JFK

### SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

### S.F. No. 3683

(SENATE AUTH	IORS: ANDI	ERSON, P. and Clausen)
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/27/2020	5026	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Higher Education Finance and Policy
03/16/2020	5546a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	5564	Second reading
05/12/2020	6480	General Orders: Stricken and re-referred to Finance
05/13/2020		Comm report: To pass as amended
		Second reading

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.10 1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14	relating to higher education; providing for policy changes for the Office of Higher Education, including financial aid, institutional approval, and the Minnesota college savings plan; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 124D.09, subdivision 10a; 135A.15, subdivision 1a; 136A.01, subdivision 1; 136A.031, subdivision 3; 136A.121, by adding a subdivision; 136A.125, subdivision 3; 136A.1275, subdivision 1; 136A.1701, subdivision 4; 136A.1791, subdivisions 1, 3; 136A.1795, subdivision 4; 136A.65, subdivisions 7, 8; 136A.657, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 136A.827, subdivision 4; 136A.829, subdivision 1; 136A.833, subdivision 1; 136A.834, subdivisions 1, 2; 136G.01; 136G.03, subdivisions 8, 10, 11, 20, 30, 31, by adding subdivisions 11, 13; 136G.13; 136G.14; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 136A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 136G.03, subdivisions 4, 22; 136G.05, subdivision 6.
1.15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.16	ARTICLE 1
1.17	<b>OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION</b>
1.18	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 10a, is amended to read:
1.19	Subd. 10a. <u>Statewide concurrent enrollment participant survey evaluation. (a)</u>
1.20	Postsecondary institutions offering courses taught by the secondary teacher according to
1.21	subdivision 10, and are members in the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment
1.22	Partnerships (NACEP), must report all required NACEP evaluative survey results by
1.23	September 1 of each year to the commissioners of the Office of Higher Education and the
1.24	Department of Education. The commissioners must report by December 1 of each year to
1.25	the committees of the legislature having jurisdiction over early education through grade 12
1.26	education.

SF3683	REVISOR	JFK	S3683-1	1st Engrossment
--------	---------	-----	---------	-----------------

2.1	(b) Postsecondary institutions that have not adopted and implemented the NACEP
2.2	program standards and required evidence for accreditation, are required to conduct an annual
2.3	survey of concurrent enrolled students who successfully completed the course who are one
2.4	year out of high school, beginning with the high school graduating class of 2016. By
2.5	September 1 of each year, the postsecondary institutions must report the evaluative survey
2.6	results to the commissioners of the Office of Higher Education and the Department of
2.7	Education. The commissioner must report by December 1 of each year to the committees
2.8	of the legislature having jurisdiction over early education through grade 12 education. The
2.9	survey must include, at a minimum, the following student information:
2.10	(1) the participant's future education plans, including the highest degree or certification
2.11	<del>planned;</del>
2.12	(2) whether the participant is enrolled or plans to enroll in a Minnesota postsecondary
2.13	institution, either public or private;
2.14	(3) the number of credits accepted or denied by postsecondary institutions;
2.15	(4) the college or university attended;
2.16	(5) the participant's satisfaction level with the concurrent enrollment program;
2.17	(6) the participant's demographics, such as gender, parent education level, qualification
2.18	for free or reduced-price lunch in high school, Pell grant qualification, and ethnicity; and
2.19	(7) a place for participants to provide comments The Office of Higher Education and
2.20	the Department of Education shall collaborate in order to provide annual statewide evaluative
2.21	information on concurrent enrollment programs to the legislature. The commissioners of
2.22	the Office of Higher Education and the Department of Education, in consultation with
2.23	stakeholders, including students and parents, must determine what student demographics
2.24	and outcomes data are appropriate to include in the evaluation, and will use systems available
2.25	to the office and department to minimize the reporting burden on postsecondary institutions.
2.26	The commissioners must report by December 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, to the
2.27	committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over early education through grade 12 and
2.28	Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.
2.29	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 135A.15, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
2.30	Subd. 1a. Sexual assault definition. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following

2.31 terms have the meanings given.

SF3683	REVISOR	JFK	S3683-1	1st Engrossment
--------	---------	-----	---------	-----------------

