## SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-SECOND SESSION

S.F. No. 2822

(SENATE AUTHORS: CHAMBERLAIN and by request)

DATE D-PG 02/03/2022 4883 Introduction and first reading

OFFICIAL STATUS

12/03/2022 4883 Introduction and first reading
Referred to Education Finance and Policy

1.1 A bill for an act

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relating to education; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through grade 12 including general education, education excellence, inclusive and welcoming schools, health and wellness, teachers, charter schools, nutrition and libraries, early childhood, career and technical education, postsecondary enrollment options, and graduation; making administrative updates and technical corrections; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 13.32, subdivision 3; 120A.22, subdivisions 7, 9; 120B.018, subdivision 6; 120B.021, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 120B.022, subdivision 1; 120B.024, subdivisions 1, 2; 120B.11, subdivisions 1, 2, 9; 120B.12, subdivision 2; 120B.15; 120B.30, subdivisions 1, 1a; 120B.301; 120B.31, subdivision 4; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 120B.36, subdivision 2; 121A.031, subdivisions 5, 6; 121A.17, subdivision 3; 121A.41, subdivision 10, by adding subdivisions; 121A.425; 121A.45, subdivision 1; 121A.46, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 121A.47, subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, subdivision 1; 121A.55; 121A.61, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 122A.181, subdivision 5; 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.40, subdivision 8; 122A.41, subdivision 5; 123A.09; 123B.04, subdivision 1; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 124D.09, subdivisions 3, 13; 124D.095, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 7, by adding a subdivision; 124D.119; 124D.128, subdivision 1; 124D.13, subdivisions 2, 3; 124D.141, subdivision 2; 124D.15, subdivision 15; 124D.151, subdivisions 2, 5; 124D.16, subdivision 2; 124D.165, subdivisions 2, 3; 124D.231, subdivision 2; 124D.59, subdivision 2a; 124D.73, by adding a subdivision; 124D.74, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 124D.76; 124D.78; 124D.79, subdivision 2; 124D.791, subdivision 4; 124D.81, subdivisions 1, 2a, 5, by adding a subdivision; 124D.861, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 124D.8957, subdivision 19; 124E.02; 124E.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 124E.05, subdivisions 4, 7; 124E.06, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 124E.11; 124E.12, subdivision 1; 124E.13, subdivisions 1, 3; 124E.16, subdivision 1; 124E.25, subdivision 1a; 125A.094; 125A.0942, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 125A.15; 125A.51; 125A.515, subdivision 3; 125A.76, subdivision 2a; 126C.05, subdivision 16; 134.31, subdivisions 1, 4a; 134.32, subdivision 4; 134.34, subdivision 1; 136A.055; 136A.861, subdivision 2; 144.4165; 256.962, subdivision 3; 256L.05, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, sections 124E.05, subdivision 6; 126C.05, subdivision 3; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120B; 121A; 124D; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 5.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

2.2	ARTICLE 1
2.3	GENERAL EDUCATION
2.4	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.018, subdivision 6, is amended to read
2.5	Subd. 6. Required standard. "Required standard" means (1) a statewide adopted
2.6	expectation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science
2.7	social studies, physical education, and the arts, or (2) a locally adopted expectation for
2.8	student learning in health or the arts.
2.9	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
2.10	Subdivision 1. Required academic standards. (a) The following subject areas are
2.11	required for statewide accountability:
2.12	(1) language arts;
2.13	(2) mathematics;
2.14	(3) science;
2.15	(4) social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and
2.16	citizenship that includes civics consistent with section 120B.02, subdivision 3;
2.17	(5) physical education;
2.18	(6) health, for which locally developed academic standards apply; and
2.19	(7) the arts, for which statewide or locally developed academic standards apply, as
2.20	determined by the school district. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at least
2.21	three and require at least two of the following four five arts areas: media arts, dance; music;
2.22	theater; and visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least
2.23	one of the following five arts areas: media arts; dance; music; theater; and visual arts.
2.24	(b) For purposes of applicable federal law, the academic standards for language arts,
2.25	mathematics, and science apply to all public school students, except the very few students
2.26	with extreme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an individualized education
2.27	program team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. An
2.28	individualized education program team that makes this determination must establish
2.29	alternative standards.

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(c) The department must adopt the most recent SHAPE America (Society of Health and
Physical Educators) kindergarten through grade 12 standards and benchmarks for physical
education as the required physical education academic standards. The department may
modify and adapt the national standards to accommodate state interest. The modification
and adaptations must maintain the purpose and integrity of the national standards. The
department must make available sample assessments, which school districts may use as an
alternative to local assessments, to assess students' mastery of the physical education
standards beginning in the 2018-2019 school year.

- (d) A school district may include child sexual abuse prevention instruction in a health curriculum, consistent with paragraph (a), clause (6). Child sexual abuse prevention instruction may include age-appropriate instruction on recognizing sexual abuse and assault, boundary violations, and ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, as well as strategies to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame, and mobilize bystanders. A school district may provide instruction under this paragraph in a variety of ways, including at an annual assembly or classroom presentation. A school district may also provide parents information on the warning signs of child sexual abuse and available resources.
- (e) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10, 120B.11, and 120B.20.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 3.21 Subdivision 1. **Graduation requirements.** (a) Students beginning 9th grade in the 2011-2012 school year and later must successfully complete the following high school level credits for graduation:
- (1) four credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards inEnglish language arts;
  - (2) three credits of mathematics, including an algebra II credit or its equivalent, sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics;
    - (3) an algebra I credit by the end of 8th grade sufficient to satisfy all of the 8th grade standards in mathematics;
- 3.30 (4) three credits of science, including at least one credit of biology, one credit of chemistry 3.31 or physics, and one elective credit of science. The combination of credits under this clause 3.32 must be sufficient to satisfy (i) all of the academic standards in either chemistry or physics 3.33 and (ii) all other academic standards in science;

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- (5) three and one-half credits of social studies, encompassing at least United States history, geography, government and citizenship, world history, and economics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in social studies;
- (6) one credit of the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the state or local academic standards in the arts; and
- (7) a minimum of seven elective credits.

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- (b) A school district is encouraged to offer a course for credit in government and citizenship to 11th or 12th grade students who begin 9th grade in the 2020-2021 school year and later, that satisfies the government and citizenship requirement in paragraph (a), clause (5).
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 9. **Annual evaluation.** (a) The commissioner must identify effective strategies, practices, and use of resources by districts and school sites in striving for the world's best workforce. The commissioner must assist districts and sites throughout the state in implementing these effective strategies, practices, and use of resources.
  - (b) The commissioner must identify those districts in any consecutive three-year period not making sufficient progress toward improving teaching and learning for all students, including English learners with varied needs, consistent with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a, and striving for the world's best workforce. The commissioner, in collaboration with the identified district, may require the district to use up to two percent of its basic general education revenue per fiscal year during the proximate three school years to implement commissioner-specified strategies and practices, consistent with paragraph (a), to improve and accelerate its progress in realizing its goals under this section. In implementing this section, the commissioner must consider districts' budget constraints and legal obligations.
  - (c) The commissioner shall report by January 25 June 30 of each year to the committees of the legislature having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education the list of school districts that have not submitted their report to the commissioner under subdivision 5 and the list of school districts not achieving their performance goals established in their plan under subdivision 2.

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Identification; report.** (a) Each school district must identify before the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 all students who are not reading at grade level. Students identified as not reading at grade level by the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 must be screened, in a locally determined manner, for characteristics of dyslexia.
- (b) Students in grade 3 or higher who demonstrate a reading difficulty to a classroom teacher must be screened, in a locally determined manner, for characteristics of dyslexia, unless a different reason for the reading difficulty has been identified.
- (c) Reading assessments in English, and in the predominant languages of district students where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to literacy. The district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction appropriate to the specific needs of English learners. The district must use a locally adopted, developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive assessment and annually report summary assessment results to the commissioner by July 1 April 15.
- (d) The district also must annually report to the commissioner by July 1 April 15 a summary of the district's efforts to screen and identify students who demonstrate characteristics of dyslexia using screening tools such as those recommended by the department's dyslexia specialist. With respect to students screened or identified under paragraph (a), the report must include:
- (1) a summary of the district's efforts to screen for dyslexia;
- 5.21 (2) the number of students screened for that reporting year; and
- 5.22 (3) the number of students demonstrating characteristics of dyslexia for that year.
- (e) A student identified under this subdivision must be provided with alternate instruction
   under section 125A.56, subdivision 1.
- 5.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. Statewide and local assessments; results. (a) For purposes of this section,
   the following definitions have the meanings given them.
  - (1) "Computer-adaptive assessments" means fully adaptive assessments.
- (2) "Fully adaptive assessments" include test items that are on-grade level and items that
   may be above or below a student's grade level.

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(3) "On-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is aligned to	state
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 grade level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic 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 requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
- (b) The commissioner must use fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments for grades 3 through 8.
- (e) (a) For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8, state-developed high school reading and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, a high school writing test aligned with state standards when it becomes available, and science assessments under clause (2) that districts and sites must use to monitor student growth toward achieving those standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide assessments for academic standards in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner must require:
- (1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 8, and high school reading, writing, and mathematics tests; and
- (2) annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 6 through 8 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span, and the commissioner must not require students to achieve a passing score on high school science assessments as a condition of receiving a high school diploma.
- (d) (b) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:

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- (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;
- (2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first assessment to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale;
- (3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and middle school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary 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) (c) 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.
  - (f) (d) Reporting of state assessment results must:
- (1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of individual students, schools, school districts, and the state;
  - (2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and
- (3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards.
  - (g) (e) 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) (f) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide assessments under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student progress toward career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards. A school, school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. A school, school district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript.

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Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.301, is amended to read:

#### 120B.301 LIMITS ON LOCAL TESTING.

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- (a) For students in grades 1 through 6, the cumulative total amount of time spent taking locally adopted districtwide or schoolwide assessments must not exceed ten hours per school year. For students in grades 7 through 12, the cumulative total amount of time spent taking locally adopted districtwide or schoolwide assessments must not exceed 11 hours per school year. For purposes of this paragraph, international baccalaureate and advanced placement exams are not considered locally adopted assessments.
- (b) A district or charter school is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a), if the district or charter school, in consultation with the exclusive representative of the teachers or other teachers if there is no exclusive representative of the teachers, decides to exceed a time limit in paragraph (a) and includes the information in the report required under section 120B.11, subdivision 5.
- (c) A district or charter school, before the first day of each school year, must publish on its website a comprehensive calendar of standardized tests to be administered in the district or charter school during that school year. The calendar must provide the rationale for administering each assessment and indicate whether the assessment is a local option or required by state or federal law. The calendar must be published at least one week prior to any eligible assessments being administered and no later than October 1.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 8.20
- Subdivision 1. **Definition.** "Education site" means a separate facility or state-approved 8.21 online program. A program within a facility or within a district is an education site if the 8.22 school board recognizes it as a site. 8.23
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 8.24
- 8.25 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. 8.26
  - (a) "Digital learning" is learning facilitated by technology that offers students an element of control over the time, place, path, or pace of their learning and includes blended and online learning.
  - (b) "Blended learning" is a form of digital learning that occurs when a student learns part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through digital delivery of instruction,

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or a student learns in a supervised physical setting where technology is used as a primar	у
method to deliver instruction.	

