph (g)
120.19	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (v)	124E.03, subd. 2, paragraph (h)
120.20	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (w)	<u>124E.03, subd. 2, paragraph (i)</u>
120.21	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (x)	124E.03, subd. 4, paragraph (c)
120.22	124D.10, subd. 8, paragraph (y)	124E.15, paragraph (a)
120.23	124D.10, subd. 8a	124E.25, subd. 3, paragraph (a)
120.24	124D.10, subd. 8b	124E.25, subd. 3, paragraph (b)
120.25	124D.10, subd. 9	124E.11, paragraphs (a) to (f)
120.26	124D.10, subd. 10	124E.10, subd. 1, paragraph (b)
120.27	124D.10, subd. 11, paragraph (a)	<u>124E.12, subd. 1</u>
120.28	124D.10, subd. 11, paragraph (b)	<u>124E.12, subd. 2</u>
120.29	124D.10, subd. 11, paragraph (c)	<u>124E.07, subd. 6</u>
120.30	124D.10, subd. 11, paragraph (d)	<u>124E.12, subd. 5</u>
120.31	124D.10, subd. 12	<u>124E.03, subd. 3</u>
120.32	124D.10, subd. 13	<u>124E.03, subd. 6</u>
120.33	124D.10, subd. 14	124E.16, subd. 2
120.34	124D.10, subd. 15, paragraphs (a)	124E.10, subd. 3, paragraphs (a) to
120.35	<u>to (e)</u>	<u>(e)</u>
120.36	<u>124D.10, subd. 15, paragraph (f)</u>	<u>124E.05, subd. 8</u>
120.37	<u>124D.10, subd. 16</u>	<u>124E.15</u> , paragraphs (b) to (d)
120.38	<u>124D.10, subd. 17</u>	<u>124E.13, subd. 1</u>
120.39	124D.10, subd. 17a	<u>124E.13, subd. 3</u>
120.40	<u>124D.10, subd. 17b</u>	<u>124E.13, subd. 4</u>
120.41	124D.10, subd. 19	124E.17, subd. 1
120.42	124D.10, subd. 20	124E.12, subd. 6
120.43	<u>124D.10, subd. 21</u>	124E.12, subd. 3
120.44	124D.10, subd. 22	<u>124E.12, subd. 4</u>

121.1	124D.10, subd. 23, paragraphs (a)	$\frac{124\text{E.10}, \text{ subd. 4}, \text{ paragraphs (a) and}}{(1-)}$
121.2	$\frac{\text{and } (b)}{124D}$	(b) 1245 10 1 1 5
121.3	<u>124D.10, subd. 23, paragraph (c)</u>	<u>124E.10, subd. 5</u>
121.4	<u>124D.10, subd. 23, paragraph (d)</u>	<u>124E.10, subd. 4, paragraph (c)</u>
121.5	<u>124D.10, subd. 23a, paragraph (a)</u>	<u>124E.13, subd. 2, paragraph (a)</u>
121.6	<u>124D.10, subd. 23a, paragraph (b)</u>	<u>124E.02, paragraph (b)</u>
121.7	<u>124D.10, subd. 23a, paragraph (c)</u>	<u>124E.13, subd. 2, paragraph (b)</u>
121.8	<u>124D.10, subd. 23a, paragraph (d)</u>	<u>124E.13</u> , subd. 2, paragraph (c)
121.9	<u>124D.10, subd. 24</u>	<u>124E.10, subd. 6</u>
121.10	<u>124D.10, subd. 25</u>	<u>124E.09</u>
121.11	<u>124D.10, subd. 27</u>	<u>124E.08</u>
121.12	124D.11, subd. 1	124E.20, subd.1
121.13	<u>124D.11, subd. 2</u>	<u>124E.23</u>
121.14	<u>124D.11, subd. 3</u>	<u>124E.20, subd. 2</u>
121.15	<u>124D.11, subd. 4</u>	<u>124E.22</u>
121.16	<u>124D.11, subd. 5</u>	<u>124E.21</u>
121.17	<u>124D.11, subd. 6</u>	<u>124E.24</u>
121.18	<u>124D.11, subd. 7</u>	<u>124E.26</u>
121.19	<u>124D.11, subd. 9, paragraph (a)</u>	124E.25, subd. 1, paragraph (a)
121.20	124D.11, subd. 9, paragraph (b)	124E.25, subd. 1, paragraph (b)
121.21	<u>124D.11, subd. 9, paragraph (c)</u>	124E.25, subd. 4, paragraph (a)
121.22	124D.11, subd. 9, paragraph (d)	124E.25, subd. 4, paragraph (b)
121.23	124D.11, subd. 9, paragraph (e)	124E.25, subd. 2, paragraph (a)
121.24	<u>124D.11, subd. 9, paragraph (f)</u>	<u>124E.25, subd. 1, paragraph (c)</u>
121.25	<u>124D.11, subd. 9, paragraph (g)</u>	124E.25, subd. 2, paragraph (b)
121.26	124D.11, subd. 9, paragraph (h)	124E.25, subd. 2, paragraph (c)
121.27	Sec. 14. APPROPRIATIONS.	
121.28	Subdivision 1. Department. The sums indic	ated in this section are appropriated
121.29	from the general fund to the Department of Educat	ion for the fiscal years designated.
121.30	Subd. 2. Charter school building lease aid.	For building lease aid under Minnesota
121.31	Statutes, section 124D.11, subdivision 4:	
121.32	<u>\$</u> <u>66,787,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>	
121.33	<u>\$</u> <u>73,603,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>	
121.34	The 2016 appropriation includes \$6,032,000	for 2015 and \$60,755,000 for 2016.
121.35	The 2017 appropriation includes \$6,750,000	for 2016 and \$66,853,000 for 2017.

122.1

122.2

ARTICLE 5

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Requirements for American sign language/English interpreters.
(a) In addition to any other requirements that a school district establishes, any person
employed to provide American sign language/English interpreting or sign transliterating
services on a full-time or part-time basis for a school district after July 1, 2000, must:
(1) hold current interpreter and 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

(2) satisfactorily complete an interpreter/transliterator training program affiliatedwith an accredited educational institution.

(b) New graduates of an interpreter/transliterator program affiliated with an
accredited education institution 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).

(c) A mentor of a provisionally certified interpreter/transliterator must be an
interpreter/transliterator who has either NAD level IV or V certification or RID
certified interpreter and certified transliterator certification and have at least three
years interpreting/transliterating experience in any educational setting. The mentor, in
collaboration 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 Deaf, DeafBlind and
Hard-of-Hearing Minnesotans, 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 onthe person's education plan; and

As a condition of receiving the extension, the person must comply with a plan 123.2 and the accompanying time line for meeting the requirements of this subdivision. A 123.3 committee composed of the director of the Minnesota Resource Center Serving Deaf and 123.4 Hard-of-Hearing, or the director's designee deaf and hard-of-hearing state specialist, a 123.5 representative of the Minnesota Association of Deaf Citizens, a representative of the 123.6 Minnesota Registry of Interpreters of the Deaf, and other appropriate persons selected 123.7 by the commissioner must develop the plan and time line for the person receiving the 123.8 extension. 123.9

(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).

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Oral or cued speech transliterators. (a) In addition to any other
requirements that a school district establishes, any person employed to provide oral
transliterating or cued speech transliterating services on a full-time or part-time basis for a
school district after July 1, 2000, must hold a current applicable transliterator certificate
awarded by the national certifying association or comparable state certification from
the commissioner of education.

(b) To provide oral or cued speech transliterator services on a full-time or part-time 123.20 basis, a person employed in a school district must comply with paragraph (a). The 123.21 commissioner shall grant a nonrenewable, two-year certificate to a school district on behalf 123.22 of a person who has not yet attained a current applicable transliterator certificate under 123.23 paragraph (a). A person for whom a nonrenewable, two-year certificate is issued must 123.24 123.25 work under the direction of a licensed teacher who is skilled in language development of individuals who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. A person for whom a nonrenewable, 123.26 two-year certificate is issued also must enroll in a state-approved training program and 123.27 demonstrate progress towards the certification required under paragraph (a) sufficient for 123.28 the person to be certified at the end of the two-year period. 123.29

(c) 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 Serving Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing
People, must grant the person a time-limited extension of the provisional certificate based
on the following documentation:

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(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 onthe person's education plan; and

124.6 (3) an explanation of why the extension is needed.

As a condition of receiving the extension, the person must comply with a plan 124.7 and the accompanying time line for meeting the requirements of this subdivision. A 124.8 committee composed of the director of the Minnesota Resource Center Serving Deaf and 124.9 Hard-of-Hearing, or the director's designee deaf and hard-of-hearing state specialist, a 124.10 representative of the Minnesota Association of Deaf Citizens, a representative of the 124.11 Minnesota Registry of Interpreters of the Deaf, and other appropriate persons selected 124.12 by the commissioner must develop the plan and time line for the person receiving the 124.13 extension. 124.14

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.88, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 124.15 Subdivision 1. Providing transportation. The board may provide for the 124.16 transportation of pupils to and from school and for any other purpose. The board may 124.17 also provide for the transportation of pupils to schools in other districts for grades and 124.18 departments not maintained in the district, including high school, at the expense of the 124.19 district, when funds are available therefor and if agreeable to the district to which it is 124.20 proposed to transport the pupils, for the whole or a part of the school year, as it may 124.21 124.22 deem advisable, and subject to its rules. In any district, the board must arrange for the attendance of all pupils living two miles or more from the school, except pupils whose 124.23 transportation privileges have been voluntarily surrendered under subdivision 2, or 124.24 124.25 whose privileges have been revoked under section 123B.91, subdivision 1, clause (6), or 123B.90, subdivision 2. The district may provide for the transportation of or the boarding 124.26 and rooming of the pupils who may be more economically and conveniently provided for 124.27 by that means. Arrangements for attendance may include a requirement that parents or 124.28 guardians request transportation before it is provided. The board must provide necessary 124.29 transportation to and from the home of, consistent with section 123B.92, subdivision 1, 124.30 paragraph (b), clause (4), for a child with a disability not yet enrolled in kindergarten 124.31 when for the provision of special instruction and services under sections 125A.03 to 124.32 125A.24, 125A.26 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 are provided in a location other than in 124.33 the child's home. Special instruction and services for a child with a disability not yet 124.34 enrolled in kindergarten include an individualized education program team placement 124.35

in an early childhood program when that placement is necessary to address the child's 125.1 level of functioning and needs. When transportation is provided, scheduling of routes, 125.2 establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control 125.3 and discipline of school children, the determination of fees, and any other matter relating 125.4 thereto must be within the sole discretion, control, and management of the board. The 125.5 district may provide for the transportation of pupils or expend a reasonable amount 125.6 for room and board of pupils whose attendance at school can more economically and 125.7 conveniently be provided for by that means or who attend school in a building rented or 125.8 leased by a district within the confines of an adjacent district. 125.9

125.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.01, is amended to read:

125.11 **125A.01 DEFINITIONS.**

125.12 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> General application. For purposes of this chapter, the words defined
 125.13 in section 120A.05 have the same meaning.

125.14 Subd. 2. Dyslexia. "Dyslexia" means a specific learning disability that is

125.15 <u>neurological in origin. It is characterized by difficulties with accurate or fluent recognition</u>

125.16 of words and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. These difficulties typically result

125.17 from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in

125.18 relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction.

125.19 Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced

reading experience that can impede the growth of vocabulary and background knowledge.

125.21 Students who have a dyslexia diagnosis must meet the state and federal eligibility

125.22 criteria in order to qualify for special education services.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.023, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Definitions. For purposes of this section and section 125A.027, the

125.25 following terms have the meanings given them:

- 125.26 (a) "Health plan" means:
- 125.27 (1) a health plan under section 62Q.01, subdivision 3;
- (2) a county-based purchasing plan under section 256B.692;
- 125.29 (3) a self-insured health plan established by a local government under section
- 125.30 471.617; or
- 125.31 (4) self-insured health coverage provided by the state to its employees or retirees.

(b) For purposes of this section, "health plan company" means an entity that issuesa health plan as defined in paragraph (a).

126.1	(c) "Interagency intervention service system" means a system that coordinates
126.2	services and programs required in state and federal law to meet the needs of eligible
126.3	children with disabilities ages birth through 21, including:
126.4	(1) services provided under the following programs or initiatives administered
126.5	by state or local agencies:
126.6	(i) the maternal and child health program under title V of the Social Security Act;
126.7	(ii) the Minnesota children with special health needs program under sections 144.05
126.8	and 144.07;
126.9	(iii) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B, section 619, and Part
126.10	C as amended;
126.11	(iv) medical assistance under title 42, chapter 7, of the Social Security Act;
126.12	(v) developmental disabilities services under chapter 256B;
126.13	(vi) the Head Start Act under title 42, chapter 105, of the Social Security Act;
126.14	(vii) vocational rehabilitation services provided under chapters 248 and 268A and
126.15	the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
126.16	(viii) Juvenile Court Act services provided under sections 260.011 to 260.91;
126.17	260B.001 to 260B.446; and 260C.001 to 260C.451;
126.18	(ix) Minnesota Comprehensive Children's Mental Health Act under section 245.487;
126.19	(x) the community health services grants under sections 145.88 to 145.9266;
126.20	(xi) the Local Public Health Act under chapter 145A; and
126.21	(xii) the Vulnerable Children and Adults Act, sections 256M.60 to 256M.80;
126.22	(2) service provision and funding that can be coordinated through:
126.23	(i) the children's mental health collaborative under section 245.493;
126.24	(ii) the family services collaborative under section 124D.23;
126.25	(iii) the community transition interagency committees under section 125A.22; and
126.26	(iv) the interagency early intervention committees under section 125A.259;
126.27	(3) financial and other funding programs to be coordinated including medical
126.28	assistance under title 42, chapter 7, of the Social Security Act, the MinnesotaCare program
126.29	under chapter 256L, Supplemental Social Security Income, Developmental Disabilities
126.30	Assistance, and any other employment-related activities associated with the Social
126.31	Security Administration; and services provided under a health plan in conformity with an
126.32	individual family service plan or an individualized education program or an individual
126.33	interagency intervention plan; and
126.34	(4) additional appropriate services that local agencies and counties provide on

126.35 an individual need basis upon determining eligibility and receiving a request from (i)

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the interagency early intervention committee school board or county board and (ii) thechild's parent.

127.3 (d) "Children with disabilities" has the meaning given in section 125A.02.

(e) A "standardized written plan" means those individual services or programs, with
accompanying funding sources, available through the interagency intervention service
system to an eligible child other than the services or programs described in the child's
individualized education program or the child's individual family service plan.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.023, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 127.8 Subd. 4. State Interagency Committee. (a) The commissioner of education, on 127.9 behalf of the governor, shall convene an interagency committee to develop and implement 127.10 a coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency intervention service system for children ages 127.11 three to 21 with disabilities. The commissioners of commerce, education, health, human 127.12 rights, human services, employment and economic development, and corrections shall 127.13 127.14 each appoint two committee members from their departments; and the Association of Minnesota Counties, Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Administrators 127.15 of Special Education, and the School Nurse Association of Minnesota shall each appoint 127.16 one committee member. The committee shall select a chair from among its members. 127.17

127.18 (b) The committee shall:

(1) identify and assist in removing state and federal barriers to local coordination ofservices provided to children with disabilities;

(2) identify adequate, equitable, and flexible funding sources to streamline theseservices;

(3) develop guidelines for implementing policies that ensure a comprehensive and
coordinated system of all state and local agency services, including multidisciplinary
assessment practices for children with disabilities ages three to 21, including:

(i) develop, consistent with federal law, a standardized written plan for providingservices to a child with disabilities;

(ii) identify how current systems for dispute resolution can be coordinated;

(iii) develop an evaluation process to measure the success of state and local
interagency efforts in improving the quality and coordination of services to children with
disabilities ages three to 21; and

(iv) develop guidelines to assist the governing boards of the interagency early
intervention committees in carrying out the duties assigned in section 125A.027,
subdivision 1, paragraph (b); and

(c) The committee shall consult on an ongoing basis with the state Special Education
Advisory Panel and the governor's Interagency Coordinating Council in carrying out
its duties under this section, including assisting the <u>governing school</u> boards of the
interagency carly intervention committees and county boards.

128.8 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.027, is amended to read:

128.9 **125A.027 INTERAGENCY EARLY INTERVENTION COMMITTEE**

128.10 **RESPONSIBILITIES** LOCAL AGENCY COORDINATION RESPONSIBILITIES.

128.11 Subdivision 1. Additional duties School board and county board responsibilities.

128.12 (a) It is the joint responsibility of school and county boards to coordinate, provide, and

128.13 pay for appropriate services and to facilitate payment for services from public and private

128.14 sources. Appropriate services for children eligible under section 125A.02 and receiving

128.15 services from two or more public agencies of which one is the public school must be

128.16 determined in consultation with parents, physicians, and other education, medical health,

128.17 and human services providers. The services provided must conform with a standardized

128.18 written plan for each eligible child ages three to 21.

(b) Appropriate services include those services listed on a child's standardized
 written plan. These services are those that are required to be documented on a plan under
 federal and state law or rule.

