................. moves to amend H.F. No. 4415 as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1

SCHOOL CLOSURES DUE TO COVID-19

Section 1. DISTANCE LEARNING PERIOD; 2019-2020 SCHOOL YEAR.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this act, "distance learning period" means March 18, 2020, through May 4, 2020, or later, if extended by emergency executive order.

(b) For the purposes of this section, a "school district" includes a cooperative unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24, subdivision 2, that serves students on site.

Subd. 2. Distance learning period; employees. (a) This subdivision applies to an employee of a school district or charter school, during the distance learning period, who:

(1) was scheduled to work during the distance learning period;

(2) did not work on a scheduled day or worked fewer than the number of scheduled hours for the employee that day; and

(3) did not receive compensation for all scheduled hours that day.

(b) In addition to paragraph (a), this subdivision applies to any day or portion of a day not worked, for which the employee was scheduled to work, that the employee did not work at the recommendation or direction of a health care provider acting within the provider's scope of practice or Department of Health staff member due to the possibility the employee was infected with COVID-19.
(c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for each day identified in paragraph (a) or (b), a school district or charter school must compensate any school district or charter school employee for any hours scheduled but not worked at the employee's regular rate of pay.

(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for the purposes of this subdivision, an employee is scheduled to work if:

(1) a school district or charter school notified the employee of the schedule orally or in writing;

(2) the employee works a fixed or periodically recurring schedule and had not notified the school district or charter school that the employee intended to deviate from that schedule;

or

(3) if neither clause (1) nor (2) apply, the employee is deemed scheduled to work the same number of hours and days as the last schedule for which the school district or charter school provided notice.

(e) Subject to Minnesota Department of Health guidelines, labor agreements, and charter school or school district policies, a charter school or school district may schedule an employee to work on tasks outside of their normal purview.

(f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, compensation under this subdivision must not be deducted from accrued sick or paid leave unless the employee is unable to work due to illness, injury, or other incapacity, including treatment for a COVID-19 infection.

(g) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a school district or charter school must count any hours or days for which an employee is entitled to compensation under this subdivision as hours or days worked for the purpose of entitlement to or accrual of any benefits to which the employee would be otherwise entitled.

(h) School districts and charter schools are encouraged to use their hourly workers for COVID-19 response related work. This may include, but is not limited to, appropriate work in food distribution, cleaning and disinfecting, or distance learning.

Subd. 3. Distance learning period; contract employer compensation for eligible employees. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "contract employer" means an employer who provides student-related services throughout the school year to a school district or charter school, and "eligible employee" means a person:

(1) whose primary task is to provide services to students attending a school district or charter school;
(2) who was scheduled to work for the contract employer on any day or days of the distance learning period;

(3) who did not work on any or all of those days; and

(4) who did not receive compensation for any or all of the employee's regularly scheduled shifts or hours on those school days.

(b) A contract employer who agrees to compensate its eligible employees at their regular rate of pay for the hours of pay lost during the distance learning period, must notify the district or charter school of its intended action and, once notified, the school district or charter school must fully compensate the contract employer for the days identified.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a school district or charter school and contract employer may, by mutual agreement, adjust the full, regularly scheduled daily contract rate if special circumstances within the district warrant an adjustment.

Sec. 2. PROBATIONARY TEACHERS.

For the 2019-2020 school year only, for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, sections 122A.40, subdivision 5, paragraph (e), and 122A.41, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), the minimum number of days of teacher service that a probationary teacher must complete equals the difference between 120 days and the number of scheduled instructional days that were canceled for COVID-19-related reasons.

Sec. 3. TRUANCY.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 260A.02, subdivision 3, a student's absence, without valid excuse, beginning March 1, 2020, and through the end of the distance learning period on May 4, or any extension of the distance learning period, does not bring the student within the definition of a continuing truant.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 3 are effective the day following final enactment and are retroactive to the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year. Sections 1 to 3 expire June 30, 2020.
ARTICLE 2
FORMULA ADJUSTMENTS

Section 1. SCHOOL AIDS FORMULAS ADJUSTED.

Subdivision 1. Special education. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, fiscal year 2020 expenditures for services under section 1, subdivisions 2 and 3, for employees and contracted services that would have been eligible for state special education aid under section 125A.76 and for special education tuition billing under sections 125A.11 and 127A.47 in the absence of school closures due to COVID-19 must be included as eligible expenditures for the calculation of state special education aid and special education tuition billing.

Subd. 2. School meals. (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for school meals served beginning on or after March 18, 2020, the commissioner of education may adjust the appropriations remaining under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 11, article 7, section 1, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4, as specified in paragraph (b).

(b) On June 30, 2020, the commissioner must subtract the amount actually paid to participants for the 2019-2020 school year under subdivisions 2, 3, and 4, through March 17, 2020, from the total appropriations for each program. The commissioner must then allocate the remaining funds under each appropriation to participants in the summer food service program on a per meal basis for meals served on or after March 18, 2020, and before July 1, 2020.