- (c) "Online learning" is a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online learning provider under paragraph (d) that occurs when a student learns primarily through digital delivery of instruction in a location other than a school building.
- (d) "Supplemental online learning" means an online learning course taken in place of a course period at a local district school provided by a supplemental online learning provider.
- (d) (e) "Supplemental online learning provider" is a school district, an intermediate school district, an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that provides online learning courses or programs to students other than their own enrolled students and is approved by the department to provide online learning courses.
- (e) (f) "Student" is a Minnesota resident enrolled in a school under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, or in a school authorized to receive Tribal contract or grant aid under section 124D.83, in kindergarten through grade 12.
- (f) (g) "Online learning student" is a student enrolled in an a supplemental online learning course or program delivered by an a supplemental online learning provider under paragraph (d) (e).
- (h) "Teacher" is a public employee as defined in section 79A.03, subdivision 18, employed by a charter school or district providing online instruction. The contract of a teacher employed by a charter school or district must meet the requirements of section 122A.40 or 122A.41 and a charter school must employ or contract with a teacher in accordance with section 124E.12, subdivision 1. A teacher must perform all duties described in Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0310, defining teacher of record.
- (g) (i) "Enrolling district" means the school district of, charter school, American Indian-controlled Tribal contract or grant school, or nonpublic school in which a student is enrolled under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, for purposes of compulsory attendance.
- (h) "Supplemental online learning" means an online learning course taken in place of a course period at a local district school.
- 9.30 (i) "Full-time online learning provider" means an enrolling school authorized by the
  9.31 department to deliver comprehensive public education at any or all of the elementary, middle,
  9.32 or high school levels.

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(j) "Online learning course syllabus" is a written document that an online learning provider transmits to the enrolling district using a format prescribed by the commissioner to identify the state academic standards embedded in an online course, the course content outline, required course assessments, expectations for actual teacher contact time and other student-to-teacher communications, and the academic support available to the online learning student.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Authorization; notice; limitations on enrollment. (a) An enrolling district may offer digital learning, blended learning, or online learning as instructional modalities to enrolled students. Digital learning, blended learning, or online learning do not generate online learning funds under this section. An enrolling district that offers digital learning, blended learning, or online learning only to its enrolled students is not subject to the reporting requirements or review criteria under subdivision 7, unless the enrolling district is a supplemental online learning provider. A teacher providing instruction via digital learning, blended learning, or online learning must hold the appropriate Minnesota license as defined in section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (h). Digital learning, blended learning, and online learning courses must be reported and identified in the Minnesota Common Course Catalog.

(a) A (b) Any student may apply for full-time supplemental online enrollment in an approved supplemental online learning program under section 124D.03 or 124D.08 or chapter 124E. Notwithstanding sections 124D.03 and 124D.08 and chapter 124E, procedures for enrolling in supplemental online learning are as provided in this subdivision. A student age 17 or younger must have the written consent of a parent or guardian to apply. No school district or charter school may prohibit a student from applying to enroll in online learning. In order to enroll in online learning, the student and the student's parents must submit an application to the supplemental online learning provider and identify the student's reason for enrolling. An online learning provider that accepts a student under this section must notify the student and the enrolling district in writing within ten days if the enrolling district is not the online learning provider. The student and the student's parent must notify the online learning provider of the student's intent to enroll in online learning within ten days of being accepted, at which time the student and the student's parent must sign a statement indicating that they have reviewed the online course or program and understand the expectations of enrolling in online learning. The online learning provider must use a form

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provided by the department to notify the enrolling district of the student's application to enroll in online learning.

- (b) (c) The supplemental online learning notice to the enrolling district when a student applies to the online learning provider will must include the courses or program, credits to be awarded, and the start date of the online course or program. An online learning provider must make available the supplemental online course syllabus to the enrolling district. Within 15 days after the online learning provider makes information in this paragraph available to the enrolling district, the enrolling district must notify the online provider whether the student, the student's parent, and the enrolling district agree or disagree that the course meets the enrolling district's graduation requirements. A supplemental online learning provider that accepts a student under this section must notify the student and the enrolling district in writing within ten days if the enrolling district is not the online learning provider. A student may enroll in a supplemental online learning course up to the midpoint of the enrolling district's term. The enrolling district may waive this requirement for special circumstances and with the agreement of the online provider. An online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or the grade progression requirement of the enrolling district as described in the provider's online course syllabus meets the corresponding graduation requirements applicable to the student in the enrolling district. If the enrolling district does not agree that the course or program meets its graduation requirements, then:
- (1) the enrolling district must make available an explanation of its decision to the student, the student's parent, and the online provider; and
- (2) the online provider may make available a response to the enrolling district, showing how the course or program meets the graduation requirements of the enrolling district.
- (c) An online learning provider must notify the commissioner that it is delivering online learning and report the number of online learning students it accepts and the online learning courses and programs it delivers.
- (d) An online learning provider may limit enrollment if the provider's school board or board of directors adopts by resolution specific standards for accepting and rejecting students' applications.
- (e) An enrolling district may reduce an online learning student's regular classroom instructional membership in proportion to the student's membership in online learning courses.
- (f) The online provider must report or make available information on an individual student's progress and accumulated credit to the student, the student's parent, and the enrolling

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12.1	district in a manner specified by the commissioner unless the enrolling district and the online
12.2	provider agree to a different form of notice and notify the commissioner. The enrolling
12.3	district must designate a contact person to help facilitate and monitor the student's academic
12.4	progress and accumulated credits towards graduation.
12.5	(d) No school district or charter school may prohibit a student from applying to enroll
12.6	in supplemental online learning. An enrolling district that has received notification from a
12.7	supplemental online learning provider of student acceptance must notify the online provider
12.8	within 15 days whether the student, the student's parent, and the enrolling district agree or
12.9	disagree that the proposed course meets the enrolling district's graduation requirements.
12.10	The enrolling district may waive this requirement for special circumstances and with the
12.11	agreement of the supplemental online provider.
12.12	(e) The enrolling district must communicate a student's individualized education program
12.13	to the supplemental online provider upon accepting the enrollment and must coordinate
12.14	services for students with disabilities unless a written agreement exists between the enrolling
12.15	district and the supplemental online provider.
12.16	(f) An online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard
12.17	or the grade progression requirement of the enrolling district as described in the provider's
12.18	online course syllabus meets the corresponding graduation requirements applicable to the
12.19	student in the enrolling district. An enrolling district may reduce an online learning student's
12.20	regular classroom instructional enrollment in proportion to the student's enrollment in online
12.21	learning courses. The enrolling district must use the same criteria for accepting online
12.22	learning credits or courses as it does for accepting credits or courses for transfer students
12.23	under section 124D.03, subdivision 9. If the enrolling district does not agree that the course
12.24	or program meets its graduation requirements, then:
12.25	(1) the enrolling district must make available an explanation of its decision to the student,
12.26	the student's parent, and the online provider; and
12.27	(2) the online provider may make available a response to the enrolling district showing
12.28	how the course or program meets the graduation requirements of the enrolling district.
12.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later.
12.30	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
12.31	Subd. 4. Online learning parameters. (a) An online learning student must receive
12.32	academic credit for completing the requirements of an online learning course or program.
12.33	Secondary credits granted to an online learning student count toward the graduation and

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credit requirements of the enrolling district. The enrolling district must apply the same graduation requirements to all students, including online learning students, and must continue to provide nonacademic services to online learning students. If a student completes an online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or the grade progression requirement at the enrolling district, that standard or requirement is met. The enrolling district must use the same criteria for accepting online learning credits or courses as it does for accepting credits or courses for transfer students under section 124D.03, subdivision 9. The enrolling district may reduce the course schedule of an online learning student in proportion to the number of online learning courses the student takes from an online learning provider that is not the enrolling district.

- (b) An online learning student may:
- (1) enroll in supplemental online learning courses equal to a maximum of 50 percent of the student's full schedule of courses per term during a single school year and the student may exceed the supplemental online learning registration limit if the enrolling district permits supplemental online learning enrollment above the limit, or if the enrolling district and the online learning provider agree to the instructional services;
- (2) complete course work at a grade level that is different from the student's current grade level; and
- (3) enroll in additional courses with the online learning provider under a separate agreement that includes terms for paying any tuition or course fees.
- (c) An online learning student has the same access to the computer hardware and education software available in a school as all other students in the enrolling district. An online learning provider must assist an online learning student whose family qualifies for the education tax credit under section 290.0674 to acquire computer hardware and educational software for online learning purposes. Online learning students may use the enrolling district's computer hardware and educational software to access supplemental online courses. Online learning students may participate in supplemental online courses from a scheduled study hall or other suitable location in the district in which the student is enrolled if the enrolling district is able to provide a space and supervision.
- (d) An enrolling district may offer digital learning to its enrolled students. Such digital learning does not generate online learning funds under this section. An enrolling district that offers digital learning only to its enrolled students is not subject to the reporting requirements or review criteria under subdivision 7, unless the enrolling district is a full-time online learning provider. A teacher with a Minnesota license must assemble and deliver

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instruction to enrolled students receiving online learning from an enrolling district. The
delivery of instruction occurs when the student interacts with the computer or the teacher
and receives ongoing assistance and assessment of learning. The instruction may include
curriculum developed by persons other than a teacher holding a Minnesota license.
(d) An antina laguring massiden asset againt an antina laguring stordard whose family

- (d) An online learning provider must assist an online learning student whose family qualifies for the education tax credit under section 290.0674 to acquire computer hardware and educational software for online learning purposes and must provide information about broadband connectivity options and programs.
- (e) An online learning provider may limit enrollment if the provider's school board or board of directors adopts by resolution specific standards for accepting and rejecting students' applications.
- (f) An online learning provider must report or make available information on an individual student's progress and accumulated credit to the student, the student's parent, and the enrolling district in a manner specified by the commissioner unless the enrolling district and the online learning provider agree to a different form of reporting and notify the commissioner.
- (g) An enrolling district must apply the same graduation requirements to all students, including online learning students, and must continue to provide nonacademic services to online learning students. An enrolling district must designate a contact person to help facilitate and monitor the academic progress and accumulated credits toward graduation for each online learning student enrolled in the district.
- (e) Both full-time and (h) Supplemental online learning providers are subject to the reporting requirements and review criteria under subdivision 7. A teacher holding a Minnesota license must assemble and deliver instruction to online learning students. The delivery of instruction occurs when the student interacts with the computer or the teacher and receives ongoing assistance and assessment of learning. The instruction may include eurriculum developed by persons other than a teacher holding a Minnesota license. A teacher providing instruction via supplemental online learning must use a curriculum aligned with standards as described in section 120B.021 and must hold the appropriate Minnesota license as defined in section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (h).
- (i) Unless the commissioner grants a waiver, a teacher providing online learning instruction must not instruct more than 40 students in any one online learning course or program.
- (f) To enroll in more than 50 percent of the student's full schedule of courses per term in online learning, the student must qualify to exceed the supplemental online learning

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registration limit under paragraph (b) or apply to enroll in an approved full-time online learning program, consistent with subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Full-time online learning students may enroll in classes at a local school under a contract for instructional services between the online learning provider and the school district.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Department of Education.** (a) The department must review and approve or disapprove online learning providers <u>applications</u> within 90 calendar days of receiving an online learning provider's completed application. The commissioner, using research-based standards of quality for online learning programs, must review all approved online learning providers on a cyclical three-year basis. Approved online learning providers annually must submit program data to, confirm statements of assurances for, and provide program updates including a current course list to the commissioner.