(c) School and county boards shall coordinate interagency services. Service 128.22 responsibilities for eligible children, ages three to 21, may be established in interagency 128.23 agreements or joint powers board agreements. In addition, interagency agreements or 128.24 joint powers board agreements may be developed to establish agency responsibility that 128.25 ensures that coordinated interagency services are coordinated, provided, and paid for and 128.26 that payment is facilitated from public and private sources. School boards must provide, 128.27 pay for, and facilitate payment for special education services as required under sections 128.28 125A.03 and 125A.06. County boards must provide, pay for, and facilitate payment for 128.29 those programs over which they have service and fiscal responsibility as referenced in 128.30 section 125A.023, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (1). 128.31 Subd. 1a. Local governance structure. (a) The governing school boards of 128.32 the interagency early intervention committees and county boards are responsible for 128.33

developing and implementing interagency policies and procedures to coordinate services
at the local level for children with disabilities ages three to 21 under guidelines established

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by the state interagency committee under section 125A.023, subdivision 4. Consistent

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with the requirements in this section and section 125A.023, the governing school boards 129.2 of the interagency early intervention committees and county boards may organize as a 129.3 joint powers board under section 471.59 or enter into an interagency agreement that 129.4 establishes a governance structure. 129.5 (b) The governing board of each interagency early intervention committee as defined 129.6 in section 125A.30, paragraph (a), which may include a juvenile justice professional, shall: 129.7 (1) identify state and federal barriers to local coordination of services provided to 129.8 ehildren with disabilities; 129.9

(2) implement policies that ensure a comprehensive and coordinated system of all 129.10 state and local agency services, including practices on multidisciplinary assessment, 129.11 standardized written plans, dispute resolution, and system evaluation for children with 129.12 disabilities ages three to 21; 129.13

(3) coordinate services and facilitate payment for services from public and private 129.14 129.15 institutions, agencies, and health plan companies; and

(4) share needed information consistent with state and federal data practices 129.16 requirements. 129.17

Subd. 2. Appropriate and necessary services. (a) Parents, physicians, other health 129.18 care professionals including school nurses, and education and human services providers 129.19 jointly must determine appropriate and necessary services for eligible children with 129.20 disabilities ages three to 21. The services provided to the child under this section must 129.21 conform with the child's standardized written plan. The governing school board of an 129.22 129.23 interagency early intervention committee or county board must provide those services contained in a child's individualized education program and those services for which 129.24 a legal obligation exists. 129.25

(b) Nothing in this section or section 125A.023 increases or decreases the obligation 129.26 of the state, county, regional agency, local school district, or local agency or organization 129.27 to pay for education, health care, or social services. 129.28

(c) A health plan may not exclude any medically necessary covered service solely 129.29 because the service is or could be identified in a child's individual family service plan, 129.30 individualized education program, a plan established under section 504 of the federal 129.31 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or a student's individual health plan. This paragraph reaffirms 129.32 the obligation of a health plan company to provide or pay for certain medically necessary 129.33 covered services, and encourages a health plan company to coordinate this care with any 129.34 other providers of similar services. Also, a health plan company may not exclude from a 129.35 health plan any medically necessary covered service such as an assessment or physical 129.36

examination solely because the resulting information may be used for an individualized 130.1 education program or a standardized written plan. 130.2

Subd. 4. Responsibilities of school and county boards. (a) It is the joint 130.3 responsibility of school and county boards to coordinate, provide, and pay for appropriate 130.4 services, and to facilitate payment for services from public and private sources. 130.5 Appropriate service for children eligible under section 125A.02 and receiving service 130.6 from two or more public agencies of which one is the public school must be determined in 130.7 consultation with parents, physicians, and other education, medical health, and human 130.8 services providers. The services provided must be in conformity with a standardized 130.9 written plan for each eligible child ages 3 to 21. 130.10

(b) Appropriate services include those services listed on a child's standardized 130.11 written plan. These services are those that are required to be documented on a plan under 130.12 federal and state law or rule. 130.13

(c) School and county boards shall coordinate interagency services. Service 130.14 responsibilities for eligible children, ages 3 to 21, may be established in interagency 130.15 agreements or joint powers board agreements. In addition, interagency agreements or joint 130.16 powers board agreements may be developed to establish agency responsibility that assures 130.17 that coordinated interagency services are coordinated, provided, and paid for, and that 130.18 payment is facilitated from public and private sources. School boards must provide, 130.19 130.20 pay for, and facilitate payment for special education services as required under sections 125A.03 and 125A.06. County boards must provide, pay for, and facilitate payment for 130.21 those programs over which they have service and fiscal responsibility as referenced in 130.22 130.23 section 125A.023, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (1).

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.08, is amended to read: 130.24

130.25

125A.08 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for 130.26 each child with a disability, an individualized education program. 130.27

130.28

(b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:

(1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services 130.29 which are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team 130.30 has determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including 130.31 the extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, 130.32 and where there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or 130.33 assistive technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may 130.34 be among the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate 130.35

services, instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized 131.1 education program. The individualized education program team shall consider and 131.2 may authorize services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, 131.3 subdivision 26. The student's needs and the special education instruction and services to 131.4 be provided must be agreed upon through the development of an individualized education 131.5 program. The program must address the student's need to develop skills to live and 131.6 work as independently as possible within the community. The individualized education 131.7 program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports 131.8 that address behavior needs for children with attention deficit disorder or attention deficit 131.9 hyperactivity disorder. During grade 9, the program must address the student's needs for 131.10 transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and training, employment, 131.11 community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In developing the 131.12 program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals and related 131.13 services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of the needed 131.14 131.15 transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or linkages or both before secondary services are concluded; 131.16

(2) children with a disability under age five and their families are provided specialinstruction and services appropriate to the child's level of functioning and needs;

(3) children with a disability and their parents or guardians are guaranteed procedural
safeguards and the right to participate in decisions involving identification, assessment
including assistive technology assessment, and educational placement of children with a
disability;

(4) eligibility and needs of children with a disability are determined by an initial
evaluation or reevaluation, which may be completed using existing data under United
States Code, title 20, section 33, et seq.;

(5) to the maximum extent appropriate, children with a disability, including those in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with a disability from the regular educational environment occurs only when and to the extent that the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary services cannot be achieved satisfactorily;

(6) in accordance with recognized professional standards, testing and evaluation
materials, and procedures used for the purposes of classification and placement of children
with a disability are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally
discriminatory; and

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

(c) For <u>all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs for whose role in part</u>
<u>is to provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board in each district</u>
shall ensure that:

(1) before or immediately upon beginning at the time of employment, each
paraprofessional develops must develop sufficient knowledge and skills in emergency
procedures, building orientation, roles and responsibilities, confidentiality, vulnerability,
and reportability, among other things, to begin meeting the needs, especially
disability-specific and behavioral needs, of the students with whom the paraprofessional
works;

(2) annual training opportunities are available required to enable the paraprofessional 132.12 to continue to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students 132.13 with whom the paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique 132.14 132.15 and individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability affects the student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and 132.16 implementing follow-up instructional procedures and activities; and 132.17 (3) a district wide process obligates each paraprofessional to work under the ongoing 132.18 direction of a licensed teacher and, where appropriate and possible, the supervision of a 132.19

132.20 school nurse.

132.21 Sec. 9. [125A.083] STUDENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS; TRANSFERRING 132.22 RECORDS.

To efficiently and effectively meet federal and state compliance and accountability 132.23 requirements using an online case management reporting system, school districts may 132.24 contract only with a student information system vendor employing a universal filing 132.25 system that is compatible with the online system for compliance reporting under section 132.26 125A.085 beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and later. A district's universal 132.27 filing system under this section must facilitate the seamless transfer of student records 132.28 for a student with disabilities who transfers between school districts, including records 132.29 containing the student's evaluation report, service plan, and other due process forms and 132.30 information, regardless of what filing system any one district uses. 132.31

132.32 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
 132.33 and applies to all district contracts with student information system vendors entered into
 132.34 or modified after that date.

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133.1

133.2

125A.085 ONLINE REPORTING OF REQUIRED DATA.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.085, is amended to read:

(a) To ensure a strong focus on outcomes for children with disabilities informs
federal and state compliance and accountability requirements and to increase opportunities
for special educators and related-services providers to focus on teaching children with
disabilities, the commissioner must customize a streamlined, user-friendly statewide
online system, with a single model online form, for effectively and efficiently collecting
and reporting required special education-related data to individuals with a legitimate
educational interest and who are authorized by law to access the data.

(b) The commissioner must consult with qualified experts, including information 133.10 technology specialists, licensed special education teachers and directors of special 133.11 education, related-services providers, third-party vendors, a designee of the commissioner 133.12 of human services, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of advocacy groups 133.13 representing children with disabilities, and representatives of school districts and special 133.14 education cooperatives on integrating, field testing, customizing, and sustaining this simple, 133.15 133.16 easily accessible, efficient, and effective online data system for uniform statewide reporting of required due process compliance data. Among other outcomes, the system must: 133.17

(1) reduce special education teachers' paperwork burden and thereby increase theteachers' opportunities to focus on teaching children;

(2) to the extent authorized by chapter 13 or other applicable state or federal law
governing access to and dissemination of educational records, provide for efficiently
and effectively transmitting the records of all transferring children with disabilities,
including highly mobile and homeless children with disabilities, among others, and avoid
fragmented service delivery;

(3) address language and other barriers and disparities that prevent parents from
understanding and communicating information about the needs of their children with
disabilities; and

(4) help continuously improve the interface among the online systems serving 133.28 children with disabilities in order to maintain and reinforce the children's ability to learn. 133.29 (c) The commissioner must use the federal Office of Special Education Programs 133.30 model forms for the (1) individualized education program, (2) notice of procedural 133.31 safeguards, and (3) prior written notice that are consistent with Part B of IDEA to integrate 133.32 and customize a state-sponsored universal special education online case management 133.33 system, consistent with the requirements of state law and this section for customizing a 133.34 statewide online reporting system. The commissioner must use a request for proposal 133.35 process to contract for the technology and software needed for customizing the online 133.36

system in order for the system to be fully functional, consistent with the requirements of
this section. This online system must be made available to school districts without charge
beginning in the 2015-2016 school year. For the 2015-2016 through 2017-2018 school
years and later, school districts may use this online system or may contract with an outside
vendor for compliance reporting. Beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and later,
school districts must use this online system for compliance reporting.

(d) All data on individuals maintained in the statewide reporting system are 134.7 classified as provided in chapter 13 or other applicable state or federal law. An authorized 134.8 individual's ability to enter, update, or access data must be limited through the use of 134.9 role-based access codes corresponding to that individual's official duties or training level, 134.10 and the statutory authorization that grants access for a particular purpose. Any action 134.11 in which data in the system are entered, updated, accessed, or shared or disseminated 134.12 outside of the system must be recorded in an audit trail. The audit trail must identify the 134.13 specific user responsible for the action, the date and time the action occurred, and the 134.14 purpose for the action. Data contained in the audit trail maintain the same classification 134.15 as the underlying data affected by the action, provided the responsible authority makes 134.16 the data available to a student or the student's parent upon request, and the responsible 134.17 authority may access the data to audit the system's user activity and security safeguards. 134.18 Before entering data on a student, the responsible authority must provide the student or the 134.19 student's parent written notice of the data practices rights and responsibilities required 134.20 by this section and a reasonable opportunity to refuse consent to have the student's data 134.21 included in the system. Upon receiving the student or the student's parent written refusal 134.22 134.23 to consent, the school district must not enter data on that student into the system and must delete any existing data on that student currently in the system. 134.24

(e) Consistent with this section, the commissioner must establish a public Internet 134.25 Web interface to provide information to educators, parents, and the public about the form 134.26 and content of required special education reports, to respond to queries from educators, 134.27 parents, and the public about specific aspects of special education reports and reporting, 134.28 and to use the information garnered from the interface to streamline and revise special 134.29 education reporting on the online system under this section. The public Internet Web 134.30 interface must have a prominently linked page describing the rights and responsibilities 134.31 of students and parents whose data are included in the statewide reporting system, and 134.32 include information on the data practices rights of students and parents provided by this 134.33 section and a form students or parents may use to refuse consent to have a student's data 134.34 included in the system. The public Internet Web interface must not provide access to the 134.35 educational records of any individual child. 134.36

- (f) The commissioner annually by February 1 must submit to the legislature a reporton the status, recent changes, and sustainability of the online system under this section.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, 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 effectivelyresponds to the emergency;
- (2) physical holding or seclusion is not used to discipline a noncompliant child;
 (3) physical holding or seclusion ends when the threat of harm ends and the staff
 determines the child can safely return to the classroom or activity;
- 135.12 (4) staff directly observes the child while physical holding or seclusion is being used;
- (5) each time physical holding or seclusion is used, the staff person who implements
 or oversees the physical holding or seclusion documents, as soon as possible after the
 incident concludes, the following information:
- (i) a description of the incident that led to the physical holding or seclusion;
- 135.17 (ii) why a less restrictive measure failed or was determined by staff to be

135.18 inappropriate or impractical;

- (iii) the time the physical holding or seclusion began and the time the child wasreleased; and
- (iv) a brief record of the child's behavioral and physical status;
- 135.22 (6) the room used for seclusion must:
- (i) be at least six feet by five feet;
- (ii) be well lit, well ventilated, adequately heated, and clean;

(iii) have a window that allows staff to directly observe a child in seclusion;

- (iv) have tamperproof fixtures, electrical switches located immediately outside thedoor, and secure ceilings;
- 135.28 (v) have doors that open out and are unlocked, locked with keyless locks that
- 135.29 have immediate release mechanisms, or locked with locks that have immediate release
- 135.30 mechanisms connected with a fire and emergency system; and
- 135.31 (vi) not contain objects that a child may use to injure the child or others;
- 135.32 (7) before using a room for seclusion, a school must:
- (i) receive written notice from local authorities that the room and the lockingmechanisms comply with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; and
- (ii) register the room with the commissioner, who may view that room; and

(8) until August 1, 2015, a school district may use prone restraints with childrenage five or older if:

(i) the district has provided to the department a list of staff who have had specifictraining on the use of prone restraints;

(ii) the district provides information on the type of training that was provided andby whom;

136.7 (iii) only staff who received specific training use prone restraints;

(iv) each incident of the use of prone restraints is reported to the department withinfive working days on a form provided by the department; and

(v) the district, before using prone restraints, must review any known medical orpsychological limitations that contraindicate the use of prone restraints.

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

(b) By February 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, stakeholders must may, as 136.14 necessary, recommend to the commissioner specific and measurable implementation and 136.15 136.16 outcome goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures and the commissioner must submit to the legislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive 136.17 procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate 136.18 136.19 the use of prone restraints. The statewide plan includes the following components: measurable goals; the resources, training, technical assistance, mental health services, and 136.20 collaborative efforts needed to significantly reduce districts' use of prone restraints; and 136.21 recommendations to clarify and improve the law governing districts' use of restrictive 136.22 procedures. The commissioner must consult with interested stakeholders when preparing 136.23 136.24 the report, including representatives of advocacy organizations, special education directors, teachers, paraprofessionals, intermediate school districts, school boards, day treatment 136.25 providers, county social services, state human services department staff, mental health 136.26 professionals, and autism experts. By June 30 each year, districts must report summary 136.27 data on their use of restrictive procedures to the department, in a form and manner 136.28 determined by the commissioner. The summary data must include information about the 136.29 use of restrictive procedures, including use of reasonable force under section 121A.582. 136.30

136.31

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

136.32 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.21, is amended to read:

136.33 **125A.21 THIRD-PARTY PAYMENT.**

Subdivision 1. Obligation to pay. Nothing in sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 137.1 125A.65 relieves an insurer or similar third party from an otherwise valid obligation to 137.2 pay, or changes the validity of an obligation to pay, for services rendered to a child with 137.3 a disability, and the child's family. A school district shall pay the nonfederal share of 137.4 medical assistance services provided according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. 137.5 Eligible expenditures must not be made from federal funds or funds used to match other 137.6 federal funds. Any federal disallowances are the responsibility of the school district. A 137.7 school district may pay or reimburse co-payments, coinsurance, deductibles, and other 137.8 enrollee cost-sharing amounts, on behalf of the student or family, in connection with 137.9 health and related services provided under an individual educational plan or individualized 137.10

137.11 <u>family service plan</u>.

Subd. 2. Third-party reimbursement. (a) Beginning July 1, 2000, districts shall seek reimbursement from insurers and similar third parties for the cost of services provided by the district whenever the services provided by the district are otherwise covered by the child's health coverage. Districts shall request, but may not require, the child's family to provide information about the child's health coverage when a child with a disability begins to receive services from the district of a type that may be reimbursable, and shall request, but may not require, updated information after that as needed.

(b) For children enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 256B or MinnesotaCare 137.19 under chapter 256L who have no other health coverage, a district shall provide an initial 137.20 and annual written notice to the enrolled child's parent or legal representative of its intent 137.21 to seek reimbursement from medical assistance or MinnesotaCare for the individualized 137.22 education program or individualized family service plan health-related services provided 137.23 by the district. The initial notice must give the child's parent or legal representative the 137.24 right to request a copy of the child's education records on the health-related services that 137.25 the district provided to the child and disclosed to a third-party payer. 137.26

(c) The district shall give the parent or legal representative annual written notice of:
(1) the district's intent to seek reimbursement from medical assistance or
MinnesotaCare for individualized education program <u>or individualized family service plan</u>
health-related services provided by the district;

(2) the right of the parent or legal representative to request a copy of all records
concerning individualized education program <u>or individualized family service plan</u>
health-related services disclosed by the district to any third party; and

(3) the right of the parent or legal representative to withdraw consent for disclosureof a child's records at any time without consequence.

- The written notice shall be provided as part of the written notice required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.504 or 303.520. The district must ensure that the parent of a child with a disability is given notice, in understandable language, of federal and state procedural safeguards available to the parent under this paragraph and paragraph (b).
- (d) In order to access the private health care coverage of a child who is covered byprivate health care coverage in whole or in part, a district must:
- (1) obtain annual written informed consent from the parent or legal representative, incompliance with subdivision 5; and
- (2) inform the parent or legal representative that a refusal to permit the district
 or state Medicaid agency to access their private health care coverage does not relieve
 the district of its responsibility to provide all services necessary to provide free and
 appropriate public education at no cost to the parent or legal representative.
- (e) If the commissioner of human services obtains federal approval to exempt
 covered individualized education program or individualized family service plan
 health-related services from the requirement that private health care coverage refuse
 payment before medical assistance may be billed, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall also
 apply to students with a combination of private health care coverage and health care
 coverage through medical assistance or MinnesotaCare.
- (f) In the event that Congress or any federal agency or the Minnesota legislature 138.19 or any state agency establishes lifetime limits, limits for any health care services, 138.20 cost-sharing provisions, or otherwise provides that individualized education program or 138.21 individualized family service plan health-related services impact benefits for persons 138.22 138.23 enrolled in medical assistance or MinnesotaCare, the amendments to this subdivision adopted in 2002 are repealed on the effective date of any federal or state law or regulation 138.24 that imposes the limits. In that event, districts must obtain informed consent consistent 138.25 with this subdivision as it existed prior to the 2002 amendments and subdivision 5, before 138.26 seeking reimbursement for children enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 256B or 138.27 MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L who have no other health care coverage. 138.28
- Subd. 3. Use of reimbursements. Of the reimbursements received, districts may:
 (1) retain an amount sufficient to compensate the district for its administrative costs
 of obtaining reimbursements;
- (2) regularly obtain from education- and health-related entities training and other
 appropriate technical assistance designed to improve the district's ability to access
 third-party payments for individualized education program <u>or individualized family</u>
 service plan health-related services; or

(3) reallocate reimbursements for the benefit of students with individualized
education programs or individual individualized family service plans in the district.