3.1	(b) "Incident" means one report of sexual assault to a postsecondary institution, regardless
3.2	of the number of complainants included in the report, the number of respondents included
3.3	in the report, and whether or not the identity of any party is known by the reporting
3.4	postsecondary institution. Incident encompasses all nonconsensual events included within
3.5	one report if multiple events have been identified.
3.6	(c) "Sexual assault" means rape, sex offenses - fondling, sex offenses - incest, or sex
3.7	offenses - statutory rape as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, part 668, subpart
3.8	D, appendix A, as amended.
3.9	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
3.10	Subdivision 1. Creation. The Office of Higher Education, which may also be known
3.11	as the Minnesota Office of Higher Education, is created with a commissioner appointed by
3.12	the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and serving at the pleasure of the
3.13	governor.
3.14	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.031, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
3.15	Subd. 3. Student Advisory Council. (a) A Student Advisory Council (SAC) to the
3.16	office is established. The members of SAC shall include: the chair of the University of
3.17	Minnesota student senate; the state chair of the Minnesota State University Student
3.18	Association; the president of the Minnesota State College Student Association and an officer
3.19	of the Minnesota State College Student Association, one in a community college course of
3.20	study and one in a technical college course of study; a student who is enrolled in a private
3.21	nonprofit postsecondary institution, to be elected by students enrolled in Minnesota Private
3.22	College Council institutions; and a student who is enrolled in a private for-profit
3.23	postsecondary institution career school, to be elected by students enrolled in Minnesota
3.24	Career College Association institutions private career schools; and a student who is enrolled
3.25	in a Minnesota tribal college to be elected by students enrolled in Minnesota tribal colleges.
3.26	If students from the private career schools or tribal colleges do not elect a representative,
3.27	the commissioner must appoint a student representative. If students from the Minnesota
3.28	Private College Council institutions do not elect a representative, the Minnesota Private
3.29	College Council must appoint the private nonprofit representative. If students from the
3.30	Minnesota Career College Association institutions do not elect a representative, the Minnesota
3.31	Career College Association must appoint the private for-profit representative. A member
3.32	may be represented by a student designee who attends an institution from the same system

	SF3683	REVISOR	JFK	S3683-1	1st Engrossment
4.1	that the abser	nt member represent	s. The SAC shal	l select one of its mem	bers to serve as
4.2	chair.	Ĩ			
4.2	(b) The o	ffice shall inform the	SAC of all mat	ters related to student i	aguag undar
4.3 4.4				quarterly and at other t	
4.4		-		meeting times, but it sh	
4.6				s request for a meeting.	
		·		request for a meeting.	
4.7	(c) The S	AC shall:			
4.8	(1) bring t	to the attention of the	office any matte	r that the SAC believes	needs the attention
4.9	of the office;				
4.10	(2) make	recommendations to	the office as it	finds appropriate; and	
4.11	(3) approv	ve student appointme	ents by the offic	e for each advisory gro	up as provided in
4.12	subdivision 4				
4.13	Sec. 5. [130	5A.032] COMMUN	ITY AND CON	MISSIONER PART	ICIPATION IN
4.14	POSTSECO	NDARY EDUCAT	ION OF AME	RICAN INDIANS.	
4.15	Subdivisi	on 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a	) The term used	in this section has the	meaning given in
4.16	this subdivisi	ion.			
4.17	(b) "Triba	l Nations Education	Committee" me	eans the committee esta	blished through
4.18	<u> </u>			ilts on matters related to	<u> </u>
4.19				matters related to educ	
4.20	American Inc	lian postsecondary s	tudents. The me	mbership of the Tribal 1	Nations Education
4.21	Committee is	s determined by and	at the sole discr	etion of the committee	members, and
4.22	nothing in the	is section authorizes	the commission	er to dictate committee	e membership.
4.23	Subd. 2. A	American Indian co	mmunity invol	vement. The commissi	oner must provide
4.24			-	on Committee, Americ	
4.25	postsecondar	y students, and repre	esentatives of co	mmunity groups in the	establishment of
4.26	programs, for	rmation of policies, a	nd all other matt	ers related to the postse	condary education
4.27	of Minnesota	's American Indian s	students.		
4.28	Subd. 3.	Consultation with t	he Tribal Natio	ns Education Commit	t <b>tee.</b> (a) The
4.29				al Nations Education Co	
4.30				he postsecondary educat	<u> </u>
4.31	<u> </u>	dian students.			