(b) An online learning provider must notify the commissioner that it is delivering online learning and must report the number of online learning students it accepts and the online learning courses and programs it delivers.

(b) (c) The online learning courses and programs must be rigorous, aligned with state academic standards, and contribute to grade progression in a single subject. The online learning provider, other than a digital learning provider offering digital learning to its enrolled students only under subdivision 4, paragraph (d), must give the commissioner written assurance that: (1) all courses meet state academic standards; and (2) the online learning curriculum, instruction, and assessment, expectations for actual teacher-contact time or other student-to-teacher communication, and academic support meet nationally recognized professional standards and are described as such in an online learning course syllabus that meets the commissioner's requirements. Once an online learning provider is approved under this paragraph, all of its online learning course offerings are eligible for payment under this section unless a course is successfully challenged by an enrolling district or the department under paragraph (e) (d).

(e) (d) An enrolling district may challenge the validity of a course offered by an online learning provider. The department must review such challenges based on the approval procedures under paragraph (b) (c). The department may initiate its own review of the validity of an online learning course offered by an online learning provider.

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16.1	(d) (e) The department may collect a fee not to exceed \$250 for approving online learning
16.2	providers or \$50 per course for reviewing a challenge by an enrolling district.
16.3	(e) (f) The department must develop, publish, and maintain a list of supplemental online
16.4	learning providers that it has reviewed and approved.
16.5	(f) (g) The department may review a complaint about an online learning provider, or a
16.6	complaint about a provider based on the provider's response to notice of a violation. If the
16.7	department determines that an online learning provider violated a law or rule, the department
16.8	may:
16.9	(1) create a compliance plan for the provider; or
16.10	(2) withhold funds from the provider under sections 124D.095, 124E.25, and 127A.42.
16.11	The department must notify an online learning provider in writing about withholding funds
16.12	and provide detailed calculations.
16.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later.
16.14	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, is amended by adding a subdivision
16.15	to read:
16.16	Subd. 11. Crisis online learning. (a) "Crisis online learning" means online learning
16.17	under this section as the primary mode of instruction for all students in a school building
16.18	during a crisis learning period.
16.19	(b) "Crisis learning period" means a period of time that is the result of an unforeseeable
16.20	incident or situation such as a natural disaster, pandemic, or other catastrophic event that
16.21	creates an unsafe or untenable in-person learning environment as declared by a school
16.22	district or charter school.
16.23	(c) "Crisis online learning plan" means a plan adopted by a school board or board of
16.24	directors that describes the implementation of crisis online learning and how critical
16.25	components of education are provided during the crisis learning period. Critical components
16.26	of education include but are not limited to nutrition services in accordance with United
16.27	States Department of Agriculture regulations, how teachers will be accessible online and
16.28	by telephone during regular school hours each crisis online learning day to assist students,

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accommodations for students without Internet access or insufficient digital device access

in a household, and accessible options for students with disabilities under chapter 125A and

the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A crisis online learning plan may only be

adopted by a school district after consulting with the exclusive representative of the teachers

or by a charter school after consulting with its teachers, and may include up to one

17.1	instructional day to prepare for crisis online learning and one instructional day upon the
17.2	conclusion of the crisis online learning period, not to exceed four days per school year
17.3	without approval from the commissioner. Students and families must be notified of the
17.4	crisis online learning plan before the beginning of the school year. Consistent with applicable
17.5	labor agreements, districts must utilize available staff who are able to work during the crisis
17.6	online learning period.
17.7	(d) Upon declaring a crisis learning period and providing notice to students and families
17.8	at least one day prior to the regular school start time, a school district or charter school may
17.9	implement the crisis online learning plan.
17.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment. For
17.11	school year 2021-2022 the student and family notification requirement in subdivision 11,
17.12	paragraph (c), does not apply.
17.13	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
17.14	Subd. 2a. English learner; <u>limited or interrupted formal education</u> . Consistent with
17.15	subdivision 2, an English learner includes with limited or interrupted formal education is
17.16	an English learner with an interrupted formal education who meets three of the following
17.17	five requirements: defined by subdivision 2 who has at least two years less schooling than
17.18	the English learner's peers when entering school in the United States.
17.19	(1) comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or
17.20	usually speaks a language other than English;
17.21	(2) enters school in the United States after grade 6;
17.22	(3) has at least two years less schooling than the English learner's peers;
17.23	(4) functions at least two years below expected grade level in reading and mathematics;
17.24	and
17.25	(5) may be preliterate in the English learner's native language.
17.26	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.73, is amended by adding a subdivision
17.27	to read:
17.28	Subd. 5. American Indian student. "American Indian student" means a student who
17.29	identifies as American Indian or Alaska Native, using the state definition in effect on October
17.30	1 of the previous school year.

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. **Technical assistance.** The commissioner shall provide technical assistance, including an annual report of American Indian student data using the state count, to districts, schools and postsecondary institutions for preservice and in-service training for teachers, American Indian education teachers and 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.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Procedures.** A school district, charter school, or American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school enrolling at least 20 American Indian students identified by the state count on October 1 of the previous school year and operating an American Indian education program according to section 124D.74 is eligible for American Indian education aid if it meets the requirements of this section. Programs may provide for contracts for the provision of program components by nonsectarian nonpublic, community, tribal, charter, or alternative schools. The commissioner shall prescribe the form and manner of application for aids, and no aid shall be made for a program not complying with the requirements of sections 124D.71 to 124D.82.

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.861, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Public engagement; progress report and budget process.** (a) To receive revenue 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 progress in realizing the goals identified in its plan. At the hearing, the board must provide the public with longitudinal data demonstrating district and school progress in reducing the disparities in student academic performance among the specified categories of students, in improving students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers, and in realizing racial and economic diversity and integration, consistent with the district plan and the measures in paragraph (a). At least 30 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 the district's website. A district must hold one hearing to meet the hearing requirements of both this section and section 120B.11.

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- (c) The district must submit a detailed budget to the commissioner by March April 15 in the year before it implements its plan. The commissioner must review, and approve or disapprove the district's budget by June 1 of that year.
- (d) The longitudinal data required under paragraph (b) 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 beginning in the 2015-2016 school year under section 120B.30, subdivision 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 the number of state bilingual and multilingual seals issued under section 120B.022, subdivision 1b, or (iii) school safety and students' engagement and connection at school under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d). Additional longitudinal data may be based on: students' progress toward career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1; or rigorous coursework completed under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2).
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.861, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Timeline and implementation.** A board must approve its plan and submit it to the department by March April 15. If a district that is part of a multidistrict council applies for revenue for a plan, the individual district shall not receive revenue unless it ratifies the plan adopted by the multidistrict council. Each plan has a term of three years. For the 2014-2015 school year, an eligible district under 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 plan until the commissioner approves a new plan under this section.
  - Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.15, is amended to read:

### 125A.15 PLACEMENT IN ANOTHER DISTRICT; RESPONSIBILITY.

- The responsibility for special instruction and services for a child with a disability temporarily placed in another district for care and treatment shall be determined in the following manner:
- (a) The district of residence of a child shall be the district in which the child's parent resides, if living, or the child's guardian. If there is a dispute between school districts regarding residency, the district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner.

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(b) If a district other than the resident district places a pupil for care and treatment, the district placing the pupil must notify and give the resident district an opportunity to participate in the placement decision. When an immediate emergency placement of a pupil is necessary and time constraints foreclose a resident district from participating in the emergency placement decision, the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed must notify the resident district of the emergency placement within 15 days. The resident district has up to five business days after receiving notice of the emergency placement to request an opportunity to participate in the placement decision, which the placing district must then provide.

- (c) When a child is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program located in another district and the child continues to live within the district of residence during the care and treatment, the district of residence is responsible for providing transportation to and from the care and treatment program and an appropriate educational program for the child. The resident district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the resident district receives a copy of the order, then the resident district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the resident district during regular operating hours of the resident district. The resident district may provide the educational program at a school within the district of residence, at the child's residence, or in the district in which the day treatment center is located by paying tuition to that district. If a child's district of residence, district of open enrollment under section 124D.03, or charter school of enrollment under section 124E.11 is a state-approved online learning provider under section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), the child's district of residence may utilize that state-approved online learning program in fulfilling its educational program responsibility under this section.
- (d) When a child is temporarily placed in a residential program for care and treatment, the nonresident district in which the child is placed is responsible for providing an appropriate educational program for the child and necessary transportation while the child is attending the educational program; and must bill the district of the child's residence for the actual cost of providing the program, as outlined in section 125A.11, except as provided in paragraph (e). However, the board, lodging, and treatment costs incurred in behalf of a child with a disability placed outside of the school district of residence by the commissioner of human services or the commissioner of corrections or their agents, for reasons other than providing for the child's special educational needs must not become the responsibility of either the district providing the instruction or the district of the child's residence. For the purposes of

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this section, the state correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis are considered
to be residential programs for care and treatment. <u>If a child's district of residence, district</u>
of open enrollment under section 124D.03, or charter school of enrollment under section
124E.11 is a state-approved online learning provider under section 124D.095, subdivision
2, paragraph (d), the nonresident district may utilize that state-approved online learning
program in fulfilling its educational program responsibility under this section.

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- (e) A privately owned and operated residential facility may enter into a contract to obtain appropriate educational programs for special education children and services with a joint powers entity. The entity with which the private facility contracts for special education services shall be the district responsible for providing students placed in that facility an appropriate educational program in place of the district in which the facility is located. If a privately owned and operated residential facility does not enter into a contract under this paragraph, then paragraph (d) applies.
- (f) The district of residence shall pay tuition and other program costs, not including transportation costs, to the district providing the instruction and services. The district of residence may claim general education aid for the child as provided by law. Transportation costs must be paid by the district responsible for providing the transportation and the state must pay transportation aid to that district.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.51, is amended to read:

# 125A.51 PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN WITHOUT DISABILITIES; EDUCATION AND TRANSPORTATION.

- The responsibility for providing instruction and transportation for a pupil without a disability who has a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the standards of the commissioner, and who is temporarily placed for care and treatment for that illness or disability, must be determined as provided in this section.
- (a) The school district of residence of the pupil is the district in which the pupil's parent or guardian resides. If there is a dispute between school districts regarding residency, the district of residence is the district designated by the commissioner.
- (b) When parental rights have been terminated by court order, the legal residence of a child placed in a residential or foster facility for care and treatment is the district in which the child resides.
- (c) Before the placement of a pupil for care and treatment, the district of residence must be notified and provided an opportunity to participate in the placement decision. When an

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immediate emergency placement is necessary and time does not permit resident district participation in the placement decision, the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed, if different from the district of residence, must notify the district of residence of the emergency placement within 15 days of the placement. When a nonresident district makes an emergency placement without first consulting with the resident district, the resident district has up to five business days after receiving notice of the emergency placement to request an opportunity to participate in the placement decision, which the placing district must then provide.