Subd. 4. Parents not obligated to use health coverage. To the extent required by
federal law, a school district may not require parents of children with disabilities, if they
would incur a financial cost, to use private or public health coverage to pay for the services
that must be provided under an individualized education program or individualized
family service plan.

Subd. 5. Informed consent. When obtaining informed consent, consistent with 139.8 sections 13.05, subdivision 4a; 256B.77, subdivision 2, paragraph (p); and Code of 139.9 Federal Regulations, title 34, parts 99 and, 300, and 303, to bill health plans for covered 139.10 services, the school district must notify the legal representative (1) that the cost of the 139.11 person's private health insurance premium may increase due to providing the covered 139.12 service in the school setting, (2) that the school district may pay certain enrollee health 139.13 plan costs, including but not limited to, co-payments, coinsurance, deductibles, premium 139.14 139.15 increases or other enrollee cost-sharing amounts for health and related services required by an individual service plan, or individual individualized family service plan, and (3) that 139.16 the school's billing for each type of covered service may affect service limits and prior 139.17 authorization thresholds. The informed consent may be revoked in writing at any time 139.18 by the person authorizing the billing of the health plan. 139.19

Subd. 6. District obligation to provide service. To the extent required by federal 139.20 law, no school district may deny, withhold, or delay any service that must be provided 139.21 under an individualized education program or individualized family service plan because 139.22 a family has refused to provide informed consent to bill a health plan for services or a 139.23 health plan company has refused to pay any, all, or a portion of the cost of services billed. 139.24 Subd. 7. District disclosure of information. A school district may disclose 139.25 information contained in a student's individualized education program, consistent with 139.26 section 13.32, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, 139.27 parts 99 and, 300, and 303; including records of the student's diagnosis and treatment, to a 139.28 health plan company only with the signed and dated consent of the student's parent, or 139.29 other legally authorized individual. The school district shall disclose only that information 139.30 necessary for the health plan company to decide matters of coverage and payment. A 139.31 health plan company may use the information only for making decisions regarding 139.32 coverage and payment, and for any other use permitted by law. 139.33

139.34 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.28, is amended to read:

139.35 **125A.28 STATE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL.**

An Interagency Coordinating Council of at least 17, but not more than 25 members is 140.1 140.2 established, in compliance with Public Law 108-446, section 641. The members must be appointed by the governor and reasonably represent the population of Minnesota. Council 140.3 members must elect the council chair, who may not be a representative of the Department 140.4 of Education. The council must be composed of at least five parents, including persons 140.5 of color, of children with disabilities under age 12, including at least three parents of a 140.6 child with a disability under age seven, five representatives of public or private providers 140.7 of services for children with disabilities under age five, including a special education 140.8 director, county social service director, local Head Start director, and a community health 140.9 services or public health nursing administrator, one member of the senate, one member of 140.10 the house of representatives, one representative of teacher preparation programs in early 140.11 childhood-special education or other preparation programs in early childhood intervention, 140.12 at least one representative of advocacy organizations for children with disabilities under 140.13 age five, one physician who cares for young children with special health care needs, one 140.14 140.15 representative each from the commissioners of commerce, education, health, human services, a representative from the state agency responsible for child care, foster care, 140.16 mental health, homeless coordinator of education of homeless children and youth, and a 140.17 representative from Indian health services or a tribal council. Section 15.059, subdivisions 140.18 2 to 4, apply to the council. The council must meet at least quarterly. 140.19

The council must address methods of implementing the state policy of developing
and implementing comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary interagency programs of
early intervention services for children with disabilities and their families.

The duties of the council include recommending policies to ensure a comprehensive and coordinated system of all state and local agency services for children under age five with disabilities and their families. The policies must address how to incorporate each agency's services into a unified state and local system of multidisciplinary assessment practices, individual intervention plans, comprehensive systems to find children in need of services, methods to improve public awareness, and assistance in determining the role of interagency early intervention committees.

140.30On the date that Minnesota Part C Annual Performance Report is submitted to140.31Within 30 days of receiving the annual determination from the federal Office of Special140.32Education on the Minnesota Part C Annual Performance Report, the council must140.33recommend to the governor and the commissioners of education, health, human services,140.34commerce, and employment and economic development policies for a comprehensive140.35and coordinated system.

Annually, the council must prepare and submit a report to the governor and the secretary of the federal Department of Education on the status of early intervention services and programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, United States Code, title 20, sections 141.5 1471 to 1485 (Part C, Public Law 102-119), as operated in Minnesota. The Minnesota Part C annual performance report may serve as the report.

141.7 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the State Interagency Coordinating
141.8 Council does not expire unless federal law no longer requires the existence of the council
141.9 or committee.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.63, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Programs. (a) The resource centers department must offer summer
institutes or other training programs throughout the state for deaf or hard-of-hearing, blind
or visually impaired, and multiply disabled pupils. The resource centers department must
also offer workshops for teachers, and leadership development for teachers.
A program (b) Training and workshop programs offered through the resource centers

under paragraph (a) must <u>help</u> promote and develop education programs offered by school
districts or other organizations. The <u>program programs</u> must assist school districts or other
organizations to develop innovative programs.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.63, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Programs by nonprofits. The resource centers department may contract
to have nonprofit organizations provide programs through the resource centers under
<u>subdivision 2</u>.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Advisory committees. (a) The commissioner shall establish an advisory
committee committees for each resource center the deaf and hard-of-hearing and for the
blind and visually impaired. The advisory committees shall develop recommendations
regarding the resource centers and submit an annual report to the commissioner on the
form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) The advisory committee for the Resource Center committees for the deaf and
hard of hearing and for the blind and visually impaired shall meet periodically at least four
times per year and each submit an annual report to the commissioner, the education policy
and finance committees of the legislature, and the Commission of Deaf, DeafBlind, and
Hard of Hearing Hard-of-Hearing Minnesotans. The report reports must, at least:

(1) identify and report the aggregate, data-based education outcomes for children 142.1 with the primary disability classification of deaf and hard of hearing or of blind and 142.2 visually impaired, consistent with the commissioner's child count reporting practices, the 142.3 commissioner's state and local outcome data reporting system by district and region, and 142.4 the school performance report cards under section 120B.36, subdivision 1; and 142.5 (2) describe the implementation of a data-based plan for improving the education 142.6 outcomes of deaf and hard of hearing or blind and visually impaired children that is 142.7 premised on evidence-based best practices, and provide a cost estimate for ongoing 142.8 implementation of the plan. 142.9

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Statewide hearing loss early education intervention coordinator. (a)
The coordinator shall:

(1) collaborate with the early hearing detection and intervention coordinator for the
Department of Health, the director of the Department of Education Resource Center for
Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing deaf and hard-of-hearing state specialist, and the Department
of Health Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Advisory Council;

142.17 (2) coordinate and support Department of Education early hearing detection and142.18 intervention teams;

(3) leverage resources by serving as a liaison between interagency early intervention
committees; part C coordinators from the Departments of Education, Health, and
Human Services; Department of Education regional low-incidence facilitators; service
coordinators from school districts; Minnesota children with special health needs in the
Department of Health; public health nurses; child find; Department of Human Services
Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Services Division; and others as appropriate;

(4) identify, support, and promote culturally appropriate and evidence-based early
intervention practices for infants with hearing loss, and provide training, outreach, and use
of technology to increase consistency in statewide service provision;

(5) identify culturally appropriate specialized reliable and valid instruments to assessand track the progress of children with hearing loss and promote their use;

(6) ensure that early childhood providers, parents, and members of the individual
family service and intervention plan are provided with child progress data resulting from
specialized assessments;

(7) educate early childhood providers and teachers of the deaf and hard-of-hearing
to use developmental data from specialized assessments to plan and adjust individual
family service plans; and

(8) make recommendations that would improve educational outcomes to the early
hearing detection and intervention committee, the commissioners of education and health,
the Commission of Deaf, DeafBlind and Hard-of-Hearing Minnesotans, and the advisory
council of the Minnesota Department of Education Resource Center for the deaf and
hard-of-hearing.

(b) The Department of Education must provide aggregate data regarding outcomes
of deaf and hard-of-hearing children who receive early intervention services within the
state in accordance with the state performance plan.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.76, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section and section 125A.79,
the definitions in this subdivision apply.

(b) "Basic revenue" has the meaning given it in section 126C.10, subdivision 2.
For the purposes of computing basic revenue pursuant to this section, each child with a
disability shall be counted as prescribed in section 126C.05, subdivision 1.

(c) "Essential personnel" means teachers, cultural liaisons, related services, and
support services staff providing services to students. Essential personnel may also include
special education paraprofessionals or clericals providing support to teachers and students
by preparing paperwork and making arrangements related to special education compliance
requirements, including parent meetings and individualized education programs. Essential
personnel does not include administrators and supervisors.

(d) "Average daily membership" has the meaning given it in section 126C.05.

(e) "Program growth factor" means 1.046 for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, 1.0
for fiscal year 2016, 1.046 for fiscal year 2017, and the product of 1.046 and the program
growth factor for the previous year for fiscal year 2018 and later.

(f) "Nonfederal special education expenditure" means all direct expenditures that
are necessary and essential to meet the district's obligation to provide special instruction
and services to children with a disability according to sections 124D.454, 125A.03 to
125A.24, 125A.259 to 125A.48, and 125A.65 as submitted by the district and approved by
the department under section 125A.75, subdivision 4, excluding expenditures:

- 143.30 (1) reimbursed with federal funds;
- 143.31 (2) reimbursed with other state aids under this chapter;
- 143.32 (3) for general education costs of serving students with a disability;

143.33 (4) for facilities;

- 143.34 (5) for pupil transportation; and
- 143.35 (6) for postemployment benefits.

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144.1	(g) "Old formula special education expenditures" means expenditures eligible for
144.2	revenue under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 125A.76, subdivision 2.
144.3	(h) For the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy
144.4	for the Blind, expenditures under paragraphs (f) and (g) are limited to the salary and
144.5	fringe benefits of one-to-one instructional and behavior management aides and one-to-one
144.6	licensed, certified professionals assigned to a child attending the academy, if the aides or
144.7	professionals are required by the child's individualized education program.
144.8	(i) "Cross subsidy reduction aid percentage" means 1.0 percent for fiscal year 2014
144.9	and 2.27 percent for fiscal year 2015.

(j) "Cross subsidy reduction aid limit" means \$20 for fiscal year 2014 and \$48 144.10 for fiscal year 2015. 144.11

(k) "Special education aid increase limit" means \$80 for fiscal year 2016, \$100 for 144.12 fiscal year 2017, and, for fiscal year 2018 and later, the sum of the special education aid 144.13 increase limit for the previous fiscal year and \$40. 144.14

144.15 (1) "District" means a school district, a charter school, or a cooperative unit as

defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2. Notwithstanding section 123A.26, cooperative 144.16

units as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, are eligible to receive special education 144.17

aid under this section and section 125A.79. 144.18

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for fiscal year 2016 and later. 144.19

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.76, subdivision 2c, is amended to read: 144.20 Subd. 2c. Special education aid. (a) For fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015, a 144.21 district's special education aid equals the sum of the district's special education aid under 144.22 subdivision 5, the district's cross subsidy reduction aid under subdivision 2b, and the 144.23 district's excess cost aid under section 125A.79, subdivision 7. 144.24

(b) For fiscal year 2016 and later, a district's special education aid equals the sum of 144.25 the district's special education initial aid under subdivision 2a and the district's excess cost 144.26 aid under section 125A.79, subdivision 5. 144.27

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), for fiscal year 2016, the special education aid for 144.28 a school district must not exceed the sum of the special education aid the district would 144 29 have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 144 30 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 144.31 127A.47, subdivision 7, and the product of the district's average daily membership served 144.32 and the special education aid increase limit. 144.33

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), for fiscal year 2017 and later, the special education 144.34 aid for a school district must not exceed the sum of: (i) the product of the district's average 144.35

daily membership served and the special education aid increase limit and (ii) the product 145.1 of the sum of the special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 145.2 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according 145.3 to Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of 145.4 the district's average daily membership served for the current fiscal year to the district's 145.5 average daily membership served for fiscal year 2016, and the program growth factor. 145.6 (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), for fiscal year 2016 and later the special 145.7 education aid for a school district, not including a charter school or cooperative unit as 145.8 defined in section 123A.24, must not be less than the lesser of (1) the district's nonfederal 145.9 special education expenditures for that fiscal year or (2) the product of the sum of the 145.10 special education aid the district would have received for fiscal year 2016 under Minnesota 145.11 Statutes 2012, sections 125A.76 and 125A.79, as adjusted according to Minnesota Statutes 145.12 2012, sections 125A.11 and 127A.47, subdivision 7, the ratio of the district's adjusted 145.13

daily membership for the current fiscal year to the district's average daily membership forfiscal year 2016, and the program growth factor.

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

145.23 Sec. 20. SPECIAL EDUCATION EVALUATION.

Subdivision 1. Special education teachers' compliance with legal requirements. 145.24 The Department of Education must identify ways to give teachers working with eligible 145.25 children with disabilities sufficient written and online resources to make informed decisions 145.26 about how to effectively comply with legal requirements related to providing special 145.27 education programs and services, including writing individualized education programs and 145.28 related documents, among other requirements. The department must work collaboratively 145.29 with teachers working with eligible children with disabilities, other school and district staff, 145.30 and representatives of affected organizations, including Education Minnesota, Minnesota 145.31 School Boards Association, and Minnesota Administrators of Special Education, among 145.32 others, to identify obstacles to and solutions for teachers' confusion about complying with 145.33 legal requirements governing special education programs and services. The department 145.34 must work with schools and districts to provide staff development training to better 145.35

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146.1 comply with applicable legal requirements while meeting the educational needs and
 146.2 improving the educational progress of eligible children with disabilities.
 146.3 Subd. 2. Efficiencies to reduce paperwork. The Department of Education, in

collaboration with teachers and administrators working with eligible children with 146.4 disabilities in schools and districts, must identify strategies to effectively decrease the 146.5 amount of time teachers spend completing paperwork for special education programs and 146.6 services, evaluate whether the strategies are cost-effective, and determine whether other 146.7 schools and districts are able to effectively use the strategies given available staff and 146.8 resources. Where an evaluation shows that particular paperwork reduction strategies are 146.9 146.10 cost-effective without undermining the purpose of the paperwork or the integrity of special education requirements, the department must electronically disseminate and promote the 146.11

146.12 strategies to other schools and districts throughout the state.

146.13Subd. 3.Special education forms; reading level.The Department of Education

146.14 <u>must determine the current reading level of its special education forms, establish a target</u>

146.15 <u>reading level for such forms, and, based on that target level, determine whether alternative</u>

146.16 forms are needed to accommodate the lexical and sublexical cognitive processes of

146.17 individual form users and readers. The department must work with interested special

146.18 <u>education stakeholders and reading experts in making the determinations and identification</u>

146.19 required in this subdivision.

- 146.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 146.21 Sec. 21. APPROPRIATIONS.

146.22Subdivision 1.Department of Education.The sums indicated in this section are146.23appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years146.24designated.

146.25 <u>Subd. 2.</u> Special education; regular. For special education aid under Minnesota
146.26 Statutes, section 125A.75:

 146.27
 \$
 1,170,508,000

 2016

 146.28
 \$
 1,229,706,000

 2017

 146.29
 The 2016 appropriation includes \$137,932,000 for 2015 and \$1,032,576,000 for

 146.30
 2016.

 146.31
 The 2017 appropriation includes \$145,356,000 for 2016 and \$1,084,350,000 for

 146.32
 2017.

147.2section 125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities147.3within the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined:147.4 $\frac{\$}{1,406,000}$ 147.5 $\frac{\$}{1,629,000}$ 147.6If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other147.7year is available.147.8Subd. 4.147.9services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:147.10 $\frac{\$}{2}$ 147.11 $\frac{$361,000}{$$2017}$ 147.12The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016.147.13The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.147.14Subd. 5.147.14Subd. 5.
147.4 $\underline{\$}$ $\underline{1,406,000}$ $\underline{2016}$ 147.5 $\underline{\$}$ $\underline{1,629,000}$ $\underline{2017}$ 147.6If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other147.7year is available.147.8Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based147.9services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:147.10 $\underline{\$}$ $\underline{361,000}$ 147.11 $\underline{\$}$ $\underline{371,000}$ 147.12The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016.147.13The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.5 $\underline{\$}$ $\underline{1,629,000}$ $\underline{2017}$ 147.6If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other147.7year is available.147.8Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based147.9services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:147.10 $\underline{\$}$ 361,0002016147.11 $\underline{\$}$ 371,0002017147.12The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016.147.13The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.5 $\underline{\$}$ $\underline{1,629,000}$ $\underline{2017}$ 147.6If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other147.7year is available.147.8Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based147.9services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:147.10 $\underline{\$}$ 361,0002016147.11 $\underline{\$}$ 371,0002017147.12The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016.147.13The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.7year is available.147.7Year is available.147.8Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based147.9services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:147.10 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ 147.10 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ 147.11 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ 147.12The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016.147.13The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.8Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based147.9services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:147.10 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{361,000}{371,000}$ 147.11 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{371,000}{}$ 147.12The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016.147.13The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.9services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:147.10 $\frac{\$}{3}$ $\frac{361,000}{371,000}$ 147.11 $\frac{\$}{3}$ $\frac{371,000}{371,000}$ 147.12The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016.147.13The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.10 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{361,000}{371,000}$ 2016 147.11 $\frac{\$}{\$}$ $\frac{371,000}{}$ 2017 147.12 The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016. 147.13 The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.12The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016.147.13The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.12The 2016 appropriation includes \$35,000 for 2015 and \$326,000 for 2016.147.13The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.13 The 2017 appropriation includes \$36,000 for 2016 and \$335,000 for 2017.
147.14 Subd. 5 Court-placed special education revenue. For reimbursing serving school
147 14 Subd 5 Court-placed special education revenue For reimbursing serving school
147.15 districts for unreimbursed eligible expenditures attributable to children placed in the serving
147.16 <u>school district by court action under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 4:</u>
147.17 <u>\$ 56,000 2016</u>
147.18 <u>\$</u> <u>57,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
147.19 Subd. 6. Special education out-of-state tuition. For special education out-of-state
147.20 tuition according to Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.79, subdivision 8:
147.21 $\$$ $250,000$ 2016 147.22 $\$$ $250,000$ 2017
147.23 Subd. 7. Training and technical assistance to reduce district use of seclusion
147.24 and restraint. (a) For providing school districts with training and technical assistance to
147.25 reduce district use of seclusion and restraint on students with complex needs:
147.26 <u>\$</u> <u>750,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
(b) Of this appropriation, \$500,000 is available to the commissioner to reimburse
147.28 school districts for the cost of hiring experts to provide staff training in reducing district
147.29 use of seclusion and restraint on students with complex needs.
147.30 (c) Of this appropriation, \$250,000 is available to the commissioner for the costs
147.31 of providing specialized training and assistance to school districts with a high use of
147.32 seclusion and restraint on students with complex needs.