	SF3683	REVISOR	JFK	S3683-1	1st Engrossment
5.1	(b) Nothir	ng in this subdivision	n prevents the	commissioner from se	eking consultation
5.2	with individu	al tribal nations.			
5.3	Sec. 6. [136	5A.096] FINANCIA	L AID GOA	LS.	
5.4	The legisl	ature directs the con	nmissioner of	the Office of Higher E	Education, in
5.5	coordination	with the Minnesota	Department of	Education and the M	innesota Association
5.6	of Secondary	School Principals, t	o set an annua	l goal for the percenta	ge of Minnesota's
5.7	high school s	eniors completing th	e Free Applic	ation for Federal Stud	ent Aid (FAFSA).
	~				
5.8		nesota Statutes 2018	s, section 136A	A.121, is amended by a	adding a subdivision
5.9	to read:				
5.10	Subd. 21.	Institutional prohi	<b>bition.</b> An ins	titution receiving final	ncial aid under this
5.11	section must	not suspend or withd	raw a student	from class attendance	and resources during
5.12	a period of ins	struction due to an ur	paid student a	ccount balance unless	the student is eligible
5.13	for a full tuiti	on and fee refund. A	period of inst	ruction for the purpose	es of this subdivision
5.14	means a new a	academic term that n	nay be measure	ed in semesters, trimes	ters, quarters, interim
5.15	terms, mini te	erms, or one or more	modules so th	nat a student who begi	ns attendance in that
5.16	new academic	c term incurs addition	nal tuition and	fee charges beyond an	y outstanding student
5.17	account balan	ce due to the instituti	ion for prior co	ompleted terms of enro	llment. An institution
5.18	that measures	a program in clock h	ours and that i	ncludes language in th	e enrollment contract
5.19	between it an	d the student to only	charge tuition	by payment period, is	also covered by this
5.20	subdivision.				
5.21	Sec. 8. Min	nesota Statutes 2018	s, section 136A	A.125, subdivision 3, i	s amended to read:
5.22	Subd. 3. E	Eligible institution. A	A Minnesota p	ublic postsecondary ins	stitution, a Minnesota
5.23	private, bacca	laureate <del>degree gran</del>	<del>ting</del> degree-gr	anting college or unive	ersity, <del>or</del> a Minnesota
5.24	nonprofit two	year vocational tec	hnical school	granting associate deg	rees <u>, or a Minnesota</u>
5.25	postsecondary	y institution offering	only graduate	or professional degrees	s is eligible to receive
5.26	child care fur	nds from the office a	nd disburse th	em to eligible students	5.
5.27	Sec. 9. Min	nesota Statutes 2018	s, section 136A	A.1275, subdivision 1,	is amended to read:
5.28	Subdivisio	on 1. Establishment	t. (a) The com	nissioner of the Office	of Higher Education
5.29	must establish	a grant program for	student teachir	ng stipends for low-inco	ome students enrolled
5.30	in a Professio	onal Educator Licens	ing and Stand	ards Board-approved	teacher preparation

SF3683	REVISOR	JFK	S3683-1	1st Engrossment
--------	---------	-----	---------	-----------------

(b) "Shortage area" means a license field or economic development region within
Minnesota defined as a shortage area by the Department of Education Professional Educator
Licensing and Standards Board in coordination with the commissioner using data collected
for the teacher supply and demand report under section 127A.05, subdivision 6, or other
122A.091, subdivision 5 surveys conducted by the Department of Education that provide
indicators for teacher supply and demand.

6.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1701, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

### 6.10 Subd. 4. Terms and conditions of loans. (a) The office may loan money upon such 6.11 terms and conditions as the office may prescribe.

(b) The maximum loan amount to students enrolled in a bachelor's degree program, 6.12 postbaccalaureate, or graduate program must be determined annually by the office. For all 6.13 other eligible students, the principal amount of the loan must not exceed \$7,500 per grade 6.14 level. Loan limits are defined based on the type of program enrollment, such as a certificate, 6.15 an associate's degree, a bachelor's degree, or a graduate program. The aggregate principal 6.16 amount of all loans made subject to this paragraph to a student as an undergraduate and 6.17 graduate student must not exceed \$140,000. The amount of the loan must not exceed the 6.18 cost of attendance as determined by the eligible institution less all other financial aid, 6.19 including PLUS loans or other similar parent loans borrowed on the student's behalf. The 6.20 cumulative SELF loan debt must not exceed the borrowing maximums in paragraph (c). 6.21

(c)(1) The cumulative borrowing maximums must be determined annually by the office
for students enrolled in a bachelor's degree program or postbaccalaureate program and are
defined based on program enrollment. In determining the cumulative borrowing maximums,
the office shall, among other considerations, take into consideration the maximum SELF
loan amount, student financing needs, funding capacity for the SELF program, delinquency
and default loss management, and current financial market conditions.

6.28

### (2) For all other eligible students, the cumulative borrowing maximums are:

- 6.29 (i) grade level 1, \$7,500;
- 6.30 (ii) grade level 2, \$15,000;
- 6.31 (iii) grade level 3, \$22,500;
- 6.32 (iv) grade level 4, \$30,000; and

SF3683 REVISOR

JFK

S3683-1

7.1 <del>(v) g</del>

(v) grade level 5, \$37,500.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1791, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given
them in this subdivision.

(b) "Qualified educational loan" means a government, commercial, or foundation loan
for actual costs paid for tuition and reasonable educational and living expenses related to a
teacher's preparation or further education.

(c) "School district" means an independent school district, special school district,
intermediate district, education district, special education cooperative, service cooperative,
a cooperative center for vocational education, or a charter school located in Minnesota.

7.11 (d) "Teacher" means an individual holding a teaching license issued by the Professional
7.12 Educator Licensing and Standards Board who is employed by a school district to provide
7.13 classroom instruction.

7.14 (e) "Teacher shortage area" means:

(1) the licensure fields and economic development regions reported by the commissioner
 of education Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board in coordination with the
 <u>commissioner</u> as experiencing a teacher shortage; and

- (2) economic development regions where there is a shortage of licensed teachers who
   reflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students in the region as reported by the commissioner
   of education Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board in coordination with the
   commissioner.
- 7.22 (f) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education unless7.23 indicated otherwise.
- 7.24 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1791, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 7.25 Subd. 3. Use of report on teacher shortage areas. The commissioner of education
- 7.26 shall use Using data collected for the teacher supply and demand report to the legislature
- 7.27 to under section 122A.091, subdivision 5, Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
- 7.28 <u>Board shall</u> identify the licensure fields and economic development regions in Minnesota
- 7.29 experiencing a teacher shortage.