- (d) When a pupil without a disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program and the pupil continues to live within the district of residence during the care and treatment, the district of residence must provide instruction and necessary transportation to and from the care and treatment program for the pupil. The resident district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the resident district receives a copy of the order, then the resident district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the resident district during regular operating hours of the resident district. The resident district may provide the instruction at a school within the district of residence, at the pupil's residence, through a state-approved online learning program under section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), provided by the pupil's resident district, district of open enrollment under section 124D.03, or charter school of enrollment under section 124E.11, or in the case of a placement outside of the resident district, in the district in which the day treatment program is located by paying tuition to that district. The district of placement may contract with a facility to provide instruction by teachers licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
- (e) When a pupil without a disability is temporarily placed in a residential program for care and treatment, the district in which the pupil is placed must provide instruction for the pupil and necessary transportation while the pupil is receiving instruction, and in the case of a placement outside of the district of residence, the nonresident district must bill the district of residence for the actual cost of providing the instruction for the regular school year and for summer school, excluding transportation costs. If a pupil's district of residence, district of open enrollment under section 124D.03, or charter school of enrollment under section 124E.11 is a state-approved online learning provider under section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), the district in which the pupil is placed may utilize that

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state-approved online learning program in fulfilling its responsibility to provide instruction under this section.

- (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (e), if the pupil is homeless and placed in a public or private homeless shelter, then the district that enrolls the pupil under section 120A.20, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), shall provide the transportation, unless the district that enrolls the pupil and the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed agree that the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed shall provide transportation. When a pupil without a disability is temporarily placed in a residential program outside the district of residence, the administrator of the court placing the pupil must send timely written notice of the placement to the district of residence. The district of placement may contract with a residential facility to provide instruction by teachers licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. For purposes of this section, the state correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis are considered to be residential programs for care and treatment.
- (g) The district of residence must include the pupil in its residence count of pupil units and pay tuition as provided in section 123A.488 to the district providing the instruction. Transportation costs must be paid by the district providing the transportation and the state must pay transportation aid to that district. For purposes of computing state transportation aid, pupils governed by this subdivision must be included in the disabled transportation category if the pupils cannot be transported on a regular school bus route without special accommodations.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.515, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Responsibilities for providing education.** (a) The district in which the children's residential facility is located must provide education services, including special education if eligible, to all students placed in a facility. If a child's district of residence, district of open enrollment under section 124D.03, or charter school of enrollment under section 124E.11 is a state-approved online learning provider under section 124D.095, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), the district in which the children's residential facility is located may utilize that state-approved online learning program in fulfilling its education services responsibility under this section.
- (b) For education programs operated by the Department of Corrections, the providing district shall be the Department of Corrections. For students remanded to the commissioner of corrections, the providing and resident district shall be the Department of Corrections.

24.1 **ARTICLE 2** 

24.2 EDUCATION EXCELLENCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision
- 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows:
- 24.6 (a) pursuant to section 13.05;

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- 24.7 (b) pursuant to a valid court order;
- (c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
- 24.9 (d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies 24.10 pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(I) and Code 24.11 of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.36;
- 24.12 (e) pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, sections 1232g(b)(1), 24.13 (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (b)(1)(B), (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7), and (i), and Code of Federal Regulations, 24.14 title 34, sections 99.31, 99.32, 99.33, 99.34, 99.35, and 99.39;
  - (f) to appropriate health authorities to the extent necessary to administer immunization programs and for bona fide epidemiologic investigations which the commissioner of health determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted;
  - (g) when disclosure is required for institutions that participate in a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act, United States Code, title 20, section 1092;
  - (h) to the appropriate school district officials to the extent necessary under subdivision 6, annually to indicate the extent and content of remedial instruction, including the results of assessment testing and academic performance at a postsecondary institution during the previous academic year by a student who graduated from a Minnesota school district within two years before receiving the remedial instruction;
  - (i) to appropriate authorities as provided in United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(E)(ii), if the data concern the juvenile justice system and the ability of the system to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released; provided that the authorities to whom the data are released submit a written request for the data that certifies that the data will not be disclosed to any other person except as authorized by law without the written consent of the parent of the student and the request and a record of the release are maintained in the student's file;

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25.1	(j) to volunteers who are determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the data
25.2	and who are conducting activities and events sponsored by or endorsed by the educational
25.3	agency or institution for students or former students;
25.4	(k) to provide student recruiting information, from educational data held by colleges
25.5	and universities, as required by and subject to Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section
25.6	216;
25.7	(l) to the juvenile justice system if information about the behavior of a student who poses
25.8	a risk of harm is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other
25.9	individuals;
25.10	(m) with respect to Social Security numbers of students in the adult basic education
25.11	system, to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the Department of Employment
25.12	and Economic Development for the purpose and in the manner described in section 124D.52,
25.13	subdivision 7;
25.14	(n) to the commissioner of education for purposes of an assessment or investigation of
25.15	a report of alleged maltreatment of a student as mandated by chapter 260E. Upon request
25.16	by the commissioner of education, data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are
25.17	from charter school and school district investigations of alleged maltreatment of a student
25.18	must be disclosed to the commissioner, including, but not limited to, the following:
25.19	(1) information regarding the student alleged to have been maltreated;
25.20	(2) information regarding student and employee witnesses;
25.21	(3) information regarding the alleged perpetrator; and
25.22	(4) what corrective or protective action was taken, if any, by the school facility in response
25.23	to a report of maltreatment by an employee or agent of the school or school district;
25.24	(o) when the disclosure is of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding on a charge
25.25	of a crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense to the extent authorized under United
25.26	States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(6)(A) and (B) and Code of Federal Regulations, title
25.27	34, sections 99.31 (a)(13) and (14);
25.28	(p) when the disclosure is information provided to the institution under United States
25.29	Code, title 42, section 14071, concerning registered sex offenders to the extent authorized
25.30	under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(7); or
25.31	(q) when the disclosure is to a parent of a student at an institution of postsecondary
25.32	education regarding the student's violation of any federal, state, or local law or of any rule

26.1	or policy of the institution, governing the use or possession of alcohol or of a controlled
26.2	substance, to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(i), and
26.3	Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.31 (a)(15), and provided the institution
26.4	has an information release form signed by the student authorizing disclosure to a parent.
26.5	The institution must notify parents and students about the purpose and availability of the
26.6	information release forms. At a minimum, the institution must distribute the information
26.7	release forms at parent and student orientation meetings-; or
26.8	(r) with Tribal nations about Tribally enrolled or descendant students so that the Tribal
26.9	nation and school district or charter school can support the educational attainment of the
26.10	student.
26.11	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.15, is amended to read:
26.12	120B.15 GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.
26.13	(a) School districts may identify students, locally develop programs and services
26.14	addressing instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate
26.15	programs and services to provide gifted and talented students with challenging and
26.16	appropriate educational programs and services.
26.17	(b) School districts must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for
26.18	participation in gifted and talented programs and services consistent with section 120B.11,
26.19	subdivision 2, clause (2). The guidelines should include the use of:
26.20	(1) multiple and objective criteria; and
26.21	(2) assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current
26.22	theory and research. Assessments and procedures should must be sensitive and equitable
26.23	to underrepresented groups, including, but not limited to, low-income students, minority
26.24	students of color and American Indian students, twice-exceptional students, students with
26.25	504 plans, and English learners. Assessments and procedures must be coordinated to allow
26.26	for optimal identification of programs or services for underrepresented groups.
26.27	(c) School districts must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted and
26.28	talented students consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). These procedures
26.29	must include how the district will:
26.30	(1) assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and
26.31	(2) match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve the
26.32	best type of academic acceleration for that student.

(d) School districts must adopt procedures consistent with section 124D.02, subdivision 1, for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted and talented learners consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must be sensitive to underrepresented groups.

#### Sec. 3. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS.

Each public district and school selected to participate in the national assessment of educational progress shall do so pursuant to United States Code, title 20, section 6312(c)(2), as in effect on December 10, 2015, or similar national or international assessments, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs that may be initiated, as directed by the commissioner. The assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, student surveys, educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international assessments being administered in Minnesota. The administration of such assessments shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the statewide, standardized assessments.

# ARTICLE 3 INCLUSIVE AND WELCOMING SCHOOLS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Education records.** (a) A district, a charter school, or a nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 from which a student is transferring must transmit the student's educational records, within ten business days of a request, to the district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school in which the student is enrolling. Districts, charter schools, and nonpublic schools that receive services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must make reasonable efforts to determine the district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school in which a transferring student is next enrolling in order to comply with this subdivision.

- (b) A closed charter school must transfer the student's educational records, within ten business days of the school's closure, to the student's school district of residence where the records must be retained unless the records are otherwise transferred under this subdivision.
- (c) A school district, a charter school, or a nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 that transmits a student's educational records to another school district or other educational entity, charter school, or nonpublic school to which the student is transferring must include in the transmitted records information about any formal suspension, expulsion, and exclusion disciplinary action, as well as pupil withdrawals, under

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sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The transmitted records must include services a pupil needs
to prevent the inappropriate behavior from recurring. The district, the charter school, or the
nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must
provide notice to a student and the student's parent or guardian that formal disciplinary
records will be transferred as part of the student's educational record, in accordance with
data practices under chapter 13 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974,
United States Code, title 20, section 1232(g).