(d) The commissioner may contract with experts from intermediate school district
 teams or level four programs to provide the specialized training and technical assistance.
 (e) Any funds unexpended in fiscal year 2016 do not cancel but carry forward into
 the next fiscal year.

148.5 Sec. 22. <u>REPEALER.</u>
148.6 <u>Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.63, subdivision 1, is repealed.</u>
148.7 **ARTICLE 6**

148.8

FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Alternative facilities aid. A district's alternative facilities aid is the amount
equal to equals 53.33 percent of the district's annual debt service costs, provided that the
amount does not exceed the amount certified to be levied for those purposes for taxes
payable in 1997, or for a district that made a levy under subdivision 5, paragraph (b), the
lesser of the district's annual levy amount, or one-sixth of the amount of levy that it certified
for that purpose for taxes payable in 1998 alternative facilities aid for fiscal year 2016.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
Subd. 7. Alternative facilities appropriation. (a) An amount not to exceed
\$19,700,000 \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 2016 and \$20,000,000 \$11,187,000 for
fiscal year 2001 2017 and each year thereafter is appropriated from the general fund to the
commissioner of education for payment of alternative facilities aid under subdivision 6.
(b) The appropriation in paragraph (a) must be reduced by the amount of any money
specifically appropriated for the same purpose in any year from any state fund.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125B.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. E-rates. To be eligible for aid under this section, a district, charter school,
or intermediate school district is required to file an e-rate application either separately or
through its telecommunications access cluster and have a current technology plan on file
with the department. Discounts received on telecommunications expenditures shall be
reflected in the costs submitted to the department for aid under this section.

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Sec. 4. FAIR SCHOOL DOWNTOWN TRANSITION. 149.1 149.2 Subdivision 1. Student enrollment. A student enrolled in the FAIR School downtown during the 2014-2015 school year and a student accepted for enrollment during 149.3 the 2015-2016 school year may continue to enroll in the FAIR School downtown in any 149.4 year through the 2018-2019 school year. For the 2015-2016 school year and later, other 149.5 students may apply for enrollment under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03. 149.6 Subd. 2. Compensatory revenue; literacy aid; alternative compensation 149.7 revenue. For the 2015-2016 school year only, the Department of Education must calculate 149.8 compensatory revenue, literacy aid, and alternative compensation revenue for the FAIR 149.9 School downtown based on the October 1, 2014, enrollment counts. 149.10 Subd. 3. Pupil transportation. The district may transport a pupil enrolled in the 149.11 2014-2015 school year and a pupil accepted for enrollment during the 2015-2016 school 149.12 year to and from the FAIR School downtown in succeeding school years regardless of 149.13 the pupil's district of residence. Pupil transportation expenses under this section are 149.14 149.15 reimbursable under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.87. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following the date on which 149.16 149.17 the real and personal property of the FAIR School downtown in Minneapolis is conveyed

149.18 to Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis.

149.19Sec. 5. FAIR SCHOOL CRYSTAL TRANSITION.

149.20Subdivision 1.Student enrollment.A student enrolled in the FAIR School

149.21 Crystal during the 2014-2015 school year and a student accepted for enrollment during

149.22 the 2015-2016 school year may continue to enroll in the FAIR School Crystal in any

149.23 year through the 2019-2020 school year. For the 2015-2016 school year and later, other

149.24 students may apply for enrollment under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03.

 149.25
 Subd. 2.
 Compensatory revenue; literacy aid; alternative compensation

149.26 **revenue.** For the 2015-2016 school year only, the Department of Education must calculate

149.27 compensatory revenue, literacy aid, and alternative compensation revenue for the FAIR

149.28 <u>School Crystal based on the October 1, 2014, enrollment counts.</u>

149.29Subd. 3. Pupil transportation.The district may transport a pupil enrolled in

149.30 the 2014-2015 school year and a pupil accepted for enrollment during the 2015-2016

149.31 school year to and from the FAIR School Crystal in succeeding school years regardless

149.32 of the pupil's district of residence. Pupil transportation expenses under this section are

149.33 reimbursable under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.87.

150.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following the date on which
150.2	the real and personal property of the FAIR School Crystal in Crystal is conveyed to
150.3	Independent School District No. 281, Robbinsdale.
150.4	Sec. 6. APPROPRIATIONS.
150.5	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
150.6	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
150.7	designated.
150.8	Subd. 2. Health and safety revenue. For health and safety aid according to
150.9	Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.57, subdivision 5:
150.10	<u>\$</u> <u>501,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
150.11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
150.12	The 2016 appropriation includes \$66,000 for 2015 and \$435,000 for 2016.
150.13	The 2017 appropriation includes \$48,000 for 2016 and \$399,000 for 2017.
150.14	Subd. 3. Debt service equalization. For debt service aid according to Minnesota
150.15	Statutes, sections 123B.53, subdivision 6, and 123B.535, subdivision 5:
150.16	<u>\$</u> <u>20,349,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
150.17	<u>\$</u> <u>22,171,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
150.18	The 2016 appropriation includes \$2,295,000 for 2015 and \$18,054,000 for 2016.
150.19	The 2017 appropriation includes \$2,005,000 for 2016 and \$20,166,000 for 2017.
150.20	Subd. 4. Alternative facilities bonding aid. For alternative facilities bonding aid,
150.21	according to Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.59, subdivision 1:
150.22	<u>\$ 19,287,000 2016</u>
150.23	<u>\$ 11,187,000 2017</u>
150.24	The 2016 appropriation includes \$1,928,000 for 2015 and \$17,359,000 for 2016.
150.25	The 2017 appropriation includes \$1,928,000 for 2016 and \$9,259,000 for 2017.
150.26	Subd. 5. Equity in telecommunications access. For equity in telecommunications
150.27	access:
150.28	<u>\$</u> <u>3,750,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
150.29	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
150.30	If the appropriation amount is insufficient, the commissioner shall reduce the
150.31	reimbursement rate in Minnesota Statutes, section 125B.26, subdivisions 4 and 5, and the
150.32	revenue for fiscal years 2016 and 2017 shall be prorated.

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HF844 SECOND ENGROSSMENT

HF844 SECOND ENGROSSMENT

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151.1	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
151.2	Subd. 6. Deferred maintenance aid. For deferred maintenance aid, according to
151.3	Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.591, subdivision 4:
151.4	<u>\$ 3,520,000 2016</u>
151.5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
151.6	The 2016 appropriation includes \$409,000 for 2015 and \$3,111,000 for 2016.
151.7	The 2017 appropriation includes \$345,000 for 2016 and \$2,369,000 for 2017.
151.8	Subd. 7. Cancellation; IT certificates. All unspent funds, estimated at \$299,000 for
151.9	the information technology certificate partnership appropriation under Laws 2014, chapter
151.10	312, article 16, section 16, subdivision 5, are canceled to the general fund on June 30, 2015.
151.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
151.12	ARTICLE 7
151.13	NUTRITION AND ACCOUNTING
151.14	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 16A.103, subdivision 1c, is amended to
151.15	read:
151.16	Subd. 1c. Expenditure data. (a) State agencies must submit any revisions
151.17	in expenditure data the commissioner determines necessary for the forecast to the
151.18	commissioner at least four weeks prior to the release of the forecast. The information
151.19	submitted by state agencies and any modifications to that information made by the
151.20	commissioner must be made available to legislative fiscal staff no later than three weeks
151.21	prior to the release of the forecast.
151.22	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the Department of Education must submit any
151.23	revisions in expenditure data to the commissioner at least three weeks before the release of
151.24	the November forecast, and the commissioner must make E-12 expenditure data available to
151.25	legislative fiscal staff no later than two weeks before the release of the November forecast.
151.26	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123A.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
151.27	Subdivision 1. Distribution of assets and liabilities. (a) If a district withdraws
151.28	from a cooperative unit defined in subdivision 2, the distribution of assets and assignment
151.29	of liabilities to the withdrawing district shall be determined according to this subdivision.
151.30	(b) The withdrawing district remains responsible for its share of debt incurred by the
151.31	cooperative unit according to section 123B.02, subdivision 3. The district and cooperative

unit may mutually agree, through a board resolution by each, to terms and conditions ofthe distribution of assets and the assignment of liabilities.

(c) If the cooperative unit and the district cannot agree on the terms and conditions, 152.3 the commissioner shall resolve the dispute by determining the district's proportionate share 152.4 of assets and liabilities based on the district's enrollment, financial contribution, usage, or 152.5 other factor or combination of factors determined appropriate by the commissioner. If the 152.6 dispute requires the commissioner to involve an administrative law judge, any fees due 152.7 to the Office of Administrative Hearings must be equally split between the district and 152.8 cooperative unit. The assets must be disbursed to the withdrawing district in a manner 152.9 that minimizes financial disruption to the cooperative unit. 152.10

(d) Assets related to an insurance pool shall not be disbursed to a member districtunder paragraph (c).

152.13

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.77, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 152.14 Subd. 3. Statement for comparison and correction. (a) By November 3θ 15 of the 152.15 calendar year of the submission of the unaudited financial data, the district must provide to 152.16 the commissioner audited financial data for the preceding fiscal year. The audit must be 152.17 conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the 152.18 federal Single Audit Act, and the Minnesota legal compliance guide issued by the Office 152.19 of the State Auditor. An audited financial statement prepared in a form which will allow 152.20 comparison with and correction of material differences in the unaudited financial data shall 152.21 be submitted to the commissioner and the state auditor by December 31 15. The audited 152.22 financial statement must also provide a statement of assurance pertaining to uniform 152.23 financial accounting and reporting standards compliance and a copy of the management 152.24 letter submitted to the district by the school district's auditor. 152.25

(b) By February <u>15</u> of the calendar year following the submission of the unaudited financial data, the commissioner shall convert the audited financial data required by this subdivision into the consolidated financial statement format required under subdivision 1a and publish the information on the department's Web site.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.75, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
Subd. 9. Litigation costs; annual report. (a) By November 30 of each year,
a school district must annually report the district's special education litigation costs,
including attorney fees and costs of due process hearings, to the commissioner of
education, consistent with the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards.

(b) By January 15 February 1 of each year, the commissioner shall report school
district special education litigation costs to the house of representatives and the senate
committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education finance.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.05, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 153.4 Subd. 6. Survey of districts. The commissioner of education shall survey the state's 153.5 school districts and teacher preparation programs and report to the education committees 153.6 of the legislature by January 15 February 1 of each odd-numbered year on the status of 153.7 teacher early retirement patterns, the teacher shortage, and the substitute teacher shortage, 153.8 including patterns and shortages in subject areas and regions of the state. The report must 153.9 also include how districts are making progress in hiring teachers and substitutes in the 153.10 areas of shortage and a five-year projection of teacher demand for each district. 153.11

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 127A.49, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Omissions.** No adjustments to any aid payments made pursuant to this chapter or chapters 120B, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124D, 125A, and 126C resulting from omissions in district reports, except those adjustments determined by the legislative auditor, shall be made for any school year after December $30 \underline{15}$ of the next school year, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

153.18 Sec. 7. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 7, section 19, is amended to read:

153.19 Sec. 19. FUND TRANSFER; FISCAL <u>YEARS YEAR</u> 2014 AND 2015 153.20 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2017 ONLY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.80, subdivision 3, for fiscal years year 2014 and 2015 through fiscal year 2017 only, the commissioner must approve a request for a fund transfer if the transfer does not increase state aid obligations to the district or result in additional property tax authority for the district. This section does not permit transfers from the community service fund, the food service fund, or the reserved account for staff development under section 122A.61.

(b) A school board may approve a fund transfer under paragraph (a) only after
adopting a resolution stating the fund transfer will not diminish instructional opportunities
for students.

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

153.31 Sec. 8. APPROPRIATIONS.

	HF844 SECOND ENGROSSM	1ENT	REVISOR	JFK	H0844-2
154.1	Subdivision 1. Depa	artment of E	ducation. The su	ims indicated in this se	ction are
154.2	appropriated from the gen	eral fund to t	he Department of	f Education for the fisc	al years
154.3	designated.				
154.4	Subd 2 School lur	ch For scho	ol lunch aid acco	ording to Minnesota Sta	atutes
154.5	section 124D.111, and Co				<u>itutes,</u>
154.6				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
154.0		<u></u> <u>2016</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>			
154.8	Subd. 3. School bre	eakfast. For t	traditional school	breakfast aid under M	innesota
154.9	Statutes, section 124D.115	58:			
154.10		<u></u> <u>2016</u>			
154.11	<u>\$</u> <u>10,361,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2017</u>			
154.12	Subd. 4. Kindergar	ten milk. Fo	r kindergarten mi	ilk aid under Minnesot	a Statutes.
154.13	section 124D.118:		<u>0</u>		
154.14	\$ 942,000	<u></u> <u>2016</u>			
154.15	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{942,000}{942,000}$				
154.16				d. For summer food s	ervice
154.17	replacement aid under Min	nnesota Statu	tes, section 124D	0.119:	
154.18	<u>\$</u> <u>150,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2016</u>			
154.19	<u>\$</u> <u>150,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2017</u>			
154.20		A	ARTICLE 8		
154.21		Ι	LIBRARIES		
154.22	Section 1. Minnesota S	tatutes 2014,	section 134.355,	subdivision 8, is amend	ded to read:
154.23	Subd. 8. Eligibility.	A regional p	oublic library syst	em may apply for regio	onal library
154.24	telecommunications aid.	The aid must	be used for data a	and video access maint	enance,
154.25	equipment, or installation	of telecomm	unication lines. o	n behalf of itself and r	nember

154.26 public libraries. The aid must be used for connections and other eligible nonvoice related

- 154.27 <u>e-rate program category one services</u>. Aid may be used for e-rate program category two
- 154.28 services as identified in the Federal Communication Commission's eligible services list
- 154.29 for the current and preceding four funding years, if sufficient funds remain once category
- 154.30 one needs are met in each funding year. To be eligible, a regional public library system
- 154.31 must be officially designated by the commissioner of education as a regional public library
- system as defined in section 134.34, subdivision 3, and each of its participating cities and

counties must meet local support levels defined in section 134.34, subdivision 1. A public 155.1 library building that receives aid under this section must be open a minimum of 20 hours 155.2 per week. Exceptions to the minimum open hours requirement may be granted by the 155.3 Department of Education on request of the regional public library system for the following 155.4 circumstances: short-term closing for emergency maintenance and repairs following a 155.5 natural disaster; in response to exceptional economic circumstances; building repair or 155.6 maintenance that requires public services areas to be closed; or to adjust hours of public 155.7 service to respond to documented seasonal use patterns. 155.8

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 134.355, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
Subd. 9. Telecommunications aid. An application for regional library
telecommunications aid must, at a minimum, contain information to document the
following:

(1) the connections are adequate and employ an open network architecture that
will ensure interconnectivity and interoperability with school districts, postsecondary
education, or other governmental agencies;

(2) that the connection is established through the most cost-effective means and that
the regional library has explored and coordinated connections through school districts,
postsecondary education, or other governmental agencies;

(3) that the regional library system has and member libraries included in theapplication have filed or are included in an e-rate application; and

(4) other information, as determined by the commissioner of education, to ensure
that connections are coordinated, efficient, and cost-effective, take advantage of discounts,
and meet applicable state standards.

The library system may include costs associated with cooperative arrangements with postsecondary institutions, school districts, and other governmental agencies.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 134.355, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
Subd. 10. Award of funds. The commissioner of education shall develop an
application and a reporting form and procedures for regional library telecommunications
aid. Aid shall be based on actual costs of including, but not limited to, connections, as
documented in e-rate funding commitment decision letters for category one services and
acceptable documentation for category two services and funds available for this purpose.
The commissioner shall make payments directly to the regional public library system.

155.33 Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; LIBRARY APPROPRIATIONS.

156.1	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
156.2	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
156.3	designated.
156.4	Subd. 2. Basic system support. For basic system support aid under Minnesota
156.5	Statutes, section 134.355:
156.6	
156.7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
156.8	The 2016 appropriation includes \$1,357,000 for 2015 and \$12,213,000 for 2016.
156.9	The 2017 appropriation includes \$1,357,000 for 2016 and \$12,213,000 for 2017.
156.10	Subd. 3. Multicounty, multitype library systems. For aid under Minnesota
156.11	Statutes, sections 134.353 and 134.354, to multicounty, multitype library systems:
156.12	<u>\$ 1,300,000 2016</u>
156.13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
156.14	The 2016 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2015 and \$1,170,000 for 2016.
156.15	The 2017 appropriation includes \$130,000 for 2016 and \$1,170,000 for 2017.
156.16	Subd. 4. Electronic library for Minnesota. For statewide licenses to online
156.17	databases selected in cooperation with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education for
156.18	school media centers, public libraries, state government agency libraries, and public
156.19	or private college or university libraries:
156.20	<u>\$ 900,000 2016</u>
156.21	<u>\$</u> <u>900,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
156.22	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
156.23	Subd. 5. Regional library telecommunications aid. For regional library
156.24	telecommunications aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 134.355:
156.25	<u>\$</u> <u>2,300,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
156.26	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
156.27	The 2016 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2015 and \$2,070,000 for 2016.
156.28	The 2017 appropriation includes \$230,000 for 2016 and \$2,070,000 for 2017.
156.29	ARTICLE 9
156.30	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
156 21	Section 1 Minnagota Statutas 2014 section 1214 17 subdivision 5 is smanded to read
156.31	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 121A.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Developmental screening program information. (a) The board must 157.1 inform each resident family with a child eligible to participate in the developmental 157.2 screening program, and a charter school that provides screening must inform families 157.3 that apply for admission to the charter school, about the availability of the program and 157.4 the state's requirement that a child receive a developmental screening or provide health 157.5 records indicating that the child received a comparable developmental screening from a 157.6 public or private health care organization or individual health care provider not later than 157.7 30 days after the first day of attending kindergarten in a public school. A school district 157.8 must inform all resident families with eligible children under age seven, and a charter 157.9 school that provides screening must inform families that apply for admission to the charter 157.10 school, that their children may receive a developmental screening conducted either by the 157.11 school district or by a public or private health care organization or individual health care 157.12 provider and that the screening is not required if a statement signed by the child's parent 157.13 or guardian is submitted to the administrator or other person having general control and 157.14 157.15 supervision of the school that the child has not been screened.