8.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1795, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
8.2 Subd. 4. Loan forgiveness. (a) The commissioner may select a maximum of five eligible
8.3 applicants each year for participation in the loan forgiveness program, within the limits of
8.4 available funding. Applicants are responsible for securing their own qualified educational

8.5 loans.

(b) The commissioner must select participants based on their suitability for practice
serving the designated rural area, as indicated by experience or training. The commissioner
must give preference to applicants closest to completing their training.

(c) The commissioner must make annual disbursements directly to the participant of
\$15,000 or the balance of the participant's qualifying educational loans, whichever is less,
for each year that a participant meets the service obligation required under subdivision 3,
paragraph (b), up to a maximum of five years.

(d) Before receiving loan repayment disbursements and as requested, the participant
must complete and return to the commissioner a confirmation of practice form provided by
the commissioner verifying that the participant is practicing as required under subdivision
2, paragraph (a). The participant must provide the commissioner with verification that the
full amount of loan repayment disbursement received by the participant has been applied
toward the designated loans. After each disbursement, verification must be received by the
commissioner and approved before the next loan repayment disbursement is made.

- 8.20 (e) Participants who move their practice remain eligible for loan repayment as long as
  8.21 they practice as required under subdivision 2, paragraph (a).
- 8.22 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.65, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Conditional approval. (a) The office may grant a school a one-year conditional
approval for a degree or use of a term in its name if doing so would be in the best interests
of currently enrolled students or prospective students. Conditional approval of a degree or
use of a term under this paragraph must not exceed a period of three years.

(b) The office may grant new schools <u>physically located in Minnesota</u> and <u>new programs</u>
a one-year conditional approval for degrees or use of a term in its name to allow the school
the opportunity to apply for and receive accreditation as required in subdivision 1a.
Conditional approval of a school or program under this paragraph must not exceed a period
of five years. A new school or program granted conditional approval may be allowed to
continue in order to complete an accreditation process upon terms and conditions the office
determines.

9.1	(c) The office may grant a registered school a one-year conditional approval for degrees
9.2	or use of a term in its name to allow the school the opportunity to apply for and receive
9.3	accreditation as required in subdivision 1a if the school's accrediting agency is no longer
9.4	recognized by the United States Department of Education for purposes of eligibility to
9.5	participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. The office must not grant conditional
9.6	approvals under this paragraph to a school for a period of more than five years.
9.7	(d) The office may grant a registered school a one-year conditional approval for degrees
9.8	or use of a term in its name to allow the school to change to a different accrediting agency
9.9	recognized by the United States Department of Education for purposes of eligibility to
9.10	participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. The office must not grant conditional
9.11	approvals under this paragraph to a school for a period of more than five years.
9.12	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.65, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
9.13	Subd. 8. Disapproval of registration; appeal. (a) By giving written notice and reasons
9.14	to the school, the office may refuse to renew,:
9.15	(1) revoke, or suspend, or refuse to renew registration;
9.16	(2) refuse approval of a school's degree, or; and
9.17	(3) refuse approval of use of a regulated term in its name by giving written notice and
9.18	reasons to the school.
9.19	(b) Reasons for revocation or suspension of registration or approval may be for one or
9.20	more of the following reasons:
9.21	(1) violating the provisions of sections 136A.61 to 136A.71;
9.22	(2) providing false, misleading, or incomplete information to the office;
9.23	(3) presenting information about the school which is false, fraudulent, misleading,
9.24	deceptive, or inaccurate in a material respect to students or prospective students; or
9.25	(4) refusing to allow reasonable inspection or to supply reasonable information after a
9.26	written request by the office has been received-; or
9.27	(5) having been administratively determined by the commissioner or judicially determined
9.28	to have committed fraud or any other material violation of law involving federal, state, or
9.29	local government funds.
9.30	(c) Any order refusing, revoking, or suspending a school's registration, approval of a

9.31 school's degree, or use of a regulated term in the school's name is appealable in accordance