- (d) Notwithstanding section 138.17, a principal or chief administrative officer must remove from a student's educational record and destroy a probable cause notice received under section 260B.171, subdivision 5, or paragraph (e), if one year has elapsed since the date of the notice and the principal or chief administrative officer has not received a disposition or court order related to the offense described in the notice. This paragraph does not apply if the student no longer attends the school when this one-year period expires.
- (e) A principal or chief administrative officer who receives a probable cause notice under section 260B.171, subdivision 5, or a disposition or court order, must include a copy of that data in the student's educational records if they are transmitted to another school, unless the data are required to be destroyed under paragraph (d) or section 121A.75.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Knowledge and skills.** Instruction must be provided in at least the following subject areas:
- 28.21 (1) basic communication skills including reading and writing, literature, and fine arts;
- 28.22 (2) mathematics and science;
- 28.23 (3) social studies including history, geography, economics, government, and citizenship; 28.24 and
- 28.25 (4) health and physical education-; and
- 28.26 (5) ethnic studies.
- Instruction, textbooks, and materials must be in the English language. Another language may be used pursuant to sections 124D.59 to 124D.61.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Standards development.** (a) The commissioner must consider advice from at least the following stakeholders in developing statewide rigorous core academic standards

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29.1	in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, including history, geography,
29.2	economics, government and citizenship, and the arts:
29.3	(1) parents of school-age children and members of the public throughout the state;
29.4	(2) teachers throughout the state currently licensed and providing instruction in language
29.5	arts, mathematics, science, social studies, or the arts and licensed elementary and secondary
29.6	school principals throughout the state currently administering a school site;
29.7	(3) currently serving members of local school boards and charter school boards throughout
29.8	the state;
29.9	(4) faculty teaching core subjects at postsecondary institutions in Minnesota; and
29.10	(5) representatives of the Minnesota business community-:
29.11	(6) representatives from the Tribal Nations Education Committee and Minnesota's Triba
29.12	Nations and communities, including both Anishinaabe and Dakota;
29.13	(7) youth currently enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12 school districts and charter
29.14	schools in Minnesota; and
29.15	(8) other stakeholders that represent the ethnic, racial, and geographic diversity of
29.16	Minnesota, including diversity of gender and sexual orientation, immigrant status, and
29.17	religious and linguistic background.
29.18	(b) Academic standards must:
29.19	(1) be clear, concise, objective, measurable, and grade-level appropriate;
29.20	(2) not require a specific teaching methodology or curriculum; and
29.21	(3) be consistent with the Constitutions of the United States and the state of Minnesota
29.22	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
29.23	Subd. 4. Revisions and reviews required. (a) The commissioner of education must
29.24	revise and appropriately embed <u>Indigenous</u> education standards that include the contributions
29.25	of American Indian Tribes and communities into the state's academic standards and
29.26	graduation requirements. These standards must be consistent with recommendations from
29.27	the Tribal Nations Education Committee.
29.28	(b) The commissioner of education must revise and appropriately embed technology
29.29	and information literacy standards consistent with recommendations from school media
29.30	specialists into the state's academic standards and graduation requirements and implement
29.31	a ten-year cycle to review and, consistent with the review, revise state academic standards

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and related benchmarks, consistent with 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 with the knowledge and skills students need for career and college readiness and advanced work in the particular subject area.

(c) The commissioner must include the contributions of Minnesota American Indian tribes and communities as related to the appropriately embed ethnic studies into the state's academic standards during the review and revision of the required academic standards.

- (b) (d) 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 2021-2022 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (e) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in arts beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (d) (f) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in science beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (e) (g) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in language arts beginning in the 2019-2020 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (f) (h) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in social studies beginning in the 2020-2021 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (g) (i) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in physical education beginning in the <del>2022-2023</del> 2026-2027 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (h) (j) School districts and charter schools must revise and align local academic standards and high school graduation requirements in health, world languages, and career 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 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.

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### Sec. 5. [120B.025] ETHNIC STUDIES CURRICULUM.

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"Ethnic studies curriculum" means the critical and interdisciplinary study of race, ethnicity, and indigeneity with a focus on the experiences and perspectives of people of color within and beyond the United States. Ethnic studies curriculum analyzes the ways in which race and racism have been and continue to be powerful social, cultural, and political forces, and the connections that race and racism have to the stratification of other groups, including stratification based on gender, class, sexual orientation, gender identity, and legal status.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section and section 120B.10, the 31.10 31.11 following terms have the meanings given them.
  - (a) "Instruction" means methods of providing learning experiences that enable a student to meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements including applied and experiential learning.
  - (b) "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge and skills and career and college readiness.
  - (c) "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; have all third grade students achieve grade-level literacy; close the academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating from high school; and have all students graduate from high school.
  - (d) "Experiential learning" means learning for students that includes career exploration through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing, mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, other cooperative work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.
  - (e) "Ethnic studies curriculum" means the critical and interdisciplinary study of race, ethnicity, and indigeneity with a focus on the experiences and perspectives of people of color within and beyond the United States. Ethnic studies curriculum analyzes the ways in which race and racism have been and continue to be powerful social, cultural, and political forces, and the connections that race and racism have to the stratification of other groups, including stratification based on gender, class, sexual orientation, gender identity, and legal status.

32.1	Sec. 7. [121A.041] AMERICAN INDIAN MASCOTS PROHIBITED.
32.2	Subdivision 1. <b>Prohibition.</b> (a) A public school may not have or adopt a name, symbol,
32.3	or image that depicts or refers to an American Indian Tribe, individual, custom, or tradition
32.4	to be used as a mascot, nickname, logo, letterhead, or team name of the district or school
32.5	within the district.
32.6	(b) A public school may seek an exemption to paragraph (a) by submitting a request in
32.7	writing to the Tribal Nations Education Committee and the Indian Affairs Council, which
32.8 32.9	jointly shall have discretion to grant such an exemption. A public school that has a mascot prohibited by this section must request an exemption by January 1, 2022.
32.10	Subd. 2. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
32.11	meanings given.
32.12	(b) "American Indian" means an individual who is:
32.13	(1) a member of an Indian Tribe or Band, as membership is defined by the Tribe or
32.14	Band, including:
32.15	(i) any Tribe or Band terminated since 1940; and
32.16	(ii) any Tribe or Band recognized by the state in which the Tribe or Band resides;
32.17	(2) a descendant, in the first or second degree, of an individual described in clause (1);
32.18	(3) considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose;
32.19	(4) an Eskimo, Aleut, or other Alaska Native; or
32.20	(5) a member of an organized Indian group that received a grant under the Indian
32.21	Education Act of 1988 as in effect the day preceding October 20, 1994.
32.22	(c) "District" means a district under section 120A.05, subdivision 8.
32.23	(d) "Mascot" means any human, nonhuman animal, or object used to represent a school
32.24	and its population.
32.25	(e) "Public school" or "school" means a public school under section 120A.05, subdivisions
32.26	9, 11, 13, and 17, and a charter school under chapter 124E.
32.27	Sec. 8. [121A.201] MULTI-TIERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORT.
32.28	The Minnesota Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MnMTSS) is a systemic, continuous
32.29	improvement framework for ensuring positive social, emotional, behavioral, developmental,
32.30	and academic outcomes for every student. MnMTSS provides access to layered tiers of

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33.1	culturally and linguistically responsive, evidence-based practices. The MnMTSS framework
33.2	relies on the understanding and belief that every student can learn and thrive, and it engages
33.3	an anti-racist approach to examining policies and practices and ensuring equitable distribution
33.4	of resources and opportunity. This systemic framework requires:
33.5	(1) design and delivery of culturally and linguistically responsive, effective,
33.6	standards-based core instruction in safe, supportive environments inclusive of every student
33.7	as a necessary foundation for tiered supports;
33.8	(2) layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive supplemental and intensive
33.9	supports to meet each student's needs;
33.10	(3) developing collective knowledge and experience through engagement in representative
33.11	partnerships with students, education professionals, families, and communities;
33.12	(4) multidisciplinary teams of education professionals that review and use data to prevent
33.13	and solve problems, inform instruction and supports, and ensure effective implementation
33.14	in partnership with students and families;
33.15	(5) effective and timely use of meaningful, culturally relevant data disaggregated by
33.16	student groups identified in section 121A.031 that includes but is not limited to universal
33.17	screening, frequent progress monitoring, implementation fidelity, and multiple qualitative
33.18	and quantitative sources; and
33.19	(6) ongoing professional learning on the MnMTSS systemic framework using anti-racist
33.20	approaches to training and coaching.
33.21	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
33.22	Subd. 10. <u>In-school suspension; out-of-school suspension</u> . (a) "In-school suspension"
33.23	means an instance in which a pupil is temporarily removed from the pupil's regular classroom
33.24	for at least half a day for disciplinary purposes, but remains under the direct supervision of
33.25	school personnel. For purposes of this paragraph, "direct supervision" means school personnel
33.26	are physically in the same location as students under supervision.
33.27	(b) "Out-of-school suspension" means an action by the school administration, under
33.28	rules promulgated by the school board, prohibiting a pupil from attending school for a period
33.29	of no more than ten school days. If a suspension is longer than five days, the suspending
33.30	administrator must provide the superintendent with a reason for the longer suspension. This
33.31	definition does not apply to dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school
33.32	day, except as provided in federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action
33.33	may include a readmission plan. The readmission plan shall include, where appropriate, a

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provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission and may not 34.1 be used to extend the current suspension. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, 34.2 the readmission plan must not obligate a parent to provide a sympathomimetic medication 34.3 for the parent's child as a condition of readmission. The school administration may not 34.4 impose consecutive suspensions against the same pupil for the same course of conduct, or 34.5 incident of misconduct, except where the pupil will create an immediate and substantial 34.6 danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, or where the district is in the process 34.7 34.8 of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension to a total of 15 school days. 34.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later. 34.10 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision 34.11 to read: 34.12 Subd. 12. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil 34.13 removal and dismissal. "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means 34.14 policies and practices that are alternatives to removing a pupil from class or dismissing a 34.15 34.16 pupil from school, including evidence-based positive behavior interventions and supports, social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services, 34.17 social work services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluations, academic screening 34.18 34.19 for Title 1 services or reading interventions, and alternative education services. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices require school officials to intervene in, 34.20 redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before removing a pupil from class or beginning 34.21 dismissal proceedings. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are 34.22 not limited to the policies and practices under sections 120B.12; 121A.575, clauses (1) and 34.23 (2); 121A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph 34.24 (q); 122A.627, clause (3); and 123A.56. 34.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later. 34.26 34.27 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 34.28 Subd. 13. Pupil withdrawal agreement. "Pupil withdrawal agreement" means a verbal 34.29 or written agreement between a school administrator or district administrator and a pupil's 34.30 parent to withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion dismissal 34.31 proceedings. The duration of the withdrawal agreement cannot be for more than a 12-month 34.32 period. 34.33