(b) A school district that enrolls students from an adjoining state under section

157.17 <u>124D.041 may inform a nonresident child whose family resides at a Minnesota address as</u>

157.18 assigned by the United States Postal Service about the availability of the developmental

157.19 screening program and may provide screening under this section to that child.

157.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2016 157.21 and later.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.041, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Agreements. (a) The commissioner may enter into an agreement
with the designated authority from an adjoining state to establish an enrollment options
program between Minnesota and the adjoining state. Any agreement entered into pursuant
to this section must specify the following:

157.27 (1) for students who are not residents of Minnesota, the enrollment options program157.28 applies only to a student whose resident school district borders Minnesota;

(2) the commissioner must negotiate equal, reciprocal rates with the designatedauthority from the adjoining state;

(3) if the adjoining state sends more students to Minnesota than Minnesota sends to
the adjoining state, the adjoining state must pay the state of Minnesota the rate agreed
upon under clause (2) for the excess number of students sent to Minnesota;

(4) if Minnesota sends more students to the adjoining state than the adjoining state
sends to Minnesota, the state of Minnesota will pay the adjoining state the rate agreed
upon under clause (2) for the excess number of students sent to the adjoining state;
(5) the application procedures for the enrollment options program between

158.5 Minnesota and the adjoining state;

(6) the reasons for which an application for the enrollment options program betweenMinnesota and the adjoining state may be denied; and

(7) that a Minnesota school district is not responsible for transportation for any
resident student attending school in an adjoining state under the provisions of this section.
A Minnesota school district may, at its discretion, provide transportation services for
such a student.

(b) Any agreement entered into pursuant to this section may specify additional terms relating to any student in need of special education and related services pursuant to chapter 125A, including early childhood special education services. Any additional terms must apply equally to both states.

158.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.041, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Pupil accounting. (a) Any student from an adjoining state enrolled in
Minnesota pursuant to this section is included in the receiving school district's average
daily membership and pupil units according to section 126C.05 as if the student were
a resident of another Minnesota school district attending the receiving school district
under section 124D.03.

(b) Any Minnesota resident student enrolled in an adjoining state pursuant to this section is included in the resident school district's average daily membership and pupil units according to section 126C.05 as if the student were a resident of the district attending another Minnesota school district under section 124D.03.

- 158.27(c) A prekindergarten child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a158.28Minnesota address as assigned by the United States Postal Service and is receiving early158.29childhood special education services from a Minnesota school district is considered
- 158.30 enrolled in a Minnesota school district.
- 158.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

158.32 Sec. 4. [124D.1295] EARLY LEARNING PROGRAM COORDINATION.

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159.1	Subdivision 1. Early learning program coordination. A school board, after
159.2	receiving written comments from its early childhood advisory council, may adopt
159.3	a resolution allowing the district to offer a coordinated early learning program. A
159.4	coordinated early learning program may provide early childhood family education
159.5	services, school readiness services, and other early learning programs providing services
159.6	to parents and children.
159.7	Subd. 2. Early learning program revenue sources. A school district's early
159.8	learning program revenue includes its early childhood family education revenue under
159.9	section 124D.135, school readiness program revenue under section 124D.16, and any
159.10	other revenues set aside for early learning activities.
159.11	Subd. 3. Reserve account. A district that offers a coordinated early learning
159.12	program must place all of the revenue it receives under subdivision 2 in an early learning

- 159.13 program reserve account established in the community service fund.
- 159.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

159.15 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.13, is amended to read:

159.16

124D.13 EARLY CHILDHOOD FAMILY EDUCATION (ECFE) PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. Establishment; purpose. A district that provides a community
education program under sections 124D.18 and 124D.19 may establish an early childhood
family education program as an individual program or as a part of an early learning
program under section 124D.1295. Two or more districts, each of which provides a
community education program, may cooperate to jointly provide an early childhood
family education program. The purpose of the early childhood family education program
is to provide parenting education to support children's learning and development.

Subd. 2. Program requirements. (a) Early childhood family education programs 159.24 are programs for children in the period of life from birth to kindergarten, for the parents 159.25 and other relatives of these children, and for expectant parents. To the extent that funds 159.26 are insufficient to provide programs for all children, early childhood family education 159.27 159.28 programs should emphasize programming for a child from birth to age three and encourage parents and other relatives to involve four- and five-year-old children in school 159.29 readiness programs, and other public and nonpublic early learning programs. A district 159.30 159.31 may not limit participation to school district residents. Early childhood family education programs must provide: 159.32

160.4 (2) structured learning activities requiring interaction between children and their160.5 parents or relatives;

(3) structured learning activities for children that promote children's development
and positive interaction with peers, which are held while parents or relatives attend parent
education classes;

160.9 (4) information on related community resources;

(5) information, materials, and activities that support the safety of children, includingprevention of child abuse and neglect;

(6) a community needs assessment that identifies new and underserved populations,
identifies child and family risk factors, particularly those that impact children's learning
and development, and assesses family and parenting education needs in the community;

(7) programming and services that are tailored to the needs of families and parentsprioritized in the community needs assessment; and

(8) information about and, if needed, assist in making arrangements for an early
childhood health and developmental screening under sections 121A.16 and 121A.17,
when the child nears the third birthday.

Early childhood family education programs should prioritize programming and services for families and parents identified in the community needs assessment, particularly those families and parents with children with the most risk factors birth to age three.

Early childhood family education programs are encouraged to provide parents of English learners with translated oral and written information to monitor the program's impact on their children's English language development, to know whether their children are progressing in developing their English and native language proficiency, and to actively engage with and support their children in developing their English and native language proficiency.

The programs must include learning experiences for children, parents, and other 160.29 relatives that promote children's early literacy and, where practicable, their native language 160.30 skills and activities for children that require substantial involvement of the children's 160.31 parents or other relatives. The program may provide parenting education programming or 160.32 services to anyone identified in the community needs assessment. Providers must review 160.33 the program periodically to assure the instruction and materials are not racially, culturally, 160.34 or sexually biased. The programs must encourage parents to be aware of practices that 160.35 may affect equitable development of children. 160.36

161.5

(b) For the purposes of this section, "relative" or "relatives" means noncustodial 161.1 grandparents or other persons related to a child by blood, marriage, adoption, or foster 161.2 placement, excluding parents. 161.3 Subd. 3. Substantial parental involvement. The requirement of substantial 161.4 parental or other relative involvement in subdivision 2 means that:

(a) parents or other relatives must be physically present much of the time in classes 161.6 with their children or be in concurrent classes; 161.7

(b) parenting education or family education must be an integral part of every early 161.8 childhood family education program; 161.9

(c) early childhood family education appropriations must not be used for traditional 161.10 day care or nursery school, or similar programs; and 161.11

161.12 (d) the form of parent involvement common to kindergarten, elementary school, or early childhood special education programs such as parent conferences, newsletters, and 161.13 notes to parents do not qualify a program under subdivision 2. 161.14

161.15 Subd. 4. Home visiting program. (a) A district that levies for home visiting under section 124D.135, subdivision 6, shall use this revenue to include as part of the early 161.16 childhood family education programs a parent education component that is designed to 161.17 161.18 reach isolated or at-risk families.

The home visiting program must: 161.19

(1) incorporate evidence-informed parenting education practices designed to support 161.20 the healthy growth and development of children, with a priority focus on reaching those 161.21 children who have high needs at as early an age as possible; 161.22

161.23 (2) establish clear objectives and protocols for home visits;

(3) encourage families to make a transition from home visits to site-based parenting 161.24 programs; 161.25

161.26 (4) provide program services that are community-based, accessible, and culturally relevant; 161.27

(5) foster collaboration among existing agencies and community-based organizations 161.28 that serve young children and their families, such as public health evidence-based models 161.29 of home visiting and Head Start home visiting; and 161.30

(6) provide information about and assist in making arrangements for an early 161.31

childhood health and developmental screening when the child nears his or her third birthday. 161.32

The home visiting program should be provided by licensed parenting educators, 161.33

certified family life educators, or professionals with an equivalent license that reflect the 161.34

demographic composition of the community to the extent possible. 161.35

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(b) A home visiting program must include information focused on early brain

162.2 development, including but not limited to brain development at different life stages,

162.3 expectations of cognitive functions at different life stages, suggested activities to

162.4 <u>encourage healthy brain development, and suggested activities to discourage negative</u>

162.5 <u>brain development based on a child's surroundings.</u>

Subd. 5. Separate accounts. The <u>A</u> district operating an early childhood family
 education program independent of an early learning program under section 124D.1295
 must maintain a separate account within the community education fund for money for
 early childhood family education programs.

Subd. 6. Participants' fees. A district must establish a reasonable sliding fee scalebut it shall waive the fee for a participant unable to pay.

Subd. 7. Additional funding. A district may receive funds from any governmentalagency or private source.

162.14 Subd. 8. **Coordination.** (a) A district must describe strategies to coordinate and 162.15 maximize public and private community resources and reduce duplication of services.

(b) A district is encouraged to coordinate adult basic education programs provided to
parents and early childhood family education programs provided to children to accomplish
the goals of section 124D.895.

Subd. 9. District advisory councils. The board must appoint an advisory council 162.19 from the area in which the program is provided. A majority of the council must be parents 162.20 participating in the program, who represent the demographics of the community. The 162.21 district must ensure, to the extent possible, that the council includes representation of 162.22 162.23 families who are racially, culturally, linguistically, and economically diverse. The council must assist the board in developing, planning, and monitoring the early childhood family 162.24 education program and the early learning program under section 124D.1295. The council 162.25 must report to the board and the community education advisory council. 162.26

Subd. 10. Alternative council. A board may direct the community education
council, required according to section 124D.19, subdivision 2, to perform the functions of
the Advisory Council for Early Childhood Family Education.

Subd. 11. **Teachers.** A school board must employ necessary licensed teachers for its early childhood family education programs. The Board of Teaching, at its discretion, may grant an applicant a variance under this subdivision, consistent with sections 122A.09, subdivision 10, and 122A.25, and Board of Teaching rules.

162.34 Subd. 12. Assistance. The department must provide assistance to districts with 162.35 programs described in this section. The department must establish guidelines that list

barriers to learning and development affecting children served by early childhood familyeducation programs.

- 163.3 Subd. 13. **Program data submission requirements.** Districts receiving early 163.4 childhood family education revenue under section 124D.135 must submit annual program 163.5 data, including data that demonstrates the program response to the community needs 163.6 assessment, to the department by July 15 in the form and manner prescribed by the 163.7 commissioner.
- 163.8 Subd. 14. Supervision. A program provided by a board must be supervised by a163.9 licensed early childhood teacher or a licensed parent educator.

Subd. 15. Parenting education transition program. To the extent that funds are 163.10 sufficient, early childhood family education may provide parenting education transition 163.11 programming for parents of children birth to grade three in districts in which there is a 163.12 prekindergarten-grade three initiative in order to facilitate continued parent engagement 163.13 in children's learning and development. Early childhood family education programs are 163.14 163.15 encouraged to develop partnerships to provide a parenting education liaison to providers of other public and nonpublic early learning programs, such as Head Start, school 163.16 readiness, child care, early childhood special education, local public health programs, 163.17 and health care providers. 163.18

163.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

163.20 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.135, is amended to read:

163.21 **124D**

124D.135 EARLY CHILDHOOD FAMILY EDUCATION (ECFE) REVENUE.

Subdivision 1. Revenue. The revenue for early childhood family education
programs for a school district equals \$120 for fiscal year 2014 and the formula allowance
for the year times 0.023 for fiscal year 2015 and later, times the greater of:

163.25 (1) 150; or

(2) the number of people under five years of age residing in the district on October 1of the previous school year.

Subd. 2. **Population.** For the purposes of subdivision 1, data reported to the department may be used to determine the number of people under five years of age residing in the district. The commissioner, with the assistance of the state demographer, shall review the number reported by any district operating an early childhood family education program. If requested, the district shall submit to the commissioner an explanation of its methods and other information necessary to document accuracy. If the commissioner determines that the district has not provided sufficient documentation of

accuracy, the commissioner may request the state demographer to prepare an estimate of
the number of people under five years of age residing in the district and may use this
estimate for the purposes of subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. Early childhood family education levy. By September 30 of each year, the commissioner shall establish a tax rate for early childhood family education revenue that raises \$22,135,000 in each fiscal year. If the amount of the early childhood family education levy would exceed the early childhood family education revenue, the early childhood family education levy must equal the early childhood family education revenue. A district may not certify an early childhood family education levy unless it has met the annual program data reporting requirements under section 124D.13, subdivision 13.

Subd. 4. Early childhood family education aid. If a district complies with the provisions of section 124D.13, it must receive early childhood family education aid equal to the difference between the early childhood family education revenue and the early childhood family education levy. If the district does not levy the entire amount permitted, the early childhood family education aid must be reduced in proportion to the actual amount levied.

164.17 Subd. 5. Use of revenue restricted. (a) Early childhood family education revenue 164.18 may be used only for <u>early learning programs</u>, including early childhood family education 164.19 programs.

(b) Not more than five percent of early childhood family education revenue, as definedin subdivision 7, may be used to administer early childhood family education programs.

(c) An early childhood family education program may use up to ten percent of its
early childhood family education revenue as defined in subdivision 1, including revenue
from participant fees, for equipment that is used in the early childhood family education
program. This revenue may only be used for the following purposes:

164.26 (1) to purchase or lease computers and related materials; and

164.27 (2) to purchase or lease equipment for instruction for participating children and164.28 their families.

164.29 If a district anticipates an unusual circumstance requiring its early childhood family 164.30 education program capital expenditures to exceed the ten percent limitation, prior approval 164.31 to exceed the limit must be obtained in writing from the commissioner.

Subd. 6. **Home visiting levy.** A district that is eligible to levy for early childhood family education under subdivision 3 and that enters into a collaborative agreement to provide education services and social services to families with young children may levy an amount equal to \$1.60 times the number of people under five years of age residing in the district on September 1 of the last school year. Levy revenue under this subdivision

must not be included as revenue under subdivision 1. The revenue must be used for homevisiting programs under section 124D.13, subdivision 4.

Subd. 7. Reserve account. Early childhood family education revenue, which
includes aids, levies, fees, grants, and all other revenues received by the district for early
childhood family education programs, must be maintained in <u>either an early learning</u>
program reserve account or a separate early childhood family education reserve account
within the community service fund.

165.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

165.9 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.16, is amended to read:

165.10 **124D.16 SCHOOL READINESS AID.**

165.11 Subd. 2. **Amount of aid.** (a) A district is eligible to receive school readiness aid 165.12 for eligible prekindergarten pupils enrolled in a school readiness program under section 165.13 124D.15 if the biennial plan required by section 124D.15, subdivision 3a, has been 165.14 approved by the commissioner.

(b) A district must receive school readiness aid equal to:

(1) the number of four-year-old children in the district on October 1 for the previous
school year times the ratio of 50 percent of the total school readiness aid for that year to
the total number of four-year-old children reported to the commissioner for the previous
school year; plus

(2) the number of pupils enrolled in the school district from families eligible for the
free or reduced school lunch program for the previous school year times the ratio of
50 percent of the total school readiness aid for that year to the total number of pupils
in the state from families eligible for the free or reduced school lunch program for the
previous school year.

(c) For fiscal year 2015 2016 and later, the total school readiness aid entitlement
equals \$12,170,000 \$17,170,000.

165.27 Subd. 3. Use of aid. School readiness aid shall be used only to provide a school 165.28 readiness program or an early learning program and may be used to provide transportation. 165.29 Not more than five percent of program revenue, as defined in subdivision 5, may be used 165.30 for the cost of administering the program. Aid must be used to supplement and not supplant 165.31 local, state, and federal funding. Aid may not be used for instruction and services required 165.32 under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 125A.65. Aid may not be used to purchase land 165.33 or construct buildings, but may be used to lease or renovate existing buildings.

166.1 Subd. 5. **Reserve account.** School readiness revenue, which includes aids, fees,

166.2 grants, and all other revenues received by the district school readiness programs, must

166.3 be maintained in either an early learning program reserve account or a separate school

166.4 <u>readiness</u> reserve account within the community service fund.

166.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

166.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.165, is amended to read:

166.7

124D.165 EARLY LEARNING SCHOLARSHIPS.

Subdivision 1. Establishment; purpose. There is established within the Office of
 <u>Early Learning</u> an early learning scholarships program in order to increase access to
 high-quality early childhood programs for children ages three to five.

Subd. 2. Family eligibility. (a) For a family to receive an early learning scholarship,parents or guardians must meet the following eligibility requirements:

(1) have a child three or four years of age on September 1 of the current school year,who has not yet started kindergarten; and

(2) have income equal to or less than 185 percent of federal poverty level income 166.15 in the current calendar year, or be able to document their child's current participation in 166.16 166.17 the free and reduced-price lunch program or child and adult care food program, National School Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1751 and 1766; the Food 166.18 Distribution Program on Indian Reservations, Food and Nutrition Act, United States 166.19 166.20 Code, title 7, sections 2011-2036; Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007; Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J; 166.21 child care assistance programs under chapter 119B; the supplemental nutrition assistance 166.22 program; or placement in foster care under section 260C.212. 166.23

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a parent under age 21 who
is pursuing a high school or general education equivalency diploma<u>or postsecondary</u>
<u>training or education</u> is eligible for an early learning scholarship if the parent has a child
age zero to five years old and meets the income eligibility guidelines in this subdivision.