	EVISOR	JFK
--	--------	-----

10.1	with chapter 14. The request must be in writing and made to the office within 30 days of
10.2	the date the school is notified of the action of the office. If a school has been operating and
10.3	its registration has been revoked, suspended, or refused by the office, the order is not effective
10.4	until the final determination of the appeal, unless immediate effect is ordered by the court.
10.5	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.657, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
10.6	Subdivision 1. Exemption. Any (a) A program is exempt from the provisions of sections
10.7	136A.61 to 136A.71 if it is:
10.8	(1) offered by a school or any department or branch of a school (a) which that is
10.9	substantially owned, operated, or supported by a bona fide church or religious organization;
10.10	(b) whose programs are
10.11	(2) primarily designed for, aimed at and attended by persons who sincerely hold or seek
10.12	to learn the particular religious faith or beliefs of that church or religious organization; and
10.13	(c) whose programs are (3) primarily intended to prepare its students to become ministers
10.14	of, to enter into some other vocation closely related to, or to conduct their lives in consonance
10.15	with, the particular faith of that church or religious organization,.
10.16	is exempt from the provisions of sections 136A.61 to 136A.834.
10.17	(b) A school or a department or branch of a school is exempt from the provisions of
10.18	sections 136A.61 to 136A.71 if all of its programs are exempt under paragraph (a).
10.19	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.657, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
10.20	Subd. 2. Limitation. (a) This exemption shall not extend to any program or school or
10.21	to any department or branch of a school which that through advertisements or solicitations
10.22	represents to any students or prospective students that the school, its aims, goals, missions
10.23	or purposes or its programs are different from those described in subdivision 1.
10.24	(b) This exemption shall not extend to any school which that represents to any student
10.25	or prospective student that the major purpose of its programs is to:
10.26	(1) prepare the student for a vocation not closely related to that particular religious faith;
10.27	or <del>to</del>
10.28	(2) provide the student with a general educational program recognized by other schools
10.29	or the broader educational, business or social community as being substantially equivalent
10.30	to the educational programs offered by schools or departments or branches of schools which
10.31	that are not exempt from sections 136A.61 to 136A.71, and rules adopted pursuant thereto.

SF3683	REVISOR	JFK	S3683-1	1st Engrossment
--------	---------	-----	---------	-----------------

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.657, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 11.1 Subd. 3. Scope. Nothing in sections 136A.61 to 136A.834 136A.71, or the rules adopted 11.2 pursuant thereto, shall be interpreted as permitting the office to determine the truth or falsity 11.3 of any particular set of religious beliefs. 11.4

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.827, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 11.5

Subd. 4. Proration. When a student has been accepted by a private career school and 11.6

gives written notice of cancellation after the program of instruction has begun, but before 11.7 completion of 75 percent of the program, the amount charged for tuition, fees and all other

charges shall be prorated based on the number of days in the term as a portion of the total 11.9

charges for tuition, fees and all other charges. An additional 25 percent of the total cost of 11.10

the program may be added but shall not exceed \$100. After completion of 75 percent of the 11.11

program, no refunds are required. A notice of cancellation from a student under this 11.12

subdivision must be confirmed in writing by the private career school and mailed to the 11.13

11.14 student's last known address. The confirmation from the school must state that the school

has withdrawn the student from enrollment, and if this action was not the student's intent, 11.15

11.16 the student must contact the school.

11.8

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.829, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 11.17

Subdivision 1. Grounds. The office may, after notice and upon providing an opportunity 11.18 for a hearing, under chapter 14 if requested by the parties adversely affected, refuse to issue, 11.19 refuse to renew, revoke, or suspend a license or solicitor's permit for any of the following 11.20 11.21 grounds:

11.22 (1) violation of any provisions of sections 136A.821 to 136A.833 or any rule adopted by the office; 11.23

11.24 (2) furnishing to the office false, misleading, or incomplete information;

(3) presenting to prospective students information relating to the private career school 11.25 11.26 that is false, fraudulent, deceptive, substantially inaccurate, or misleading;

(4) refusal to allow reasonable inspection or supply reasonable information after written 11.27 11.28 request by the office;

(5) having been administratively determined by the commissioner or judicially determined 11.29 to have committed fraud or any other material violation of law involving federal, state, or 11.30

local government funds; or 11.31

12.1 (5) (6) the existence of any circumstance that would be grounds for the refusal of an 12.2 initial or renewal license under section 136A.822.

12.3 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.833, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Application for exemptions. A school that seeks an exemption from the provisions of sections 136A.822 to 136A.834 for the school and all of its programs or some of its programs must apply to the office to establish that the school meets the requirements of an exemption. An exemption expires two years from the date of approval or when a school adds a new program or makes a modification equal to or greater than 25 percent to an existing educational program. If a school is reapplying for an exemption, the application must be submitted to the office 90 days before the current exemption expires.

12.11 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.834, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Exemption. Any (a) A program is exempt from the provisions of sections
 136A.821 to 136A.832 if it is:

12.14 (1) offered by a private career school or any department or branch of a private career
12.15 school:

12.16 (1) which that is substantially owned, operated, or supported by a bona fide church or
 12.17 religious organization;

(2) whose programs are primarily designed for, aimed at, and attended by persons who
sincerely hold or seek to learn the particular religious faith or beliefs of that church or
religious organization; and

12.21 (3) whose programs are primarily intended to prepare its students to become ministers 12.22 of, to enter into some other vocation closely related to, or to conduct their lives in consonance 12.23 with the particular faith of that church or religious organization<sub> $\overline{7}$ </sub>.