35.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.
35.2	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.425, is amended to read:
35.3	121A.425 FULL AND EQUITABLE PARTICIPATION IN PRESCHOOL AND
35.4	PREKINDERGARTEN EARLY LEARNING.
35.5	Subdivision 1. <b>Disciplinary dismissals prohibited.</b> (a) A pupil enrolled in the following
35.6	is not subject to dismissals under this chapter:
35.7	(1) a preschool or prekindergarten program, including a child participating in an early
35.8	childhood family education, school readiness, school readiness plus, voluntary
35.9	prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program,
35.10	may not be subject to dismissals under this chapter.; or
35.11	(2) kindergarten through grade 3.
35.12	(b) Notwithstanding this subdivision, expulsions and exclusions may be used only after
35.13	resources outlined in subdivision 2 have been exhausted, and only in circumstances where
35.14	there is an ongoing serious safety threat to the child or others.
35.15	Subd. 2. Nonexclusionary discipline. For purposes of this section, nonexclusionary
35.16	discipline must include at least one of the following:
35.17	(1) collaborating with the pupil's family or guardian, child mental health consultant or
35.18	provider, education specialist, or other community-based support;
35.19	(2) creating a plan, written with the parent or guardian, that details the action and support
35.20	needed for the pupil to fully participate in the current educational program, including a
35.21	preschool or prekindergarten program; or
35.22	(3) providing a referral for needed support services, including parenting education, home
35.23	visits, other supportive education interventions, or, where appropriate, an evaluation to
35.24	determine if the pupil is eligible for special education services or section 504 services.
35.25	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
35.26	Subdivision 1. <b>Provision of alternative programs.</b> No school shall dismiss any pupil
35.27	without attempting to provide alternative educational services use nonexclusionary
35.28	disciplinary policies and practices before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal
35.29	agreements, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and substantial
35.30	danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.
35.31	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

36.1	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
36.2	Subd. 4. Provision of alternative education services; suspension pending expulsion
36.3	or exclusion hearing. (a) Alternative education services must be provided to a pupil who
36.4	is suspended for more than five consecutive school days.
36.5	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1 and 3, the pupil may be suspended
36.6	pending the school board's decision in the expulsion or exclusion hearing; provided that
36.7	alternative educational services are implemented to the extent that suspension exceeds five
36.8	consecutive school days.
36.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later
36.10	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
36.11	to read:
36.12	Subd. 5. Minimum education services. School administration must allow a suspended
36.13	pupil the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the period of the pupil's
36.14	suspension and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The
36.15	school principal or other person having administrative control of the school building or
36.16	program is encouraged to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with
36.17	the pupil's teachers to allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and
36.18	other information, and (2) complete daily and weekly assignments and receive teachers'
36.19	feedback.
36.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later
36.21	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
36.22	Subd. 2. Written notice. Written notice of intent to take action shall:
36.23	(a) be served upon the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian personally or by mail;
36.24	(b) contain a complete statement of the facts, a list of the witnesses and a description of
36.25	their testimony;
36.26	(c) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;
36.27	(d) be accompanied by a copy of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;
36.28	(e) describe alternative educational services the nonexclusionary disciplinary practices
36.29	accorded the pupil in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and

(f) inform the pupil and parent or guardian of the right to:

- (1) have a representative of the pupil's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the hearing. The district shall must advise the pupil's parent or guardian that free or low-cost legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from the Department of Education and is posted on their website;
  - (2) examine the pupil's records before the hearing;
- 37.6 (3) present evidence; and

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- 37.7 (4) confront and cross-examine witnesses.
- 37.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 14. **Admission or readmission plan.** (a) A school administrator shall <u>must</u> prepare and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any pupil who is excluded or expelled from school. The plan <u>may must</u> include measures to improve the pupil's behavior, <u>including which may include</u> completing a character education program, consistent with section 120B.232, subdivision 1, and <u>social and emotional learning</u>, counseling, social work services, mental health services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluation, and evidence-based <u>academic interventions</u>. The plan <u>must</u> require parental involvement in the admission or readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the pupil of not improving the pupil's behavior.
  - (b) The definition of suspension under section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school day, except as provided under federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may include a readmission plan. A readmission plan must provide, where appropriate, alternative education services, which must not be used to extend the student's current suspension period. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, a readmission plan must not obligate a parent or guardian to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of readmission. School officials must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to the administration of psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric evaluation, screening or examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the student from attending class or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a charge of child abuse, child neglect or medical or educational neglect.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

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Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; student withdrawals; physical assaults. Consistent with subdivision 2, the school board must report through the department electronic reporting system each exclusion or expulsion and, each physical assault of a district employee by a student pupil, and each pupil withdrawal agreement within 30 days of the effective date of the dismissal action, pupil withdrawal, or assault, to the commissioner of education. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services nonexclusionary disciplinary practices, or other sanction, intervention, or resolution in response to the assault given the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion or other sanction, intervention, or resolution. The report must also include the student's pupil's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.55, is amended to read:

### 121A.55 POLICIES TO BE ESTABLISHED.

- (a) The commissioner of education shall must promulgate guidelines to assist each school board. Each school board shall must establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The policies shall must include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 121A.41, subdivision 12, and must emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection of problems and shall. The policies must be designed to address students' inappropriate behavior from recurring.
- (b) The policies shall must recognize the continuing responsibility of the school for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period.
- (c) The <u>school is responsible for ensuring that</u> alternative educational services, if the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, must be adequate to allow the pupil to make progress toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under section 120B.02 and help prepare the pupil for readmission in accordance with section 121A.46, subdivision 5.
- (d) For expulsion and exclusion dismissals and pupil withdrawal agreements as defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 13:
- 38.30 (1) a school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's school
  work and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with
  the pupil's peers. School districts must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's

9.1	parent or guardian to ensure the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative
9.2	educational services;
9.3	(2) a pupil receiving school-based or school-linked mental health services in the district
9.4	under section 245.4889 continues to be eligible for those services until the pupil is enrolled
9.5	in a new district; and
9.6	(3) a school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian information on
9.7	accessing mental health services, including any free or sliding fee providers in the
9.8	community. The information must also be posted on the district or charter school website.
9.9	(b) (e) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or
9.10	excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The
9.11	board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to
9.12	exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan.
9.13	(e) (f) Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on
9.14	the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an
9.15	individualized education program from school grounds.
0.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.
9.17	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
0.18	Subdivision 1. Required policy. Each school board must adopt a written districtwide
9.19	school discipline policy which includes written rules of conduct for students, minimum
0.20	consequences for violations of the rules, and grounds and procedures for removal of a student
0.21	from class. The policy must contain the discipline complaint procedure that any member
0.22	of the school community may use to file a complaint regarding the application of discipline
.23	policies and seek corrective action. The policy must be developed in consultation with
.24	administrators, teachers, employees, pupils, parents, community members, law enforcement
.25	agencies, county attorney offices, social service agencies, and such other individuals or
.26	organizations as the board determines appropriate. A school site council may adopt additional
.27	provisions to the policy subject to the approval of the school board.
.28	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
.29	Subd. 3. <b>Policy components.</b> The policy must include at least the following components:
.30	(a) rules governing student conduct and procedures for informing students of the rules;
.31	(b) the grounds for removal of a student from a class;

40.1	(c) the authority of the classroom teacher to remove students from the classroom pursuant
40.2	to procedures and rules established in the district's policy;
40.3 40.4	(d) the procedures for removal of a student from a class by a teacher, school administrator, or other school district employee;
40.5	(e) the period of time for which a student may be removed from a class, which may not
40.6	exceed five class periods for a violation of a rule of conduct;
40.7	(f) provisions relating to the responsibility for and custody of a student removed from
40.8	a class;
40.9 40.10	(g) the procedures for return of a student to the specified class from which the student has been removed;
40.11	(h) the procedures for notifying a student and the student's parents or guardian of violations of the rules of conduct and of resulting disciplinary actions;
40.13	(i) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early involvement of parents
40.14	or guardians in attempts to improve a student's behavior;
40.15	(j) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early detection of behavioral
40.16	problems;
40.17	(k) any procedures determined appropriate for referring a student in need of special education services to those services;
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40.19 40.20	(l) any procedures determined appropriate for ensuring victims of bullying who respond with behavior not allowed under the school's behavior policies have access to a remedial
40.21	response, consistent with section 121A.031;
40.22	(1) (m) the procedures for consideration of whether there is a need for a further assessment
40.23	or of whether there is a need for a review of the adequacy of a current individualized
40.24	education program of a student with a disability who is removed from class;
40.25	(m) (n) procedures for detecting and addressing chemical abuse problems of a student
40.26	while on the school premises;
40.27	(n) (o) the minimum consequences for violations of the code of conduct;
40.28	(o) (p) procedures for immediate and appropriate interventions tied to violations of the

code;

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11.1	$\frac{(p)}{(q)}$ a provision that states that a teacher, school employee, school bus driver, or other
11.2	agent of a district may use reasonable force in compliance with section 121A.582 and other
11.3	laws;
11.4	$\frac{(q)}{(r)}$ an agreement regarding procedures to coordinate crisis services to the extent funds
11.5	are available with the county board responsible for implementing sections 245.487 to
11.6	245.4889 for students with a serious emotional disturbance or other students who have an
11.7	individualized education program whose behavior may be addressed by crisis intervention;
11.8	<del>and</del>
11.9	(r) (s) a provision that states a student must be removed from class immediately if the
11.10	student engages in assault or violent behavior. For purposes of this paragraph, "assault" has
11.11	the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10. The removal shall be for a period
11.12	of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher-;
41.13	(t) a prohibition on the use of exclusionary practices for early learners as defined in
11.14	section 121A.425; and
41.15	(u) a prohibition on the use of exclusionary practices to address attendance and truancy
11.16	issues.
11.17	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.61, is amended by adding a subdivision
11.18	to read:
11.19	Subd. 4. Discipline complaint procedure. The discipline policy must contain procedures
11.20	for students, parents and other guardians, and school staff to file a complaint and seek
11.21	corrective action when the requirements of sections 121A.40 to 121A.61, including the
11.22	implementation of the local behavior and discipline policies, are not being implemented
11.23	appropriately or are being discriminately applied. Each district and school policy implemented
11.24	under this section must, at a minimum:
11.25	(1) provide procedures for communicating this policy including the ability for a parent
11.26	to appeal a decision under section 121A.49 that contains explicit instructions for filing the
11.27	complaint;
11.28	(2) provide an opportunity for involved parties to submit additional information related
11.29	to the complaint;
41.30	(3) provide a procedure to begin to investigate complaints within three school days of
11.31	receipt, and identify personnel who will manage the investigation and any resulting record
11.32	and are responsible for keeping and regulating access to any record;

42.1	(4) provide procedures for issuing a written determination to the complainant that
42.2	addresses each allegation and contains findings and conclusions;
42.3	(5) if the investigation finds the requirements of sections 121A.40 to 121A.61, including
42.4	any local policies that were not implemented appropriately, contain procedures that require
42.5	a corrective action plan to correct a student's record and provide relevant staff with training,
42.6	coaching, or other accountability practices to ensure appropriate compliance with policies
42.7	in the future; and
42.8	(6) prohibit reprisals or retaliation against any person who asserts, alleges, or reports a
42.9	complaint, and provide procedures for applying appropriate consequences for a person who
42.10	engages in reprisal or retaliation.
42.11	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, is amended by adding a subdivision
42.12	to read:
42.13	Subd. 7. American Indian culture and language classes. Any district or participating
42.14	school that conducts American Indian education programs pursuant to sections 124D.71 to
42.15	124D.82 and serves 100 or more state-identified American Indian students enrolled in the
42.16	district must provide American Indian culture and language classes.
42.17	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.76, is amended to read:
42.18	124D.76 COMMUNITY COORDINATORS, INDIAN HOME/SCHOOL LIAISONS
42.19	AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAM COORDINATORS,
42.20	PARAPROFESSIONALS.
42.21	In addition to employing American Indian language and culture education teachers, each
42.22	district or participating school providing programs pursuant to sections 124D.71 to 124D.82
42.23	may employ paraprofessionals. Paraprofessionals must not be employed for the purpose of
42.24	supplanting American Indian language and culture education teachers.
42.25	Any district or participating school which that conducts American Indian education
42.26	programs pursuant to sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 must employ one or more full-time or
42.27	part-time eommunity eoordinators or Indian home/sehool liaisons if there are dedicated
42.28	American Indian education program coordinators in a district with 100 or more
42.29	state-identified American Indian students enrolled in the district. Community coordinators
42.30	shall A dedicated American Indian education program coordinator must promote
42.31	communication, understanding, and cooperation between the schools and the community