(c) Any siblings between the ages zero to five years old of a child who has been
awarded a scholarship under this section must be awarded a scholarship upon request,
provided the sibling attends the same program as long as funds are available.

(d) Beginning September 1, 2015, any child under the age of five years old on
 September 1 of the current school year who has not started kindergarten and is a recipient
 of an early learning scholarship funded under the federal Race to the Top - Early Learning

167.1	Challenge Grant must receive a scholarship under this section at the end of the child's Race
167.2	to the Top - Early Learning Challenge Grant scholarship as long as funds are available.
167.3	(d) (e) A child who has received a scholarship under this section must continue to
167.4	receive a scholarship each year until that child is eligible for kindergarten under section
167.5	120A.20 and as long as funds are available.
167.6	(e) (f) Early learning scholarships may not be counted as earned income for the
167.7	purposes of medical assistance under chapter 256B, MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L,
167.8	Minnesota family investment program under chapter 256J, child care assistance programs
167.9	under chapter 119B, or Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School
167.10	Readiness Act of 2007.
167.11	(g) A child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address as
167.12	assigned by the United States Postal Service, who has received developmental screening
167.13	under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, who intends to enroll in a Minnesota school district,
167.14	and whose family meets the criteria of paragraph (a) is eligible for an early learning
167.15	scholarship under this section.
167.16	(h) County human services agencies working with families eligible for the basic
167.17	sliding fee child care program under chapter 119B, including the families on the basic
167.18	sliding fee waiting list, annually may notify these families by mail about the eligibility
167.19	criteria and the application process for receiving an early learning scholarship under
167.20	this section.
167.21	Subd. 3. Administration. (a) The commissioner director of the Office of Early
167.22	Learning shall establish application timelines and determine the schedule for awarding
167.23	scholarships that meets operational needs of eligible families and programs.
167.24	(b) The commissioner director may prioritize applications on factors including:
167.25	(1) family income;
167.26	(2) geographic location; and
167.27	(3) whether the child's family child:
167.28	(i) is in foster care;
167.29	(ii) is experiencing homelessness;
167.30	(iii) is on a waiting list for a publicly funded program providing early education
167.31	or child care services.; or
167.32	(iv) has a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school or postsecondary
167.33	training or education.
167.34	(b) (c) For fiscal years 2014 and 2015 only, scholarships may not exceed \$5,000
167.35	per year for each eligible child. For fiscal year 2016 and later, the eommissioner director
167.36	shall establish a target for the average scholarship amount per child based on the results

of the rate survey conducted under section 119B.02-, not to exceed the statewide general 168.1 168.2 education revenue per pupil in adjusted average daily membership. The director may increase by up to 15 percent the scholarship amount for children enrolled in a three-star 168.3 Parent Aware-rated program and may increase by up to 20 percent the scholarship amount 168.4 for children enrolled in a four-star Parent Aware-rated program so long as any increase 168.5 added to the average scholarship amount does not exceed the actual program rate or tuition. 168.6 (e) (d) A four-star rated program that has children eligible for a scholarship enrolled 168.7 in or on a waiting list for a program beginning in July, August, or September may notify 168.8 the commissioner director, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner 168.9 director, each year of the program's desire to enhance program services or to serve more 168.10 children than current funding provides. The commissioner director may designate a 168.11 168.12 predetermined number of scholarship slots for that program and notify the program of that number. Beginning July 1, 2016, a school district or Head Start program qualifying 168.13 under this paragraph, a licensed child care center, or a family child care provider 168.14 168.15 may use its established registration process to enroll scholarship recipients and may verify a scholarship recipient's family income in the same manner as for other program 168.16 participants. Scholarships awarded under this paragraph must be paid to the eligible 168.17 program provider designated by the award recipient, and must be transferred to another 168.18

168.19 <u>eligible program provider at the recipient's request.</u>

(d) (e) A scholarship is awarded for a 12-month period. If the scholarship recipient has not been accepted and subsequently enrolled in a rated program within ten months of the awarding of the scholarship, the scholarship cancels and the recipient must reapply in order to be eligible for another scholarship. A child may not be awarded more than one scholarship in a 12-month period.

(c) (f) A child who receives a scholarship who has not completed development
 screening under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 must complete that screening within 90
 days of first attending an eligible program.

(f) (g) For fiscal year 2017 2016 and later, a school district or Head Start program
 enrolling scholarship recipients under paragraph (c) may apply to the commissioner, in
 the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, for direct payment of state aid.
 Upon receipt of the application, the commissioner must pay each program directly for
 each approved scholarship recipient enrolled under paragraph (c) according to the metered
 payment system or another schedule established by the commissioner. the total amount of

168.34 <u>funding directly allocated to a program under paragraph (d) must not exceed the amount</u>

168.35 directly awarded to those programs in fiscal year 2015.

169.1	Subd. 4. Early childhood program eligibility. (a) In order To be eligible to accept
169.2	an early learning scholarship, a program must:
169.3	(1) participate in the quality rating and improvement system under section
169.4	124D.142; and
169.5	(2) beginning July 1, 2016 2020, have a three- or four-star rating in the quality rating
169.6	and improvement system or be a program the director determines is eligible based on an
169.7	evidence-based program evaluation or program review.
169.8	(b) Any program accepting scholarships must use the revenue to supplement and not
169.9	supplant federal funding.
169.10	(e) (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), all Minnesota early learning foundation
169.11	scholarship program pilot sites are eligible to accept an early learning scholarship under
169.12	this section.
169.13	(c) A provider is not eligible to participate in the scholarship program under this
169.14	section if:
169.15	(1) the provider has been disqualified from receiving payment for child care services
169.16	from the child care assistance program under chapter 119B due to wrongfully obtaining
169.17	child care assistance under section 256.98, subdivision 8, paragraph (c);
169.18	(2) the program or individual is currently on the national disqualified list for the
169.19	Child and Adult Care Food Program; or
169.20	(3) the program or provider has been convicted of any activity that occurred during
169.21	the past seven years indicating a lack of business integrity, including fraud, making false
169.22	statements, receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice.
169.23	Subd. 4a. Record-keeping requirements. A program participating under this
169.24	section must maintain and, at the director's request, make available to the director the
169.25	attendance records and records of charges and payments for all children participating in
169.26	this program, including payments from sources other than this program.
169.27	Subd. 5. Report required. The commissioner director shall contract with an
169.28	independent contractor to evaluate the early learning scholarship program. The evaluation
169.29	must include recommendations regarding the appropriate scholarship amount, efficiency,
169.30	and effectiveness of the administration, and impact on kindergarten readiness. By January
169.31	15, 2016, the commissioner director shall submit a written copy of the evaluation to the
169.32	chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with
169.33	primary jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education.
169.34	Subd. 6. Use of funds. (a) Scholarships must be used to supplement and not
169.35	supplant federal funding.

(b) A scholarship must be used in a program the child regularly attends to ensure
 the child's access to the general curriculum of the program, consistent with the program
 schedule.

170.4

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

170.5 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 125A.03, is amended to read:

170.6 **125A.03 SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR CHILDREN WITH A DISABILITY.**

(a) As defined in paragraph (b), every district must provide special instruction and 170.7 services, either within the district or in another district, for all children with a disability, 170.8 including providing required services under Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 170.9 300.121, paragraph (d), to those children suspended or expelled from school for more than 170.10 ten school days in that school year, who are residents of the district and who are disabled 170.11 as set forth in section 125A.02. For purposes of state and federal special education laws, 170.12 the phrase "special instruction and services" in the state Education Code means a free 170.13 and appropriate public education provided to an eligible child with disabilities. "Free 170.14 appropriate public education" means special education and related services that: 170.15

(1) are provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction, andwithout charge;

(2) meet the standards of the state, including the requirements of the Individualswith Disabilities Education Act, Part B or C;

(3) include an appropriate preschool, elementary school, or secondary schooleducation; 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 must be provided from birth until July 1 after the child with a disability becomes
21 years old but shall not extend beyond secondary school or its equivalent, except as
provided in section 124D.68, subdivision 2. Local health, education, and social service
agencies must refer children under 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 disability as determined by the commissioner

171.1

- must cooperate with other districts to maintain a full range of programs for education and services for children with a disability. This section does not alter the compulsory 171.2 attendance requirements of section 120A.22. 171.3 (c) At the board's discretion, a school district that participates in a reciprocity 171.4 agreement with a neighboring state under section 124D.041 may enroll and provide 171.5 special instruction and services to a child from an adjoining state whose family resides 171.6 at a Minnesota address as assigned by the United States Postal Service if the district has 171.7 completed child identification procedures for that child to determine the child's eligibility 171.8 for special education services, and the child has received developmental screening under 171.9 sections 121A.16 to 121A.19. 171.10 171.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015. Sec. 10. APPROPRIATIONS. 171.12 Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are 171.13 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 171.14 designated. 171.15 Subd. 2. School readiness. For revenue for school readiness programs under 171.16 171.17 Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.15 and 124D.16: 16,670,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>016 171.18 <u>\$</u> \$ <u>.....</u> <u>201</u>7 171.19 17,170,000 The 2016 appropriation includes \$1,217,000 for 2015 and \$15,453,000 for 2016. 171.20 The 2017 appropriation includes \$1,717,000 for 2016 and \$15,453,000 for 2017. 171.21 Subd. 3. Early childhood family education aid. For early childhood family 171.22 education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135: 171.23 <u>\$</u> 27,698,000 2016 171.24 \$ 171.25 28,346,000 2017 The 2016 appropriation includes \$2,713,000 for 2015 and \$24,985,000 for 2016. 171.26 The 2017 appropriation includes \$2,776,000 for 2016 and \$25,570,000 for 2017. 171.27 Subd. 4. Developmental screening aid. For developmental screening aid under 171.28 Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.17 and 121A.19: 171.29 <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>016 <u>\$</u> 3,363,000 171.30 \$ 3,369,000 171.31 2017 The 2016 appropriation includes \$338,000 for 2015 and \$3,025,000 for 2016. 171.32
- 171.33 The 2017 appropriation includes \$336,000 for 2016 and \$3,033,000 for 2017.

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172.1	Subd. 5. Head Start program. (a) For Head Start programs under Minnesota
172.2	Statutes, section 119A.52:
172.3	<u>\$ 20,100,000 2016</u>
172.4	<u>\$ 20,100,000 2017</u>
172.5	(b) Head Start programs must use the funds under this subdivision to increase the
172.6	number of eligible children served beyond the number of eligible children served under
172.7	federal funds.
172.8	(c) No Head Start programs providing compensation or other employment benefits
172.9	that exceed established federal limits may receive funding under this subdivision.
172.10	Subd. 6. Educate parents partnership. For the educate parents partnership under
172.11	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.129:
172.12	<u>\$</u> <u>49,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
172.13	<u>\$</u> <u>49,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
172.14	Subd. 7. Kindergarten entrance assessment initiative and intervention
172.15	program. For the kindergarten entrance assessment initiative and intervention program
172.16	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.162:
172.17	<u>\$</u> <u>281,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
172.18	<u>\$</u> <u>281,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
172.19	Subd. 8. Early learning scholarships. For the early learning scholarship program
172.20	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.165:
172.21	<u>\$</u> <u>37,884,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
172.22	<u>\$</u> <u>47,884,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
172.23	Up to \$950,000 each year is for administration of this program.
172.24	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
172.25	Subd. 9. Parent-child home program. For a grant to the parent-child home
172.26	program:
172.27	<u>\$</u> <u>350,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
172.28	<u>\$</u> <u>350,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
172.29	The grant must be used for an evidence-based and research-validated early childhood
172.30	literacy and school readiness program for children ages 16 months to four years at its
172.31	existing suburban program location. The program must include urban and rural program
172.32	locations for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

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173.1	Subd. 10. Northside Achievement Zone. For a grant to the Northside Achievement
173.2	Zone:
173.3	<u>\$</u> <u>200,000</u> <u></u> <u>2016</u>
173.4	<u>\$</u> <u>200,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
173.5	Funds appropriated in this section are to reduce multigenerational poverty and the
173.6	educational achievement gap through increased enrollment of families within the zone,
173.7	and may be used for Northside Achievement Zone programming and services consistent
173.8	with federal Promise Neighborhood program agreements and requirements.
173.9	Subd. 11. St. Paul Promise Neighborhood. For a grant to the St. Paul Promise
173.10	Neighborhood:
173.11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
173.12	<u>\$</u> <u>200,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
173.13	Funds appropriated in this section are to reduce multigenerational poverty and the
173.14	educational achievement gap through increased enrollment of families within the zone,
173.15	and may be used for St. Paul Promise Neighborhood programming and services consistent
173.16	with federal Promise Neighborhood program agreements and requirements.
173.17	Subd. 12. Quality Rating System. For transfer to the commissioner of human
173.18	services for the purposes of expanding the Quality Rating and Improvement System under
173.19	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.142, in greater Minnesota and increasing supports for
173.20	providers participating in the Quality Rating and Improvement System:
173.21	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
173.22	<u>\$</u> <u>2,300,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
173.23	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
173.24	ARTICLE 10
173.25	PREVENTION
173.26	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
173.27	Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
173.28	appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
173.29	designated.
173.30	Subd. 2. Community education aid. For community education aid under
173.31	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.20:

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174.1	$\frac{\$}{\$} \qquad \frac{788,000}{554,000} \qquad \frac{\dots}{\dots} \qquad \frac{2016}{2017}$
174.2	<u>\$</u> <u>554,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
174.3	The 2016 appropriation includes \$107,000 for 2015 and \$681,000 for 2016.
174.4	The 2017 appropriation includes \$75,000 for 2016 and \$479,000 for 2017.
174.5	Subd. 3. Adults with disabilities program aid. For adults with disabilities
174.6	programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.56:
174.7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
174.8	<u>\$</u> <u>710,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
174.9	The 2016 appropriation includes \$71,000 for 2015 and \$639,000 for 2016.
174.10	The 2017 appropriation includes \$71,000 for 2016 and \$639,000 for 2017.
174.11	Subd. 4. Hearing-impaired adults. For programs for hearing-impaired adults
174.12	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.57:
174.13	<u>\$ 70,000 2016</u>
174.14	<u>\$</u> <u>70,000</u> <u></u> <u>2017</u>
174.15	Subd. 5. School-age care revenue. For extended day aid under Minnesota Statutes,
174.16	section 124D.22:
174.17	
174.18	<u>\$ 1,000 2017</u>
174.19	The 2016 appropriation includes \$0 for 2015 and \$1,000 for 2016.
174.20	The 2017 appropriation includes \$0 for 2016 and \$1,000 for 2017.
174.21	ARTICLE 11
174.21 174.22	ARTICLE 11 SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING
174.22	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING
174.22 174.23	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.531, subdivision 1, is amended to
174.22 174.23 174.24	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
174.22 174.23 174.24 174.25	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. State total adult basic education aid. (a) The state total adult basic
174.22 174.23 174.24 174.25 174.26	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, 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 equals \$44,419,000, plus any amount that is not paid
174.22 174.23 174.24 174.25 174.26 174.27	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, 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 equals \$44,419,000, plus any amount that is not paid during the previous fiscal year as a result of adjustments under subdivision 4, paragraph
174.22 174.23 174.24 174.25 174.26 174.27 174.28	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, 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 equals \$44,419,000, 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
174.22 174.23 174.24 174.25 174.26 174.27 174.28 174.29	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, 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 equals \$44,419,000, 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:
174.22 174.23 174.24 174.25 174.26 174.27 174.28 174.29 174.30	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, 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 equals \$44,419,000, 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

(2) the lesser of: (i) 1.03 1.005; or 175.2

(ii) the average growth in state total contact hours over the prior ten program years. 175.3 Three percent of the state total adult basic education aid must be set aside for adult 175.4

basic education supplemental service grants under section 124D.522. 175.5

(b) The state total adult basic education aid, excluding basic population aid, equals 175.6 the difference between the amount computed in paragraph (a), and the state total basic 175.7 population aid under subdivision 2. 175.8

175.9

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.531, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 175.10 175.11 Subd. 2. Basic population aid. (a) A district is eligible for basic population aid if the district has a basic service level approved by the commissioner under section 124D.52, 175.12 subdivision 5, or is a member of a consortium with an approved basic service level. Basic 175.13 population aid is equal to the greater of \$3,844 or \$1.73 times the population of the district. 175.14 District population is determined according to section 275.14. 175.15

175.16 (b) The basic population aid for approved community-based providers of an adult basic education program without a specific defined district population equals \$1.73 times 175.17 the number of students participating in the program during the previous calendar year. 175.18

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2016 175.19 and later. 175.20

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.531, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 175.21 Subd. 3. Program revenue. Adult basic education programs established under 175.22 175.23 section 124D.52 and approved by the commissioner are eligible for revenue under this subdivision. For fiscal year 2001 and later, Adult basic education revenue for each 175.24 approved program equals the sum of: 175.25

(1) the basic population aid under subdivision 2 for districts participating in the 175.26 program during the current program year; plus 175.27

(2) 84 percent times the amount computed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), times the 175.28 ratio of the contact hours for students participating in the program during the first prior 175.29 program year to the state total contact hours during the first prior program year; plus 175.30