12.24 is exempt from the provisions of sections 136A.821 to 136A.832.

(b) Any private career school or any department or branch of a private career school is
 exempt from the provisions of sections 136A.821 to 136A.832 if all of its programs are
 exempt under paragraph (a).

12.28 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.834, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

12.29 Subd. 2. Limitations. (a) An exemption shall not extend to any private career school,

12.30 department or branch of a private career school, or program of a private career school which

12.31 <u>that through advertisements or solicitations represents to any students or prospective students</u>

that the school, its aims, goals, missions, purposes, or programs are different from thosedescribed in subdivision 1.

(b) An exemption shall not extend to any private career school which or program that
represents to any student or prospective student that the major purpose of its programs is
to:

(1) prepare the student for a vocation not closely related to that particular religious faith;or

(2) provide the student with a general educational program recognized by other private
career schools or the broader educational, business, or social community as being
substantially equivalent to the educational programs offered by private career schools or
departments or branches of private career schools which are not religious in nature and are
not exempt from sections 136A.82 to 136A.834 and from rules adopted under sections
13.6A.82 to 136A.834.

- 13.14
- 13.15

### ARTICLE 2 MINNESOTA COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN

13.16 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.01, is amended to read:

### 13.17 **136G.01 PLAN ESTABLISHED.**

## A college savings plan known as <u>"the Minnesota college savings plan" or "the Minnesota</u> <u>529 college savings plan"</u> is established. In establishing this plan, the legislature seeks to encourage individuals to save for postsecondary education by:

13.21 (1) providing a qualified tuition plan under federal tax law; and

13.22 (2) encouraging individuals, foundations, and businesses to provide additional grants to13.23 participating students.

13.24 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Contribution. "Contribution" means a payment directly allocated to an account
for the benefit of a beneficiary. For a rollover distribution, only the portion of the rollover
amount that constitutes investment in the account is treated as a contribution to the account.
For purposes of this chapter, "contribution" includes a recontribution that satisfies the
requirements of section 529(c)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code.

14.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
14.2	Subd. 10. Distribution. "Distribution" means a disbursement from an account to the
14.3	account owner, the beneficiary, or the beneficiary's estate or to an eligible educational
14.4	institution. Distribution does not include a change of beneficiary to a member of the family
14.5	of the prior beneficiary or a rollover distribution.
14.6	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
14.7	Subd. 11. Dormant account. "Dormant account" means an account that has not received
14.8	contributions for at least three consecutive years and the account statements mailed sent to
14.9	the account owner have been returned as undeliverable.
14.10	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
14.10	read:
14.11	Icau.
14.12	Subd. 17a. Elementary and secondary tuition. "Elementary and secondary tuition"
14.13	has the meaning provided under section 529(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code.
14.14	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
14.15	Subd. 20. Maximum account balance limit. "Maximum account balance limit" means
14.16	the amount established by the office under section 136G.09, subdivision 8, paragraph $(d)$
14.17	(b).
17.1/	
14.18	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 30, is amended to read:
14.19	Subd. 30. Qualified higher education expenses. "Qualified higher education expenses"
14.20	means expenses as defined in section 529(e)(3), 529(c)(7), 529(c)(8), and 529(c)(9), of the
14.21	Internal Revenue Code.
14.22	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, subdivision 31, is amended to read:
14.23	Subd. 31. Qualified rollover distribution. "Qualified rollover distribution" means a
14.24	transfer of funds made:
14.25	(1) from one account to another account within 60 days of a distribution;
14.26	(2) from another qualified state tuition program to an account within 60 days of the
14.27	distribution; or
14.28	(3) to another qualified state tuition program from an account within 60 days of a

14.29 distribution.

When there is a change of beneficiary in a rollover distribution, the transfer of funds
 must be made for the benefit of a new beneficiary who is a member of the family of the
 prior beneficiary. A rollover distribution from one qualified tuition plan to another once
 every 12 months without a change of beneficiary is permitted distribution that qualifies as
 a rollover under section 529(c)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

15.6 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to15.7 read:

# <u>Subd. 33a.</u> Taxable distribution. "Taxable distribution" means: (1) a distribution made from an account other than a qualified distribution, the earnings on which are subject to one or more federal taxes; or (2) a distribution subject to additional federal tax under section 529(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

15.12 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.13 Subd. 2. Accounts-type plan. The office must establish the plan and the plan must be 15.14 operated as an accounts-type plan that permits persons to save for qualified higher education 15.15 expenses incurred at any eligible educational institution, regardless of whether it is private 15.16 or public or whether it is located within or outside of the state. A separate account must be 15.17 maintained for each beneficiary for whom contributions are made.

15.18 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Nonqualified <u>Taxable</u> distributions and matching grants. There cannot be
a nonqualified withdrawal of <u>taxable</u> distribution of matching grant funds and any refund
of matching grants must be returned to the <u>plan office</u>.

15.22 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Marketing. The commissioner shall make parents and other interested
individuals aware of the availability and advantages of the program plan as a way to save
for higher education costs.