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and shall must visit the homes of children who are to be enrolled in an American Indian education program in order to convey information about the program.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.78, is amended to read:

### 124D.78 PARENT AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.

Subdivision 1. Parent committee. School districts, charter schools, Tribal contract schools, and their respective school boards and American Indian schools must provide for the maximum involvement of parents of American Indian children enrolled in American Indian education programs, programs for elementary and secondary grades, special education programs, and support services. Accordingly, the board of a school district districts, charter schools, and Tribal contract schools in which there are ten or more state-identified American Indian students enrolled and each American Indian school must establish an American Indian education Parent Advisory Committee. If a committee whose membership consists of a majority of parents of American Indian children has been or is established according to federal, tribal, or other state law, that committee may serve as the committee required by this section and is subject to, at least, the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision

The American Indian education Parent Advisory Committee must develop its recommendations in consultation with the curriculum advisory committee required by section 120B.11, subdivision 3. This committee must afford parents the necessary information and the opportunity effectively to express their views concerning all aspects of American Indian education and the educational needs of the American Indian children enrolled in the school or program. The school board or American Indian school Districts, charter schools, and Tribal contract schools must ensure that programs are planned, operated, and evaluated with the involvement of and in consultation with parents of the American Indian students served by the programs.

Subd. 2. Resolution of concurrence Annual compliance. Prior to March 1 of each year, the school board or American Indian school must submit to the department a copy of a resolution adopted by the American Indian education Parent Advisory Committee. The copy must be signed by the chair of the committee and must state whether the committee concurs with the educational programs for American Indian students offered by the school board or American Indian school. If the committee does not concur with the educational programs, the reasons for nonconcurrence and recommendations shall be submitted directly to the school board with the resolution. By resolution, the board must respond in writing within 60 days, in cases of nonconcurrence, to each recommendation made by the committee

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and state its reasons for not implementing the recommendations. must meet to discuss
whether or not they concur with the educational offerings that have been extended by the
district to American Indian students. If the committee finds that the district, charter school,
<u>Tribal</u> contract school, and the school board have been meeting the needs of American
<u>Indian</u> students, the committee must issue a vote and resolution of concurrence. <u>If the</u>
committee finds that the needs of American Indian students are not being met, the committee
must issue a vote and resolution of nonconcurrence. The vote and resolution must be
presented to the school board by one or more members of the American Indian Parent
Advisory Committee. The vote must be formally reflected on documentation provided by
the Department of Education and must be submitted annually on March 1. If the vote is one
of nonconcurrence, the committee must provide written recommendations for improvement
to the school board at the time of the presentation. In the case of nonconcurrence, the school
board is given 60 days in which to respond, in writing, to the committee's recommendations.
The board response must be signed by the entire school board and submitted to both the
American Indian Parent Advisory Committee and to the Department of Education.
Subd. 3. Membership. The American Indian education Parent Advisory Committee
must be composed of parents or guardians of American Indian children eligible to be enrolled
in American Indian education programs; American Indian secondary students eligible to
be served; American Indian family members of students eligible to be enrolled in American
Indian education programs; American Indian language and culture education teachers and
paraprofessionals; American Indian teachers; American Indian district employees; American
<u>Indian</u> counselors; adult American Indian people enrolled in educational programs; and
representatives from community groups American Indian community members. A The
majority of each committee must be parents or guardians of American Indian children
enrolled or eligible to be enrolled in the programs. The number of parents of American
Indian and non-American Indian children shall reflect approximately the proportion of
children of those groups enrolled in the programs.
Subd. 4. Alternate committee. If the organizational membership or the board of directors
of an American Indian a Tribal contract school consists of parents of children attending the
school, that membership or board may serve also as the American Indian education Parent
Advisory Committee.
Subd. 5. State-identified American Indian. For the purposes of sections 124D.71 to
124D.82, students who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native, using the state
definition in effect on October 1 of the previous school year, will be used to determine the

state-identified American Indian student counts for districts, charter schools, and Tribal 45.1 contract schools for the subsequent school year. 45.2 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.791, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 45.3 Subd. 4. Duties; powers. The American Indian education director shall: 45.4 (1) serve as the liaison for the department work collaboratively and in conjunction with 45.5 the Tribal Liaison, the Tribal Nations Education Committee, the 11 Tribal communities 45.6 Nations in Minnesota, the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, and the Minnesota Indian Affairs 45.7 Council; 45.8 (2) evaluate the state of American Indian education in Minnesota; 45.9 (3) engage the tribal bodies, community groups, parents of children eligible to be served 45.10 by American Indian education programs, American Indian administrators and teachers, 45.11 persons experienced in the training of teachers for American Indian education programs, 45.12 45.13 the tribally controlled schools, and other persons knowledgeable in the field of American Indian education and seek their advice on policies that can improve the quality of American 45.14 Indian education; 45.15 45.16 (4) advise the commissioner on American Indian education issues, including: (i) issues facing American Indian students; 45.17 (ii) policies for American Indian education; 45.18 (iii) awarding scholarships to eligible American Indian students and in administering 45.19 the commissioner's duties regarding awarding of American Indian education grants to school 45.20 districts; and 45.21 (iv) administration of the commissioner's duties under sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 and 45.22 other programs for the education of American Indian people; 45.23 (5) propose to the commissioner legislative changes that will improve the quality of 45.24 American Indian education; 45.25 (6) develop a strategic plan and a long-term framework for American Indian education, 45.26 in conjunction with the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, that is updated every five years 45.27 45.28 and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to: (i) increase American Indian student achievement, including increased levels of 45.29 45.30 proficiency and growth on statewide accountability assessments; (ii) increase the number of American Indian teachers in public schools; 45.31

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46.1	(iii) close the achievement gap between American Indian students and their more
46.2	advantaged peers;
46.3	(iv) increase the statewide graduation rate for American Indian students; and
46.4	(v) increase American Indian student placement in postsecondary programs and the
46.5	workforce; and
46.6	(7) keep the American Indian community informed about the work of the department
46.7	by reporting to the Tribal Nations Education Committee at each committee meeting.
46.8	Sec. 27. [124D.792] GRADUATION CEREMONIES; TRIBAL REGALIA AND
46.9	OBJECTS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.
46.10	A school district or charter school must not prohibit an American Indian student from
46.11	wearing American Indian regalia, Tribal regalia, or objects of cultural significance at
46.12	graduation ceremonies.
46.13	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.094, is amended to read:
46.14	125A.094 RESTRICTIVE PROCEDURES FOR CHILDREN WITH
46.15	DISABILITIES.
46.16	The use of restrictive procedures for children with disabilities for all pupils attending
46.17	public school is governed by sections 125A.0941 and 125A.0942.
46.18	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.0942, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
46.19	Subdivision 1. Restrictive procedures plan. (a) Schools that intend to use restrictive
46.20	procedures shall maintain and make publicly accessible in an electronic format on a school
46.21	or district website or make a paper copy available upon request describing a restrictive
46.22	procedures plan for children with disabilities that at least:
46.23	(1) lists the restrictive procedures the school intends to use;
46.24	(2) describes how the school will implement a range of positive behavior strategies and
46.25	provide links to mental health services;
46.26	(3) describes how the school will provide training on de-escalation techniques, consistent
46.27	with section 122A.187, subdivision 4;
46.28	(4) describes how the school will monitor and review the use of restrictive procedures,
46.29	including:

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- (i) conducting post-use debriefings, consistent with subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (5); and
  - (ii) convening an oversight committee to undertake a quarterly review of the use of restrictive procedures based on patterns or problems indicated by similarities in the time of day, day of the week, duration of the use of a procedure, the individuals involved, or other factors associated with the use of restrictive procedures; the number of times a restrictive procedure is used schoolwide and for individual children; the number and types of injuries, if any, resulting from the use of restrictive procedures; whether restrictive procedures are used in nonemergency situations; the need for additional staff training; the use of restrictive procedures for disproportionality, racial disparities, in the usage of restrictive procedures; the usage of school resource officer's handling of the behaviors; student documentation to determine if the staff followed the standards for using restrictive procedures and if there is updated information about whether the restrictive procedures are contraindicated for the particular student; and proposed actions to minimize the use of restrictive procedures; and
- under subdivision 5. 47.16 (b) Schools annually must publicly identify oversight committee members who must at 47.17
  - least include:

(5) includes a written description and documentation of the training staff completed

- (1) a mental health professional, school psychologist, or school social worker;
- (2) an expert in positive behavior strategies; 47.20
- (3) a special education administrator; and 47.21
- (4) a general education administrator. 47.22
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.0942, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 47.23
- 47.24 Subd. 2. Restrictive procedures. (a) Restrictive procedures may be used only by a licensed special education teacher, school social worker, school psychologist, behavior 47.25 analyst certified by the National Behavior Analyst Certification Board, a person with a 47.26 master's degree in behavior analysis, other licensed education professional, paraprofessional 47.27 under section 120B.363, or mental health professional under section 245.4871, subdivision 47.28 47.29 27, who has completed the training program under subdivision 5.
- (b) A school shall make reasonable efforts to notify the parent on the same day a 47.30 47.31 restrictive procedure is used on the child, or if the school is unable to provide same-day

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notice, notice is sent within two days by written or electronic means or as otherwise indicated by the child's parent under paragraph (f).