Subd. 3. Career and technical aid. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the commissioner of education may recalculate career and technical revenue for school districts, cooperatives, and charter schools to ensure that the total statewide career and technical revenue does not fall below the amount estimated for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 based on the February 2020 forecast. For expenses incurred on or after March 18, 2020, the commissioner may recalculate school district, cooperatives, and charter school amounts based on any other mechanism that allows for the full amount of this appropriation to be equitably paid to school districts, cooperatives, and charter schools. These amounts must be prorated at the end of each year if career and technical revenue were to exceed the February 2020 forecast estimate of this revenue for these fiscal years.

Subd. 4. Nonpublic pupil transportation aid. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of education may adjust the fiscal year 2020 pupil transportation expenditures used to determine nonpublic pupil transportation aid for fiscal year 2022 based on any mechanism that allows for the full amount of the state total fiscal year 2020
5.1 expenditure estimated in the February 2020 Forecast to be equitably allocated among school districts.

5.2 Subd. 5. Interdistrict desegregation and integration transportation aid. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of education may adjust the fiscal year 2020 pupil transportation expenditures used to determine interdistrict desegregation and integration aid for fiscal year 2021 based on any mechanism that allows for the full amount of the state total fiscal year 2020 expenditure estimated in the February 2020 Forecast to be equitably allocated among school districts.

5.3 Subd. 6. Adult basic education aid. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for the 2020-2021 school year only, the commissioner of education may recalculate adult basic education aid to ensure that the total aid does not fall below the amount estimated for the 2020-2021 school year based on the February 2020 Forecast. The commissioner may recalculate contact hour rate or otherwise adjust the formula so that the full amount of this appropriation to be equitably paid to aid recipients. These amounts must be prorated at the end of the year if adult basic education aid were to exceed the February 2020 Forecast estimate of this aid.

5.4 Subd. 7. School employees; maximizing state revenue. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for purposes of state aid formulas under subdivisions 1 and 3, the commissioner of education may include in any counts and costs of essential personnel the services provided by individuals who were essential personnel prior to March 13, 2020 for the purpose of maximizing state aid payments to school districts, cooperative units, and charter schools.

5.5 Subd. 8. Report. The commissioner of education must notify school districts and charter schools of these formula changes as soon as practicable. The commissioner must issue a report by January 15, 2021, to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education matters describing the formula changes and the distributional impact on school districts and charter schools.

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

5.7 Sec. 2. ACCOUNTING.

5.8 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, services paid under subdivisions 1, 2, and 3, including expenses recorded in the food service fund, may be charged to the same Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards codes to which the service is charged for an instructional day.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and is retroactive to the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year. This section expires June 30, 2020.

ARTICLE 3

STATE AGENCY COVID-19 EMERGENCY POWERS

Section 1. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR LICENSING AND STANDARDS BOARD COVID-19 EMERGENCY POWERS.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120A and 120B, or Minnesota Rules, chapter 3501, the commissioner of education is granted authority and must waive for students and schools negatively affected by a COVID-19 disruption provisions relating to the:

(1) required number of instructional days and hours;

(2) required credits and earning of credits, including credits for advancement in grade;

and

(3) state graduation requirements.

In providing these waivers, the commissioner must consider the quality of the continuity of education and the mastery of academic standards, with provisions for students to demonstrate the potential toward grade advancement and graduation. Before making any waivers under this paragraph, the commissioner of education must consult with representatives of school boards reflective of school districts throughout the state.

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, for the 2019-2020 school year only, the commissioner of education is granted authority and must waive the state requirements on statewide assessments, including requirements allowing students to take a college entrance exam in school on a regular school day. The commissioner must waive any state accountability and reporting requirements linked to the statewide assessments.

The commissioner must distribute any savings attributable to this paragraph equitably among schools for purposes of complying with the governor's Executive Order 20-19 and the corresponding Department of Education guidance related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including employee compensation.

(c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.183, Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0313, or any other law to the contrary, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must issue a one-year conditional Tier 3 license to an applicant that is otherwise qualified under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.183, but was unable to complete
the required licensure exams under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.185, because of a COVID-19-related disruption. As a condition of renewing the Tier 3 license, the applicant must pass the required licensure exams under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.185. The term of the renewed Tier 3 license under this section must be two years. The board must waive the licensure renewal fee.

(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must extend by six months any calendar year 2020 deadline for completion of license renewal requirements for licenses under their jurisdiction.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section expire June 30, 2020. Paragraph (c) of this section expires October 31, 2020.

Sec. 2. REPORTING; RIGHT OF ACTION.

(a) A court must not construe anything in this article as creating a right of action for a student, parent, teacher license applicant, or any other individual or entity to enforce any provisions of this article.

(b) By December 15, 2020, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must report on waivers made under section 1, paragraph (a) and all conditional licenses issued under section 1, paragraph (c), to the chairs and the ranking minority members of the committees in the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy and finance."