(3) eight percent times the amount computed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), times 175.31 the ratio of the enrollment of English learners during the second prior school year in 175.32 districts participating in the program during the current program year to the state total 175.33

enrollment of English learners during the second prior school year in districts participating 176.1 176.2 in adult basic education programs during the current program year; plus (4) eight percent times the amount computed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), times 176.3 the ratio of the latest federal census count of the number of adults aged 25 or older with no 176.4 diploma residing in the districts participating in the program during the current program 176.5 year to the latest federal census count of the state total number of adults aged 25 or older 176.6 with no diploma residing in the districts participating in adult basic education programs 176.7 during the current program year; and 176.8 (5) for an approved community-based provider of an adult basic education program 176.9 176.10 without district characteristics necessary to calculate revenue under clauses (3) and (4), the average revenue per participant for programs receiving revenue under those clauses 176.11 for the previous year, times the program's participants for the previous year. 176.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2016 176.13 and later. 176.14 Sec. 4. APPROPRIATIONS. 176.15 Subdivision 1. Department of Education. The sums indicated in this section are 176.16 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years 176.17 designated. 176.18 Subd. 2. Adult basic education aid. For adult basic education aid under Minnesota 176 19 Statutes, section 124D.531: 176.20 48,036,000 \$ 2016 176.21 2017 \$ 48,276,000 176.22 The 2016 appropriation includes \$4,782,000 for 2015 and \$43,254,000 for 2016. 176.23 The 2017 appropriation includes \$4,806,000 for 2016 and \$43,470,000 for 2017. 176.24 Subd. 3. GED tests. For payment of 60 percent of the costs of GED tests under 176.25 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.55: 176.26 125,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>016 176.27 <u>\$</u> \$ 125,000 2017 176.28 **ARTICLE 12** 176.29 **STATE AGENCIES** 176.30

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

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177.1Subdivision 1. Commissioner's duties. To ensure timely responses to school crises,177.2the commissioner must work in cooperation with the Minnesota School Safety Center to177.3collect, maintain, and make available to schools contact information for crisis response177.4teams throughout the state.177.5Subd. 2. Crisis response teams. In regions of Minnesota where an existing crisis

- 177.6 response team has not been formed by a school district, county, or city, the commissioner,
 177.7 in cooperation with the Minnesota School Safety Center, must convene a working group
- in each region to develop a plan to form a crisis response team for that region. Team
- members from the public and private sectors may represent various disciplines, including
- 177.10 school administrators, guidance counselors, psychologists, social workers, teachers,

177.11 nurses, security experts, media relations professionals, and other related areas.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.14, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 177.12 Subd. 9. Fee. Each person licensed by the Board of School Administrators shall pay 177.13 177.14 the board a fee of \$75, collected each fiscal year. When transmitting notice of the license fee, the board also must notify the licensee of the penalty for failing to pay the fee within 177.15 the time specified by the board. The board may provide a lower fee for persons on retired 177.16 or inactive status. After receiving notice from the board, any licensed school administrator 177.17 who does not pay the fee in the given fiscal year shall have all administrative licenses held 177.18 by the person automatically suspended, without the right to a hearing, until the fee has been 177.19 paid to the board. If the board suspends a licensed school administrator for failing to pay 177.20 the fee, it must immediately notify the district currently employing the school administrator 177.21 177.22 of the school administrator's suspension. The executive secretary shall deposit the fees in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. 177.23

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.18, subdivision 7c, is amended to read:
Subd. 7c. Temporary military license. The Board of Teaching shall establish
a temporary license in accordance with section 197.4552 for teaching. The fee for a
temporary license under this subdivision shall be \$87.90 for an online application or
\$86.40 for a paper application. Fee revenue must be deposited in the educator licensure
account in the special revenue fund.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
 Subd. 8. Background checks. (a) The Board of Teaching and the commissioner
 of education must request a criminal history background check from the superintendent

178.1

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of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all applicants for initial licenses under their

178.2 jurisdiction. An application for a license under this section must be accompanied by:

178.3 (1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and

178.4 (2) a money order or cashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

178.5 for the fee for conducting payment to conduct the criminal history background check.

178.6 Proceeds from this fee must be deposited in the educator licensure background check

178.7 <u>account in the special revenue fund.</u>

(b) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall perform the
background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving criminal history data as
defined in section 13.87 and shall also conduct a search of the national criminal records
repository. The superintendent is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal
Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent
shall recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to
the applicant under paragraph (a).

(c) The Board of Teaching or the commissioner of education may issue a license
pending completion of a background check under this subdivision, but must notify
the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the
background check.

178.19 Sec. 5. [122A.185] SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ACCOUNTS; EDUCATOR 178.20 LICENSURE AND BACKGROUND CHECKS.

Subdivision 1. Educator licensure account. An educator licensure account is 178.21 178.22 created in the special revenue fund. Fees received by the Department of Education, the Board of Teaching, or the Board of Administrators must be deposited in the educator 178.23 licensure account. Any funds appropriated from this account that remain unexpended at the 178.24 end of the biennium cancel to the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. 178.25 Subd. 2. Background check account. An educator licensure background check 178.26 account is created in the special revenue fund. Payments received by the Department of 178.27 Education, the Board of Teaching, or the Board of Administrators for the costs of the 178.28 background checks to be conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension must be 178.29 deposited in the education licensure background check account. Amounts in the account 178.30 are appropriated to the commissioner of education for payment to the superintendent of 178.31 the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the costs of background checks on applicants 178.32 for licensure. 178.33

^{178.34} Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Licensure applications. Each application for the issuance, renewal, 179.1 or extension of a license to teach, including applications for licensure via portfolio under 179.2 subdivision 2, must be accompanied by a processing fee of \$57. Each application for 179.3 issuing, renewing, or extending the license of a school administrator or supervisor must 179.4 be accompanied by a processing fee in the amount set by the Board of Teaching. The 179.5 processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of supervisory personnel must be 179.6 paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board. The executive secretary of the 179.7 board shall deposit the fees with the commissioner of management and budget must be 179.8 deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. The fees as set by 179.9 the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. However, a fee 179.10 must be refunded by the commissioner of management and budget in any case in which 179.11 the applicant already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may waive or reduce fees 179.12 for applicants who apply at the same time for more than one license. 179.13

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Licensure via portfolio. (a) An eligible candidate may use licensure
via portfolio to obtain an initial licensure or to add a licensure field, consistent with the
applicable Board of Teaching licensure rules.

(b) A candidate for initial licensure must submit to the Educator Licensing Division
at the department one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio
demonstrating content competence.

(c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field must submit to the Educator 179.21 179.22 Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating content competence. (d) A candidate must pay to the executive secretary of the Board of Teaching a 179.23 \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio 179.24 submitted subsequently. The fees must be paid to the executive secretary of the Board of 179.25 Teaching. The revenue generated from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure 179.26 portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees set by the Board of Teaching are 179.27 nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The Board of Teaching may 179.28 waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need. 179.29

179.30 Sec. 8. **TRANSFERS.**

179.31Subdivision 1. Portfolio account. On July 1, 2015, the commissioner of management179.32and budget shall transfer any balances in the educator licensure portfolio account in the

179.33 special revenue fund to an educator licensure account in the special revenue fund.

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Subd. 2. Background check. Any balance in an account that holds fees collected 180.1 180.2 under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is transferred to the education licensure background check account in the special revenue fund in Minnesota Statutes, 180.3 122A.185, subdivision 2. On July 2, 2015, \$80,000 is transferred from the education 180.4 licensure background check account in the special revenue fund to the educator licensure 180.5 180.6 account in the special revenue fund. Sec. 9. APPROPRIATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. 180.7 180.8 Subdivision 1. Department of Education. Unless otherwise indicated, the sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of 180.9 Education for the fiscal years designated. 180.10 180.11 Subd. 2. **Department.** (a) For the Department of Education: <u>.....</u> <u>2016</u> <u>\$</u> 180.12 18,032,000 <u>.....</u> <u>2</u>017 \$ 17,652,000 180.13 180.14 (b) The fiscal year 2016 appropriation includes \$17,142,000 from the general fund and \$890,000 from the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. The fiscal 180.15 year 2017 appropriation includes \$16,867,000 from the general fund and \$745,000 from 180.16 the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. 180.17 (c) Of these amounts: 180.18 (1) \$260,000 each year is for the Minnesota Children's Museum; 180.19 180.20 (2) \$50,000 each year is for the Duluth Children's Museum; (3) \$41,000 each year is for the Minnesota Academy of Science; and 180.21 (4) \$25,000 each year is for administration of the Innovative Education Pilot under 180.22 Laws 2012, chapter 263, section 1. 180.23 (d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 180.24 (e) None of the amounts appropriated under this subdivision may be used for 180.25 Minnesota's Washington, D.C. office. 180.26 (f) The expenditures of federal grants and aids as shown in the biennial budget 180.27 180.28 document and its supplements are approved and appropriated and shall be spent as 180.29 indicated. (g) This appropriation includes funds for information technology project services and 180.30 support subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing 180.31 information technology costs will be incorporated into the service level agreement and 180.32 180.33 will be paid to the Office of MN.IT Services by the Department of Education under the rates and mechanism specified in that agreement. 180.34

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181.1	(h) \$720,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$720,000 in fiscal year 2017 of the appropriation
181.2	in paragraph (a) are from the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund for the
181.3	educator licensure division to support the Boards of Teaching and Administrators.
181.4	(i) \$50,000 in fiscal year 2016 of the appropriation in paragraph (a) is from the
181.5	educator licensure account in the special revenue fund for IT-related costs associated with
181.6	rulemaking for out-of-state teacher candidates.
181.7	(j) \$120,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$25,000 in fiscal year 2017 in paragraph (a)
181.8	are from the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund for IT-related costs
181.9	associated with establishing interstate teacher licensure agreements.
181.10	(k) \$23,000 each year is for collecting data on the number of deaths and
181.11	hospitalizations for students who participate in travel abroad programs.
181.12	(1) \$58,000 each year is for the Board of School Administrators.
181.13	Sec. 10. APPROPRIATIONS; BOARD OF TEACHING.
181.14	(a) \$618,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$618,000 in fiscal year 2017 are appropriated
181.15	from the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund to the Board of Teaching.
181.16	(b) \$130,000 in fiscal year 2016 is appropriated from the educator licensure account
181.17	in the special revenue fund for rulemaking related to additional teacher licensure activities.
181.18	(c) \$25,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$25,000 in fiscal year 2017 are appropriated from
181.19	the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund for travel and communications
181.20	costs associated with establishing interstate teacher licensure agreements with adjoining
181.21	states.
181.22	Sec. 11. APPROPRIATIONS; BOARD OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS.
181.23	\$167,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$167,000 in fiscal year 2017 are appropriated
181.24	from the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund to the Board of School
181.25	Administrators.
181.26	Sec. 12. APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA STATE ACADEMIES.
181.27	(a) The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the
181.28	Minnesota State Academies for the Deaf and the Blind for the fiscal years designated:
181.29	<u>\$ 12,672,000 2016</u>
181.30	<u>\$ 12,454,000 2017</u>
181.31	(b) Of the amounts appropriated in paragraph (a), \$708,000 in fiscal year 2016 and

181.32 \$490,000 in fiscal year 2017 are for technology enhancements and may be used for:

181.33 (1) computer hardware; (2) computer software; (3) connectivity, communications, and

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182.1	infrastructure; (4) assistive technology; (5) access to electronic books and other online					
182.2	materials, licenses, and subscriptions; and (6) technology staff and training costs.					
182.3	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second y	year.				
182.4	(d) The base for 2018 and later is \$11,964,000.					
182.5	Sec. 13. APPROPRIATIONS; PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION	<u>)N.</u>				
182.6	The sums in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Perpich	1				
182.7	Center for Arts Education for the fiscal years designated:					
182.8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
182.9	<u>\$ 6,773,000 2017</u>					
182.10	Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year	<u>r.</u>				
182.11	ARTICLE 13					
182.12	FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS					
182.13	A. GENERAL EDUCATION					
182.15	A. GENERAL EDUCATION					
182.14	Section 1. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 1, section 58, subdivision 2, as amend	led				
182.15	by Laws 2013, chapter 144, section 7, and Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 15, section	on				
182.16	26, is amended to read:					
182.17	Subd. 2. General education aid. For general education aid under Minnesota	L				
182.18	Statutes, section 126C.13, subdivision 4:					
182.19	\$ 6,851,419,000 2014					
182.20	6,464,199,000 \$ 6,443,330,000 2015					
182.21						
182.22	The 2014 appropriation includes \$780,156,000 for 2013 and \$6,071,263,000 f	or				
182.23						
182.24	The 2015 appropriation includes \$589,095,000 \$586,824,000 for 2014 and					
182.25	\$5,875,104,000 <u>\$5,856,506,000</u> for 2015.					
182.26	Sec. 2. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 1, section 58, subdivision 3, as amended	by				
182.27	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 1, is amended to read:	- 5				
182.28	Subd. 3. Enrollment options transportation. For transportation of pupils atte	ending				
182.29	postsecondary institutions under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, or for transpor	-				
182.30	of pupils attending nonresident districts under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03:					

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183.1	\$	37,000		2014			
183.2		40,000					
183.3	\$	36,000		2015			
183.4	Sec. 3. L	aws 2013, cha	pter 1	16, arti	cle 1, section 58	, subdivision 4, as a	mended by
183.5	Laws 2014,	chapter 312, an	rticle	22, sect	ion 2, is amende	ed to read:	
183.6	Subd.	4. Abatement	rever	nue. Fo	r abatement aid	under Minnesota Sta	atutes, section
183.7	127A.49:						
183.8	\$	2,876,000		2014			
183.9		3,103,000					
183.10	\$	2,796,000		2015			
183.11	The 20	14 appropriati	on inc	ludes \$	301,000 for 201	3 and \$2,575,000 fo	r 2014.
183.12	The 20	15 appropriati	on inc	ludes \$	5286,000 for 201	14 and \$2,817,000 \$2	2,510,000
183.13	for 2015.						
183.14	Sec. 4. L	aws 2013, cha	pter 1	16, arti	cle 1, section 58	, subdivision 5, as a	mended by
183.15	Laws 2014,	chapter 312, an	rticle	22, sect	ion 3, is amende	ed to read:	
183.16	Subd.	5. Consolidat	ion tr	ansitio	n. For districts	consolidating under	Minnesota
183.17	Statutes, sec	tion 123A.485	:				
183.18	\$	585,000		2014			
183.19	*	254,000					
183.20	\$	263,000		2015			
183.21	The 20	14 appropriati	on inc	ludes \$	640,000 for 2013	and \$545,000 for 2	014.
183.22	The 20	15 appropriati	on inc	ludes \$	60,000 for 2014	and <u>\$194,000</u> <u>\$203</u>	<u>,000</u> for 2015.
183.23	Sec. 5. L	aws 2013, cha	pter 1	16, arti	cle 1, section 58	, subdivision 6, as a	mended by
183.24	Laws 2014,	chapter 312, an	rticle	15, sect	ion 27, is amend	ded to read:	
183.25	Subd.	6. Nonpublic	pupil	educat	tion aid. For not	npublic pupil educat	ion aid under
183.26	Minnesota S	tatutes, section	ns 123	B.40 to	123B.43 and 1	23B.87:	
183.27	\$	15,867,000		2014			
183.28	A	16,132,000		• • • •			
183.29	\$	15,569,000		2015			
183.30	The 20	14 appropriati	on inc	ludes \$	1,898,000 for 2	013 and \$13,969,000) for 2014.
183.31	The 20	15 appropriati	on inc	ludes \$	51,552,000 <u>\$1,3</u>9	<u>94,000</u> for 2014 and	\$14,580,000
183.32	\$14,175,000	for 2015.					

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184.1	Sec. 6. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 1, section 58, subdivision 7, as amended by					
184.2	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 15, section 28, is amended to read:					
184.3	Subd. 7. Nonpublic pupil transportation. For nonpublic pupil transportation aid					
184.4	under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.92, subdivision 9:					
184.5	\$ 18,500,000 2014					
184.6	17,710,000 \$ 18,118,000 2015					
184.7	\$ <u>18,118,000</u> 2015					
184.8	The 2014 appropriation includes \$2,602,000 for 2013 and \$15,898,000 for 2014.					
184.9	The 2015 appropriation includes \$1,766,000 for 2014 and \$15,944,000 <u>\$16,352,000</u>					
184.10	for 2015.					
184.11	Sec. 7. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 1, section 58, subdivision 11, as amended by					
184.12	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 4, is amended to read:					
184.13	Subd. 11. Career and technical aid. For career and technical aid under Minnesota					
184.14	Statutes, section 124D.4531, subdivision 1b:					
184.15	\$ 3,959,000 2014					
184.16	5,172,000 \$ 5,617,000 2015					
184.17	\$ <u>5,617,000</u> 2015					
184.18	The 2014 appropriation includes \$0 for 2013 and \$3,959,000 for 2014.					
184.19	The 2015 appropriation includes \$439,000 \$445,000 for 2014 and \$4,733,000					
184.20	<u>\$5,172,000</u> for 2015.					
184.21	B. EDUCATION EXCELLENCE					
184.22	Sec. 8. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 3, section 37, subdivision 3, as amended by					
184.23	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 5, is amended to read:					
184.24	Subd. 3. Achievement and integration aid. For achievement and integration aid					
184.25	under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.862:					
184.26	\$ 55,609,000 2014					
184.27	62,692,000					
184.28	\$ <u>63,831,000</u> 2015					
184.29	The 2014 appropriation includes \$0 for 2013 and \$55,609,000 for 2014.					
184.30	The 2015 appropriation includes \$6,178,000 \$6,386,000 for 2014 and \$56,514,000					
184.31	<u>\$57,445,000</u> for 2015.					

184.32 Sec. 9. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 3, section 37, subdivision 4, as amended by
184.33 Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 6, is amended to read:

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185.1	Subd. 4. Literacy incentive aid. For literacy incentive aid under Minnesota						
185.2	Statutes, section 124D.98:						
185.3	\$ 50,998,000 2014						
185.4 185.5	\$ <u>44,839,000</u> 2015						
185.6	The 2014 appropriation includes \$6,607,000 for 2013 and \$44,391,000 for 2014.						
185.7	The 2015 appropriation includes \$4,932,000 for 2014 and \$42,526,000 <u>\$39,907,000</u>						
185.8	for 2015.						
185.9	Sec. 10. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 3, section 37, subdivision 5, as amended by						
185.10	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 7, is amended to read:						
185.11	Subd. 5. Interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants. For						
185.12	interdistrict desegregation or integration transportation grants under Minnesota Statutes,						
185.13	section 124D.87:						
185.14	\$ 13,521,000 2014						
185.15 185.16	14,248,000 \$ 14,261,000 2015						
185.17	Sec. 11. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 3, section 37, subdivision 20, as amended by						
185.18	Laws 2013, chapter 144, section 10, and Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 9,						
185.19	is amended to read:						
185.20	Subd. 20. Alternative compensation. For alternative teacher compensation aid						
185.21	under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:						
185.22	71,599,000						
185.23	\$ <u>69,899,000</u> 2015						
185.24	The 2015 appropriation includes \$0 for 2014 and \$71,599,000 <u>\$69,899,000</u> for 2015.						
185.25	C. CHARTER SCHOOLS						
185.26	Sec. 12. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 4, section 9, subdivision 2, as amended by						
185.27	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 10, is amended to read:						
185.28	Subd. 2. Charter school building lease aid. For building lease aid under Minnesota						
185.29	Statutes, section 124D.11, subdivision 4:						
185.30	\$ 54,625,000 2014						
185.31	58,294,000						
185.32	\$ <u>59,565,000</u> 2015						
185.33	The 2014 appropriation includes \$6,681,000 for 2013 and \$47,944,000 for 2014.						