15.26 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
15.27 Subd. 6. Change of beneficiary. Except as provided for minor trust accounts in section
15.28 136G.14, an account owner may change the beneficiary of an account to a member of the
15.29 family of the current beneficiary, at any time without penalty, if the change will not cause
15.30 the total account balance of all accounts held for the new beneficiary to exceed the maximum

account balance limit as provided in subdivision 8. A change of beneficiary other than as
permitted in this subdivision is treated as a nonqualified taxable distribution under section
136G.13, subdivision 3.

16.4 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.09, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Maximum account balance limit. (a) When a contribution is made, the total
account balance of all accounts held for the same beneficiary, including matching grant
accounts, must not exceed the maximum account balance limit as determined under this
subdivision.

(b) The office must establish a maximum account balance limit. The office must adjust
the maximum account balance limit, as necessary, or on January 1 of each year. The
maximum account balance limit must not exceed the amount permitted for the plan to qualify
as a qualified tuition program under section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) If the total account balance of all accounts held for a single beneficiary reaches the
 maximum account balance limit prior to the end of that calendar year, the beneficiary may
 receive an applicable matching grant for that calendar year.

16.16 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.11, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Ownership of matching grant funds. The state retains ownership of all
matching grants and earnings on matching grants until a qualified distribution is made to a
beneficiary or, an account owner, an eligible educational institution, or any other third party
as requested by an account owner.

16.21 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.11, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

16.22 Subd. 13. Forfeiture of matching grants. (a) Matching grants are forfeited if:

16.23 (1) the account owner transfers the total account balance of an account to another account16.24 or to another qualified tuition program;

16.25 (2) the beneficiary receives a full tuition scholarship or is attending a United States

16.26 service academy any of the exceptions under section 530(d)(4)(B)(i) to (iv) of the Internal

16.27 Revenue Code apply to the beneficiary, and the exceptions cover 100 percent of the

16.28 beneficiary's qualified higher education expenses, unless the account owner requests the

16.29 matching grant funds be used to make a qualified education loan repayment as defined in

16.30 section 529(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code;

#### 16.31 (3) the beneficiary dies or becomes disabled;

SF3683	REVISOR	JFK	S3683-1	1st Engrossment
--------	---------	-----	---------	-----------------

17.1 (4) the account owner changes the beneficiary of the account; or

17.2 (5) (4) the account owner closes the account with a nonqualified withdrawal. taxable
17.3 distribution.

17.4 (b) Matching grants must be proportionally forfeited if:

(1) the account owner transfers a portion of an account to another account or to anotherqualified tuition program; or

17.7 (2) the beneficiary receives a scholarship covering a portion of qualified higher education
 17.8 expenses the account owner takes a partial taxable distribution; or

17.9 (3) the account owner makes a partial nonqualified withdrawal.

(c) If the account owner makes a misrepresentation in a participation agreement or an
application for a matching grant that results in a matching grant, the matching grant associated
with the misrepresentation is forfeited. The office and the board must instruct the plan
administrator as to the amount to be forfeited from the matching grant account. The office
and the board must withdraw the matching grant or the proportion of the matching grant
that is related to the misrepresentation.

17.16 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.13, is amended to read:

17.17 **136G.13 ACCOUNT DISTRIBUTIONS.** 

17.18 Subdivision 1. Qualified distribution methods. (a) Qualified distributions may be17.19 made:

17.20 (1) directly to participating eligible educational institutions on behalf of the beneficiary;

17.21 (2) in the form of a check payable to both the beneficiary and the eligible educational
17.22 institution; or

(3) (2) directly to the account owner or beneficiary if the account owner or beneficiary
 has already paid qualified higher education expenses. but only to the account owner if the
 qualified distribution is for elementary or secondary tuition; or

- 17.26 (3) to any other third party as requested by the account owner.
- 17.27 (b) Qualified distributions must be withdrawn proportionally from contributions and

17.28 earnings in an account owner's account on the date of distribution as provided in section

17.29 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Subd. 2. Matching grant accounts. Qualified distributions are based on the total account
balances in an account owner's account and matching grant account, if any, on the date of

Article 2 Sec. 17.

distribution. Qualified distributions must be withdrawn proportionally from each account
based on the relative total account balance of each account to the total account balance for
both accounts. Amounts for matching grants and matching grant earnings must only be
distributed for qualified higher education expenses. Matching grant account funds may be
used as part or all of a qualified distribution.

Subd. 3. Nonqualified Taxable distribution. An account owner may request a 18.6 nonqualified taxable distribution from an account at any time. Nonqualified Taxable 18.7 18.8 distributions are based on the total account balances in an account owner's account and must be withdrawn proportionally from contributions and earnings as provided in section 529 of 18.9 the Internal Revenue Code. The earnings portion of a nonqualified distribution is subject 18.10 to a federal additional tax pursuant to section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes 18.11 of this subdivision, "earnings portion" means the ratio of the earnings in the account to the 18.12 total account balance, immediately prior to the distribution, multiplied by the distribution. 18.13

18.14 Subd. 4. Nonqualified <u>Taxable</u> distributions from matching grant accounts. (a) If 18.15 an account owner requests a <u>nonqualified taxable</u> distribution from an account that has a 18.16 matching grant account, the total account balance of the matching grant account, if any, is 18.17 reduced.

