



Association of Metropolitan School Districts 2021 E-12 Education Bills

	AMSD PRIORITY	GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL	HOUSE OMNIBUS BILL HF1065 (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; and 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. Requires PELSB to issue licenses to substitute teach to qualifying applicants. Allows PELSB to issue a short-call substitute 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 and time lost due to the pandemic. Allows a school district to employ a person who meets the professional requirements for a Tier 1 license without a baccalaureate degree as a shortcall 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases the general education basic formula allowance by \$66 per pupil unit (1 percent) for FY22 and by \$166 per pupil unit more (2.5 percent) in FY23. Simplifies the calculation for local optional revenue by eliminating the tiers. Increases local optional revenue for fiscal years 2024 and later by the rate of growth in the general education basic formula allowance. Increases the special education cross subsidy aid formula from 6.43 percent of the cross subsidy in FY21 to 9.33 percent of the cross subsidy for FY22 and to 12.11 percent of the cross subsidy for FY23 and later. 	<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 nflation beginning in FY 2026. Increases special education cross subsidy reduction aid from 6.43 percent of the cross subsidy to 9.33 percent of the cross subsidy for fiscal year 2022 and 12.11 percent of the cross subsidy for fiscal year 2023 and later. 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; and Increase access to school-based, pre-kindergarten programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases the funding for the EL program by increasing the basic allowance from \$704 per EL student to \$755 per EL student for FY23. Increases the concentration formula allowance from \$250 per EL student to \$536 per EL student for FY23. Increases both the basic EL formula allowance and the EL concentration formula allowance by the growth in the general education formula allowance for FY24 and later. Effective for FY23 and later. Links the extended time revenue to the formula allowance. Provides \$2 million annually to increase Grow Your Own (GYO) Teacher Training Programs. Includes \$4 million annually for public school and charter school grants to create new educator career pathway program components in high schools and postsecondary institutions across the state, with a focus on disadvantaged and underrepresented populations. Provides \$1.8 million in grants up to \$50,000 to create regional partnerships and statewide programs to support professional development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases the funding for the EL program by increasing the basic allowance from \$704 per EL student to \$755 per EL student for fiscal year 2022. Increases the concentration formula allowance from \$250 per EL student to \$536 per EL student for fiscal year 2022. Links EL revenue to the general education formula allowance for FY 2023 and later. Invests more than \$16 million in Grow Your Own grants and American Indian Teacher prep grants over the biennium to attract and retain teachers of color. 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"> Invests more than \$5 million over the biennium in grants to hire, recruit and retain teachers of color including a \$750,000 one-time grant to Black Men Teach.
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; and Oppose taxpayer subsidies of private education through vouchers, tax credits or scholarships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simplifies the referendum equalization aid program by eliminating the tiers and equalizing all of referendum revenue at that same rate and increases equalization for the operating referendum, debt service and local optional levies. 	<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 funding for guidance and counseling for nonpublic schools.