



Association of Metropolitan School Districts 2021 E-12 Education Bills

	AMSD PRIORITY	GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL	HOUSE OMNIBUS BILL HF 1065 (SUMMER FUNDING: HF1064)	SENATE OMNIBUS BILL SF 960
COVID-19 Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigate the impact of the enrollment decline related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Provide funding for summer programming opportunities to address unfinished learning as well as support to meet the mental health needs of students. Extend authority for school districts to offer distance learning through the 2021-22 school year to meet the needs of students and families. Streamline the process to obtain a short-call substitute teaching license to align with the Tier 1 licensing requirement to teach a class in a career and technical education or career pathways course of study. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$78 million to expand summer programming, provide tutoring services, expand mental health and well being support, provide additional ABE programming and support for full service community schools. A one-time increase of \$29 million to mitigate the impact of declining enrollment. \$57 million in additional federal funds to expand summer programming. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HF 1064 includes the Governor's proposal to expand summer programming and mitigate the impact of declining enrollment. Creates a process for schools to follow to amend students' IEPs to provide recovery services to students for services and time lost due to the pandemic. Allows a district to offer distance and hybrid learning options to enrolled students who choose to participate in distance or hybrid learning for the 2021-22 school year. Requires PELSB to issue licenses to substitute teach to qualifying applicants. Allows PELSB to issue a short-call sub teaching license to an applicant who is enrolled in and making satisfactory progress in a non-Minnesota teacher program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a process for schools to follow to amend students' IEPs to provide recovery services to students for services/time lost due to the pandemic. Allows a school district to offer a full-time distance learning option to its enrolled resident students as part of its curriculum offerings. Allows a student to meet all their graduation requirements through distance learning. Allows a school district to employ a person who meets the professional requirements for a Tier 1 license without a baccalaureate degree as a short call substitute in any content area, not limited to career and technical education.
Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the basic formula by 2 percent per year for the next two years and index the formula to inflation in the future. Link local optional revenue to the formula. At a minimum, increase special education funding to a level sufficient to prevent the cross-subsidy from growing in the next biennium and develop and implement a plan to close the cross-subsidy in five years. Allow locally elected school boards to renew an existing operating referendum following a public hearing and opportunity for public testimony. Refrain from enacting new mandates and repeal existing unfunded mandates and burdensome paperwork requirements. (Details to come). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases the general education basic formula allowance by 1 percent in FY22 and 2.5 percent in FY23. Links local optional revenue to the general education basic formula allowance beginning in FY 24. Increases the special education cross subsidy reduction aid formula to prevent the cross-subsidy from increasing over the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases the general education basic formula by 2 percent per year for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 and 0.5 percent per year in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 and links the formula allowance to inflation beginning in FY 2026. Increases special education cross subsidy reduction aid to prevent the cross-subsidy from growing over the biennium. Reforms the special education tuition billing process. Authorizes a school district to renew an existing operating referendum by action of the school board. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not provide an increase to the formula. Includes one-time revenue of \$60 million in FY 2022 that will be dispersed on a per pupil basis taking into account federal allocations received by school districts. Includes an allocation of \$400,000 to each intermediate school district.
Close Opportunity Gaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase funding for the English learner program to close the funding shortfall. Expand programs and incentives to attract, develop and retain teachers, particularly teachers of color and teachers in shortage areas. Maintain multiple pathways to licensure in the tiered licensing system. Link extended time revenue to the formula allowance. Increase access to school-based, pre-kindergarten programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases EL funding by \$13.7 million over the biennium to reduce the cross-subsidy and links the EL formula to the general education formula beginning in FY 24. Proposals in E-12 and Higher Education to recruit and retain teachers of color. Includes a \$2 million per year increase in the Grow Your Own program as well as funding for mentoring, educator career pathways and student teacher grants. Removes the basic skills test for teacher licensure and eliminates a pathway from a Tier 2 license to a Tier 3 which is currently allowed with 3 years of successful Tier 2 teaching experience. Links extended time revenue to the formula allowance beginning in FY 24. Makes the 4,000 voluntary prekindergarten/school readiness plus seats that would otherwise expire permanent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases EL funding by \$29 million over the biennium to reduce the cross-subsidy and links the EL formula to the general education formula allowance beginning in FY 24. Provisions in the E-12 and Higher Education Omnibus Budget Bills (HF 993) to recruit and retain teachers of color. Includes a \$7.785 million per year increase in the Grow Your Own program as well as funding for mentoring, American Indian teacher preparation, Come Teach in MN hiring bonuses, teacher recruitment marketing, Aspiring Educators of Color scholarships, student teacher grants, and a one-time grant to Black Men Teach Twin Cities. Limits pathway to tier 3 based on 3 years of teaching experience under a tier 2 to teacher of color or Indigenous candidates. Links the extended time revenue to the formula allowance beginning in fiscal year 2024. Makes the 4,000 voluntary prekindergarten/school readiness plus seats that would otherwise expire permanent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions in the E-12 and Higher Education Omnibus Budget Bills (SF 975) to recruit and retain teachers of color. Includes a \$2.5 million per year increase in the Grow Your Own program as well as funding for mentoring, Come Teach in Minnesota hiring bonuses, teacher recruitment marketing and a one-time grant to Black Men Teach Twin Cities. Maintains all pathways in the tiered licensure system.
Omnibus Tax Bill Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase equalization of the operating referendum, local optional revenue and debt service levies to enhance taxpayer equity. Oppose taxpayer subsidies of private education through vouchers, tax credits or scholarships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases equalization and simplifies operating referendum, debt service and local optional revenue by eliminating the tiers and equalizing the revenue at the same rate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases equalization of local optional revenue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases equalization of the operating referendum by increasing the equalization factor for both the first and second tier. Creates Education Savings Accounts for use at nonpublic schools. Provides Safe Schools aid and funds for guidance and counseling for nonpublic schools.