(b) After the nonqualified taxable distribution is withdrawn from the account including
any penalty as provided in subdivision 3, the account owner forfeits matching grant amounts
in the same proportion as the nonqualified taxable distribution is to the total account balance
of the account.

Subd. 5. Distributions due to death or disability of, or scholarship to, or attendance 18.22 at a United States military academy by, a beneficiary. An account owner may request a 18.23 distribution due to the death or disability of, or scholarship to, or attendance at a United 18.24 States military academy by, a beneficiary from an account by submitting a completed request 18.25 18.26 to the plan. Prior to distribution, the account owner shall certify the reason for the distribution and provide written confirmation from a third party that the beneficiary has died, become 18.27 disabled, or received a scholarship for attendance at an eligible educational institution, or 18.28 is attending a United States military academy. The plan must not consider a request to make 18.29 a distribution until a third-party written confirmation is received by the plan. For purposes 18.30 of this subdivision, a third-party written confirmation consists of the following: 18.31

18.32 (1) for death of the beneficiary, a certified copy of the beneficiary's death record;

(2) for disability of the beneficiary, a certification by a physician who is a doctor of
 medicine or osteopathic medicine stating that the doctor is legally authorized to practice in

a state of the United States and that the beneficiary is unable to attend any eligible educational
 institution because of an injury or illness that is expected to continue indefinitely or result
 in death. Certification must be on a form approved by the plan;

(3) for a scholarship award to the beneficiary, a letter from the grantor of the scholarship
or from the eligible educational institution receiving or administering the scholarship, that
identifies the beneficiary by name and Social Security number or taxpayer identification
number as the recipient of the scholarship and states the amount of the scholarship, the
period of time or number of credits or units to which it applies, the date of the scholarship,
and, if applicable, the eligible educational institution to which the scholarship is to be

19.10 applied; or

19.11 (4) for attendance by the beneficiary at a United States military academy, a letter from

19.12 the military academy indicating the beneficiary's enrollment and attendance The plan shall
19.13 apprise the account owner that the account owner is responsible for obtaining and retaining

19.14 records and other documentation adequate to substantiate a distribution under this section.

19.15 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136G.14, is amended to read:

### 19.16 **136G.14 MINOR TRUST ACCOUNTS.**

19.17 (a) This section applies to a plan account in which funds of a minor trust account are19.18 invested.

(b) The account owner may not be changed to any person other than a successor custodian
or the beneficiary unless a court order directing the change of ownership is provided to the
plan administrator. The custodian must sign all forms and requests submitted to the plan
administrator in the custodian's representative capacity. The custodian must notify the plan
administrator in writing when the beneficiary becomes legally entitled to be the account
owner. An account owner under this section may not select a contingent account owner.

(c) The beneficiary of an account under this section may not be changed. If the beneficiary dies, assets in a plan account become the property of the beneficiary's estate. Funds in an account must not be transferred or rolled over to another account owner or to an account for another beneficiary. A nonqualified taxable distribution from an account, or a distribution due to the disability or scholarship award to the beneficiary, or made on account of the beneficiary's attendance at a United States military academy that qualifies as an exception under section 530(d)(4)(B)(ii) to (iv) of the Internal Revenue Code, must be used for the

19.32 benefit of the beneficiary.

	SF3683	REVISOR	JFK	S3683-1	1st Engrossment
20.1	<u>(</u> d) Fund	s in an account for a	beneficiary und	er this section may be	rolled over into an
20.2	ABLE accou	unt under section 529	A of the Interna	ll Revenue Code, subj	ect to the limits and
20.3	requirement	s of section 529A of	the Internal Rev	venue Code.	
20.4	Sec. 19. <u>R</u>	EPEALER.			

- 20.5 Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 136G.03, subdivisions 4 and 22; and 136G.05,
- 20.6 <u>subdivision 6, are repealed.</u>

### APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S3683-1

### **136G.03 DEFINITIONS.**

Subd. 4. Adjusted gross income. "Adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Subd. 22. **Nonqualified distribution.** "Nonqualified distribution" means a distribution made from an account other than (1) a qualified distribution; or (2) a distribution due to the death or disability of, or scholarship to, or attendance at a United States military academy by, a beneficiary.

### **136G.05 MINNESOTA OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**

Subd. 6. Three-year period for withdrawal of grants. A matching grant deposited in a matching grant account based on account owner contributions during calendar years 2001 to 2010 under section 136G.11 may not be withdrawn within three years of the establishment of the account of the beneficiary. In calculating the three-year period, the period held in another account is included, if the account includes a rollover from another account under section 529(c)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.