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 186.1
 The 2015 appropriation includes \$5,327,000 \$5,270,000 for 2014 and \$52,967,000

 186.2
 \$54,295,000 for 2015.

186.3

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS

186.4 Sec. 13. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 5, section 31, subdivision 2, as amended by

Laws 2013, chapter 144, section 14, and Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section11, is amended to read:

186.7 Subd. 2. Special education; regular. For special education aid under Minnesota
186.8 Statutes, section 125A.75:

186.9	\$ 1,038,465,000	 2014
186.10	1,111,641,000	
186.11	\$ 1,109,144,000	 2015

186.12 The 2014 appropriation includes \$118,183,000 for 2013 and \$920,282,000 for 2014.

186.13The 2015 appropriation includes \$129,549,000 \$129,317,000 for 2014 and

186.14 **\$982,092,000 \$979,827,000** for 2015.

186.15 Sec. 14. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 5, section 31, subdivision 3, as amended by
186.16 Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Aid for children with disabilities. For aid under Minnesota Statutes,
section 125A.75, subdivision 3, for children with disabilities placed in residential facilities
within the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined:

186.20	\$ 1,548,000	•••••	2014
186.21	1,674,000		
186.22	\$ 1,367,000		2015

186.23 If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other 186.24 year is available.

186.25 Sec. 15. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 5, section 31, subdivision 4, as amended by
186.26 Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 13, is amended to read:

186.27 Subd. 4. Travel for home-based services. For aid for teacher travel for home-based
186.28 services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.75, subdivision 1:

186.29	\$ 351,000	2014
186.30	346,000	
186.31	\$ 351,000	2015

186.32 The 2014 appropriation includes \$45,000 for 2013 and \$306,000 for 2014.

186.33 The 2015 appropriation includes \$33,000 for 2014 and \$313,000 \$318,000 for 2015.

187.1

E. FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

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187.2	Sec. 16. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 6, section 12, subdivision 2, as amended by					
187.3	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 15, is amended to read:					
187.4	Subd. 2. Health and safety revenue. For health and safety aid according to					
187.5	Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.57, subdivision 5:					
187.6	\$ 471,000 2014					
187.7 187.8	\$ <u>651,000</u> \$ <u>649,000</u> 2015					
187.9	The 2014 appropriation includes \$24,000 for 2013 and \$447,000 for 2014.					
187.10	The 2015 appropriation includes \$49,000 for 2014 and <u>\$602,000</u> \$600,000 for 2015.					
187.11	Sec. 17. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 6, section 12, subdivision 6, as amended by					
187.12	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 18, is amended to read:					
187.13	Subd. 6. Deferred maintenance aid. For deferred maintenance aid, according to					
187.14	Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.591, subdivision 4:					
187.15	\$ 3,877,000 2014					
187.16 187.17	\$ <u>4,024,000</u> \$ <u>4,067,000</u> 2015					
187.18	The 2014 appropriation includes \$475,000 for 2013 and \$3,402,000 for 2014.					
187.19	The 2015 appropriation includes \$378,000 for 2014 and \$3,646,000 <u>\$3,689,000</u>					
187.20	for 2015.					
187.21	F. NUTRITION AND LIBRARIES					
187.22	Sec. 18. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 7, section 21, subdivision 2, as amended by					
187.23	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 19, section 5, is amended to read:					
187.24	Subd. 2. School lunch. For school lunch aid according to Minnesota Statutes,					
187.25	section 124D.111, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 210.17:					
187.26	\$ 12,417,000 2014					
187.27 187.28	\$ <u>16,185,000</u> \$ <u>15,506,000</u> 2015					

187.29 Sec. 19. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 7, section 21, subdivision 3, as amended by
187.30 Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 19, section 6, is amended to read:

187.31 Subd. 3. School breakfast. For traditional school breakfast aid under Minnesota187.32 Statutes, section 124D.1158:

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188.1	\$ 5,308,000 2014					
188.2	6,176,000					
188.3	\$ <u>9,168,000</u> 2015					
188.4	Sec. 20. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 7, section 21, subdivision 4, as amended by					
188.5	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 19, is amended to read:					
188.6	Subd. 4. Kindergarten milk. For kindergarten milk aid under Minnesota Statutes,					
188.7	section 124D.118:					
188.8	\$ 992,000 2014					
188.9	\$ 942,000 2015					
188.10	\$ <u>942,000</u> 2015					
188.11	G. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, SELF-SUFFICIENCY,					
188.12	AND LIFELONG LEARNING					
188.13	Sec. 21. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 8, section 5, subdivision 3, as amended by					
188.14	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 20, section 17, is amended to read:					
188.15	Subd. 3. Early childhood family education aid. For early childhood family					
188.16	education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.135:					
188.17	\$ 22,797,000 2014					
188.18	\$ 26,651,000 \$ 26,623,000 2015					
188.19						
188.20	The 2014 appropriation includes \$3,008,000 for 2013 and \$19,789,000 for 2014.					
188.21	The 2015 appropriation includes \$2,198,000 for 2014 and \$24,453,000 <u>\$24,425,000</u>					
188.22	for 2015.					
188.23	Sec. 22. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 8, section 5, subdivision 4, as amended by					
188.24	Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 22, section 23, is amended to read:					
188.25	Subd. 4. Health and developmental screening aid. For health and developmental					
188.26	screening aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.17 and 121A.19:					
188.27	\$ 3,524,000 2014 2,220,000					
188.28 188.29	\$ <u>3,330,000</u> \$ <u>3,390,000</u> 2015					
188.30	The 2014 appropriation includes \$471,000 for 2013 and \$3,053,000 for 2014.					
188.31	The 2015 appropriation includes \$339,000 for 2014 and \$2,991,000 \$3,051,000					
100 22	for 2015					

188.32 for 2015.

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- 189.1 Sec. 23. Laws 2013, chapter 116, article 8, section 5, subdivision 14, as amended by
- Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 20, section 20, is amended to read:
- 189.3 Subd. 14. Adult basic education aid. For adult basic education aid under
- 189.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.531:
- 189.5
 \$
 48,776,000

 2014

 189.6
 48,415,000
- 189.7
 \$
 47,750,000

 2015
- 189.8 The 2014 appropriation includes \$6,278,000 for 2013 and \$42,498,000 for 2014.
- 189.9 The 2015 appropriation includes \$4,722,000 \$4,712,000 for 2014 and \$43,693,000
- 189.10 **\$43,038,000** for 2015.

APPENDIX Article locations in H0844-2

ARTICLE 1	GENERAL EDUCATION	Page.Ln 2.10
ARTICLE 2	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE	Page.Ln 16.3
ARTICLE 3	STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENTS	Page.Ln 88.24
ARTICLE 4	CHARTER SCHOOLS	Page.Ln 101.9
ARTICLE 5	SPECIAL EDUCATION	Page.Ln 122.1
ARTICLE 6	FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	Page.Ln 148.7
ARTICLE 7	NUTRITION AND ACCOUNTING	Page.Ln 151.12
ARTICLE 8	LIBRARIES	Page.Ln 154.20
ARTICLE 9	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION	Page.Ln 156.29
ARTICLE 10	PREVENTION	Page.Ln 173.24
ARTICLE 11	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING	Page.Ln 174.21
ARTICLE 12	STATE AGENCIES	Page.Ln 176.29
ARTICLE 13	FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS	Page.Ln 182.11

120B.128 EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (EPAS) PROGRAM.

(a) School districts and charter schools may elect to participate in the Educational Planning and Assessment System (EPAS) program offered by ACT, Inc. to provide a longitudinal, systematic approach to student educational and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation. The EPAS achievement tests include English, reading, mathematics, science, and components on planning for high school and postsecondary education, interest inventory, needs assessments, and student education plans. These tests are linked to the ACT assessment for college admission and allow students, parents, teachers, and schools to determine the student's college readiness before grades 11 and 12.

(b) The commissioner of education shall provide ACT Explore tests for students in grade 8 and the ACT Plan test for students in grade 10 to assess individual student academic strengths and weaknesses, academic achievement and progress, higher order thinking skills, and college readiness.

(c) Students enrolled in grade 8 through the 2011-2012 school year who have not yet demonstrated proficiency on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments, the graduation-required assessments for diploma, or the basic skills testing requirements prior to high school graduation may satisfy state high school graduation requirements for assessments in reading, mathematics, and writing by taking the graduation-required assessment for diploma in reading, mathematics, or writing under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2), the WorkKeys job skills assessment, the Compass college placement test, a nationally recognized armed services vocation aptitude test, or the ACT assessment for college admission.

(d) The state shall pay the test costs for public school students to participate in the assessments under this section. The commissioner shall establish an application procedure and a process for state payment of costs.

122A.40 EMPLOYMENT; CONTRACTS; TERMINATION.

Subd. 11. **Unrequested leave of absence.** The board may place on unrequested leave of absence, without pay or fringe benefits, as many teachers as may be necessary because of discontinuance of position, lack of pupils, financial limitations, or merger of classes caused by consolidation of districts. The unrequested leave is effective at the close of the school year. In placing teachers on unrequested leave, the board is governed by the following provisions:

(a) The board may place probationary teachers on unrequested leave first in the inverse order of their employment. A teacher who has acquired continuing contract rights must not be placed on unrequested leave of absence while probationary teachers are retained in positions for which the teacher who has acquired continuing contract rights is licensed;

(b) Teachers who have acquired continuing contract rights shall be placed on unrequested leave of absence in fields in which they are licensed in the inverse order in which they were employed by the school district. In the case of equal seniority, the order in which teachers who have acquired continuing contract rights shall be placed on unrequested leave of absence in fields in which they are licensed is negotiable;

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b), a teacher is not entitled to exercise any seniority when that exercise results in that teacher being retained by the district in a field for which the teacher holds only a provisional license, as defined by the board of teaching, unless that exercise of seniority results in the placement on unrequested leave of absence of another teacher who also holds a provisional license in the same field. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to vocational education licenses;

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), if the placing of a probationary teacher on unrequested leave before a teacher who has acquired continuing rights, the placing of a teacher who has acquired continuing contract rights on unrequested leave before another teacher who has acquired continuing contract rights but who has greater seniority, or the restriction imposed by the provisions of paragraph (c) would place the district in violation of its affirmative action program, the district may retain the probationary teacher, the teacher with less seniority, or the provisionally licensed teacher;

(e) Teachers placed on unrequested leave of absence must be reinstated to the positions from which they have been given leaves of absence or, if not available, to other available positions in the school district in fields in which they are licensed. Reinstatement must be in the inverse order of placement on leave of absence. A teacher must not be reinstated to a position in a field in which the teacher holds only a provisional license, other than a vocational education

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license, while another teacher who holds a nonprovisional license in the same field remains on unrequested leave. The order of reinstatement of teachers who have equal seniority and who are placed on unrequested leave in the same school year is negotiable;

(f) Appointment of a new teacher must not be made while there is available, on unrequested leave, a teacher who is properly licensed to fill such vacancy, unless the teacher fails to advise the school board within 30 days of the date of notification that a position is available to that teacher who may return to employment and assume the duties of the position to which appointed on a future date determined by the board;

(g) A teacher placed on unrequested leave of absence may engage in teaching or any other occupation during the period of this leave;

(h) The unrequested leave of absence must not impair the continuing contract rights of a teacher or result in a loss of credit for previous years of service;

(i) The unrequested leave of absence of a teacher who is placed on unrequested leave of absence and who is not reinstated shall continue for a period of five years, after which the right to reinstatement shall terminate. The teacher's right to reinstatement shall also terminate if the teacher fails to file with the board by April 1 of any year a written statement requesting reinstatement;

(j) The same provisions applicable to terminations of probationary or continuing contracts in subdivisions 5 and 7 must apply to placement on unrequested leave of absence;

(k) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to impair the rights of teachers placed on unrequested leave of absence to receive unemployment benefits if otherwise eligible.

125A.63 RESOURCE CENTERS; DEAF OR HARD OF HEARING AND BLIND OR VISUALLY IMPAIRED.

Subdivision 1. **Also for multiply disabled.** Resource centers for the deaf or hard of hearing, and the blind or visually impaired, each also serving multiply disabled pupils, are transferred to the Department of Education.

126C.12 LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT REVENUE AMOUNT AND USE.

Subd. 6. **Annual report.** By December 1 of each year, districts receiving revenue under subdivision 1 shall make available to the public a report on the amount of revenue the district has received and the use of the revenue. This report shall be in the form and manner determined by the commissioner and shall include the district average class sizes in kindergarten through grade 6 as of October 1 of the current school year and the class sizes for each site serving kindergarten through grade 6 students in the district. A copy of the report shall be filed with the commissioner by December 15.

126C.13 GENERAL EDUCATION AID.

Subd. 3a. **Student achievement rate.** The commissioner must establish the student achievement rate by July 1 of each year for levies payable in the following year. The student achievement rate must be a rate, rounded up to the nearest hundredth of a percent, that, when applied to the adjusted net tax capacity for all districts, raises the amount specified in this subdivision. The student achievement rate must be the rate that raises \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2015 and later years. The student achievement rate may not be changed due to changes or corrections made to a district's adjusted net tax capacity after the rate has been established.

Subd. 3b. **Student achievement levy.** To obtain general education revenue, a district may levy an amount not to exceed the student achievement rate times the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for the preceding year. If the amount of the student achievement levy would exceed the general education revenue, the student achievement levy must be determined according to subdivision 3c.

Subd. 3c. **Student achievement levy; districts off the formula.** (a) If the amount of the student achievement levy for a district exceeds the district's general education revenue, excluding operating capital revenue, equity revenue, and transition revenue, the amount of the student achievement levy must be limited to the district's general education revenue, excluding operating capital revenue, equity revenue, and transition revenue.

(b) A levy made according to this subdivision shall also be construed to be the levy made according to subdivision 3b.

126C.41 BENEFITS LEVIES.

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Subdivision 1. **Health insurance.** (a) A district may levy the amount necessary to make employer contributions for insurance for retired employees under this subdivision.

(b) The school board of a joint vocational technical district formed under the provisions formerly codified as sections 136C.60 to 136C.69 and the school board of a school district may provide employer-paid hospital, medical, and dental benefits to a person who:

(1) is eligible for employer-paid insurance under collective bargaining agreements or personnel plans in effect on June 30, 1992;

(2) has at least 25 years of service credit in the public pension plan of which the person is a member on the day before retirement or, in the case of a teacher, has a total of at least 25 years of service credit in the teachers retirement association, a first-class city teacher retirement fund, or any combination of these;

(3) upon retirement is immediately eligible for a retirement annuity;

(4) is at least 55 and not yet 65 years of age; and

(5) retires on or after May 15, 1992, and before July 21, 1992.

A school board paying insurance under this subdivision may not exclude any eligible employees.

(c) An employee who is eligible both for the health insurance benefit under this subdivision and for an early retirement incentive under a collective bargaining agreement or personnel plan established by the employer must select either the early retirement incentive provided under the collective bargaining agreement personnel plan or the incentive provided under this subdivision, but may not receive both. For purposes of this subdivision, a person retires when the person terminates active employment and applies for retirement benefits. The retired employee is eligible for single and dependent coverages and employer payments to which the person was entitled immediately before retirement, subject to any changes in coverage and employer and employee payments through collective bargaining or personnel plans, for employees in positions equivalent to the position from which the employee retired. The retired employee is not eligible for employer-paid life insurance. Eligibility ceases when the retired employee attains the age of 65, or when the employee chooses not to receive the retirement benefits for which the employee has applied, or when the employee is eligible for employer-paid health insurance from a new employer. Coverages must be coordinated with relevant health insurance benefits provided through the federally sponsored Medicare program.

(d) Unilateral implementation of this section by a public employer is not an unfair labor practice for purposes of chapter 179A. The authority provided in this subdivision for an employer to pay health insurance costs for certain retired employees is not subject to the limits in section 179A.20, subdivision 2a.

(e) If a school district levies according to this subdivision, it may not also levy according to section 123A.73, subdivision 12, for eligible employees.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rule: H0844-2

3500.1000 EXPERIMENTAL AND FLEXIBLE SCHOOL YEAR PROGRAMS.

Subpart 1. **Request.** A district may request approval from the commissioner of education for an experimental program of study, a four-day school week, or a flexible school year program. They shall be designed to accomplish at least one of the following:

- A. improve instructional quality;
- B. increase cost-effectiveness;
- C. make better use of community resources or available technology; or

D. establish an alternative eligibility criteria intended to identify pupils in need of special education services.

Subp. 2. Exemption from state rules. If the proposed program is approved, the commissioner of education shall provide an exemption to state rules that otherwise would apply.

Subp. 3. **Contents of proposal.** The proposal shall include: specific state rules from which the district requests exemption, the goals and objectives of the program, the activities to be used to accomplish the objectives, a definite time limit which may not exceed three years, and the evaluation procedures to be used.

Subp. 4. **Participation and approval.** The district shall provide evidence that the district staff, pupils, and parents who would be affected, participated in the development and will participate in the annual review of the proposal, and that the proposal has the approval of the district school board.

Parents whose children will be involved shall be fully informed at the IEP meeting and shall have the opportunity to approve or disapprove placement in the experimental program.

Subp. 5. Criteria for continuation. If the commissioner of education finds that the program has met the proposed goals and objectives, the commissioner shall authorize continuation of the program and specify the state rules from which the program is exempt and the period of time the program will be continued.