- (c) The district must hold a meeting of the individualized education program team, if the student is a student with a disability, or a meeting of relevant members of the student's team, including the parent, if the student is not a student with a disability, conduct or review a functional behavioral analysis, review data, consider developing additional or revised positive behavioral interventions and supports, consider actions to reduce the use of restrictive procedures, and modify the individualized education program or behavior intervention plan as appropriate. The district must hold the meeting: within ten calendar days after district staff use restrictive procedures on two separate school days within 30 calendar days or a pattern of use emerges and the child's individualized education program or behavior intervention plan does not provide for using restrictive procedures in an emergency; or at the request of a parent or the district after restrictive procedures are used. The district must review use of restrictive procedures at a child's annual individualized education program meeting when the child's individualized education program provides for using restrictive procedures in an emergency.
- (d) If the <u>individualized education program meeting</u> team under paragraph (c) determines that existing interventions and supports are ineffective in reducing the use of restrictive procedures or the district uses restrictive procedures on a child on ten or more school days during the same school year, the team, as appropriate, either must consult with other professionals working with the child; consult with experts in behavior analysis, mental health, communication, or autism; consult with culturally competent professionals; review existing evaluations, resources, and successful strategies; or consider whether to reevaluate the child.
- (e) At the individualized education program meeting under paragraph (c), the team must review any known medical or psychological limitations, including any medical information the parent provides voluntarily, that contraindicate the use of a restrictive procedure, consider whether to prohibit that restrictive procedure, and document any prohibition in the individualized education program or behavior intervention plan.
- (f) An individualized education program team may plan for using restrictive procedures and may include these procedures in a child's individualized education program or behavior intervention plan; however, the restrictive procedures may be used only in response to behavior that constitutes an emergency, consistent with this section. The individualized education program or behavior intervention plan shall indicate how the parent wants to be notified when a restrictive procedure is used.

	01/25/22	REVISOR	EB/CH	22-04685	as introduced
49.1	Sec. 31. M	innesota Statutes 20	020, section 125A	0942, subdivision 3, is	amended to read:
49.2	Subd. 3.	Physical holding o	or seclusion. (a) P	hysical holding or seclu	sion may be used
49.3	only in an er	nergency. A school	that uses physica	l holding or seclusion sl	nall meet the
49.4	following re	quirements:			
49.5	(1) physi	cal holding or seclu	usion is the least in	ntrusive intervention tha	at effectively
49.6	responds to	the emergency;			
49.7	(2) physi	cal holding or seclu	usion is not used t	o discipline a noncompl	iant child;
49.8	(3) physi	cal holding or seclu	usion ends when t	he threat of harm ends a	nd the staff
49.9	determines t	he child can safely	return to the class	sroom or activity;	
49.10	(4) staff	directly observes th	e child while phy	sical holding or seclusion	on is being used;
49.11	(5) each	time physical holdi	ng or seclusion is	used, the staff person w	ho implements or
49.12	oversees the	physical holding or	seclusion docum	ents, as soon as possible	after the incident
49.13	concludes, the	he following inform	nation:		
49.14	(i) a desc	cription of the incide	ent that led to the	physical holding or sec	usion;
49.15	(ii) why	a less restrictive me	easure failed or wa	as determined by staff to	be inappropriate
49.16	or impractic	al;			
49.17	(iii) the ti	ime the physical hol	ding or seclusion	began and the time the c	hild was released;
49.18	and				
49.19	(iv) a bri	ef record of the chi	ld's behavioral and	d physical status; and	
49.20	(v) a brie	f description of the	post-use debriefir	ng process that occurred	following the use
49.21	of the restric	etive procedure;			
49.22	(6) the ro	oom used for seclus	ion must:		
49.23	(i) be at l	least six feet by five	e feet;		
49.24	(ii) be we	ell lit, well ventilate	ed, adequately hea	ated, and clean;	
49.25	(iii) have	a window that allo	ws staff to directl	y observe a child in sec	lusion;
49.26	(iv) have	tamperproof fixture	es, electrical switc	hes located immediately	outside the door,
49.27	and secure c	eilings;			

connected with a fire and emergency system; and

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(v) have doors that open out and are unlocked, locked with keyless locks that have

immediate release mechanisms, or locked with locks that have immediate release mechanisms

(vi) not contain objects that a child may use to injure the child or others; and

(7) before using a room for seclusion, a school must:

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- (i) receive written notice from local authorities that the room and the locking mechanisms comply with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; and
  - (ii) register the room with the commissioner, who may view that room.
- (b) By February 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, stakeholders may, as necessary, recommend to the commissioner specific and measurable implementation and 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 procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of seclusion. The statewide plan includes the following components: measurable goals; the resources, training, technical assistance, mental health services, and collaborative efforts needed to significantly reduce districts' use of seclusion; and recommendations to clarify and improve the law governing districts' use of restrictive procedures. The commissioner must consult with interested stakeholders when preparing the report, including representatives of advocacy organizations, special education directors, teachers, paraprofessionals, intermediate school districts, school boards, day treatment providers, county social services, state human services department staff, mental health professionals, and autism experts. Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, districts must report data quarterly to the department by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts must report summary data on their use of restrictive procedures to the department for the prior school year, July 1 through June 30, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner. The summary data must include information about the use of restrictive procedures, including use of reasonable force under section 121A.582.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.0942, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 50.27 Subd. 4. **Prohibitions.** The following actions or procedures are prohibited:
- 50.28 (1) engaging in conduct prohibited under section 121A.58;
- 50.29 (2) requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or posture that induces physical pain;
  - (3) totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;

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(4) presenting an intense sound, ligh	t, or other sensory stimuli using smell, taste
substance, or spray as punishment;	

- (5) denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as walkers, wheelchairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning, except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury to the child or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the equipment or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible;
- (6) interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or physical abuse under chapter 260E;
  - (7) withholding regularly scheduled meals or water;
- (8) denying access to bathroom facilities; 51.11

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- 51.12 (9) physical holding that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or impairs a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's head, throat, 51.13 neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in straddling a child's 51.14 torso; and 51.15
- (10) prone restraint.; and 51.16
- (11) utilizing a restrictive procedure on any child under the age of 5. 51.17
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.4165, is amended to read: 51.18

#### 144.4165 TOBACCO PRODUCTS PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. 51.19

- (a) No person shall at any time smoke, chew, or otherwise ingest tobacco, or carry or use an activated electronic delivery device as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1, in a public school, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, or in a charter school governed by chapter 124E. This prohibition extends to all facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns, leases, rents, contracts for, or controls.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the lighting of tobacco by an adult as a part of a traditional Indian spiritual or cultural ceremony. An American Indian student may carry a medicine pouch containing loose tobacco intended in observance of traditional spiritual or cultural practices. For purposes of this section, an Indian is a person who is a member of an Indian tribe as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 12.

01/25/22 REVISOR EB/CH 22-04685 as introduced

**ARTICLE 4** 52.1 HEALTH AND WELLNESS 52.2

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.031, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 52.3 Subd. 5. Safe and supportive schools programming. (a) Districts and schools are 52.4 encouraged to provide developmentally appropriate programmatic instruction to help students 52.5 52.6 identify, prevent, and reduce prohibited conduct; value diversity in school and society; develop and improve students' knowledge and skills for solving problems, managing conflict, 52.7 engaging in civil discourse, and recognizing, responding to, and reporting prohibited conduct; 52.8 52.9 and make effective prevention and intervention programs available to students. Upon request, the school safety technical assistance center under section 127A.052 must assist a district 52.10 or school in helping students understand social media and cyberbullying. Districts and 52.11 schools must establish strategies for creating a positive school climate and use evidence-based 52.12 social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct. 52.13 (b) Districts and schools are encouraged to must: 52.14 52.15 (1) engage all students in creating a safe and supportive school environment; (2) partner with parents and other community members to develop and implement 52.16 prevention and intervention programs; 52.17 (3) engage all students and adults in integrating education, intervention, and other 52.18 remedial responses into the school environment; 52.19 (4) train student by standers to intervene in and report incidents of prohibited conduct to 52.20 the school's primary contact person; 52.21 (5) teach students to advocate for themselves and others; 52.22 (6) prevent inappropriate referrals to special education of students who may engage in 52.23 prohibited conduct; and 52.24 (7) foster student collaborations that foster a safe and supportive school climate. 52.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.031, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 52.26 Subd. 6. State model policy. (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the 52.27 commissioner of human rights, shall develop and maintain a state model policy. A district

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or school that does not adopt and implement a local policy under subdivisions 3 to 5 must

implement and may supplement the provisions of the state model policy. The commissioner

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53.1	must assist districts and schools under this subdivision to implement the state policy. The
53.2	state model policy must:
53.3	(1) define prohibited conduct, consistent with this section;
53.4	(2) apply the prohibited conduct policy components in this section;
53.5	(3) for a child with a disability, whenever an evaluation by an individualized education
53.6	program team or a section 504 team indicates that the child's disability affects the child's
53.7	social skills development or the child is vulnerable to prohibited conduct because of the
53.8	child's disability, the child's individualized education program or section 504 plan may
53.9	address the skills and proficiencies the child needs to not engage in and respond to such
53.10	conduct; and
53.11	(4) encourage violence prevention and character development education programs under
53.12	section 120B.232, subdivision 1.
53.13	(b) The commissioner shall develop and post departmental procedures for:
53.14	(1) periodically reviewing district and school programs and policies for compliance with
53.15	this section, including evidence-based social-emotional learning;
53.16	(2) investigating, reporting, and responding to noncompliance with this section, which
53.17	may include an annual review of plans to improve and provide a safe and supportive school
53.18	climate; and
53.19	(3) allowing students, parents, and educators to file a complaint about noncompliance
53.20	with the commissioner.
53.21	(c) The commissioner must post on the department's website information indicating that
53.22	when districts and schools allow non-curriculum-related student groups access to school
53.23	facilities, the district or school must give all student groups equal access to the school
53.24	facilities regardless of the content of the group members' speech.
53.25	(d) The commissioner must develop and maintain resources to help a district or school
53.26	to implement strategies to create a positive school climate and use evidence-based
53.27	social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct

and cognitive development.

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(e) The commissioner shall develop and adopt state-level standards for social, emotional,

54.1 ARTICLE 5
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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Adopting plans and budgets.** A school board, at a public meeting, shall <u>must</u> adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:
- (1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2);
- (2) a process to assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and local academic standards, assess and identify students to participate in gifted and talented programs and accelerate their instruction, and adopt early-admission procedures consistent with section 120B.15, and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;
- (3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher evaluations under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;
- (4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including:

  (i) the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic achievement of English learners; and (ii) for all learners, access to culturally relevant or ethnic studies curriculum using culturally responsive methodologies;
- (5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure children from low-income and minority children families, families of color, and American Indian families are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;
- (6) education effectiveness practices that integrate high-quality instruction; rigorous curriculum; technology; inclusive and respectful learning and work environments for all students, families, and employees; and a collaborative professional culture that develops

55.1	and supports retains qualified, racially and ethnically diverse staff effective at working with
55.2	diverse students while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and
55.3	effectiveness; and
55.4	(7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.
55.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and
55.6	updated after the day of final enactment.
55.7	Sec. 2. [120B.25] CURRICULUM POLICY.
55.8	A school board must adopt a written policy that prohibits discrimination or discipline
55.9	for a teacher or principal on the basis of incorporating into curriculum contributions by
55.10	persons in a federally protected class or protected class under sections 121A.031 and
55.11	363A.13, consistent with local collective bargaining agreements and sections 121A.41 to
55.12	<u>121A.56.</u>
55.12	See 2 Minnesote Statutes 2020, section 1224 181, subdivision 5 is amonded to made
55.13	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
55.14	Subd. 5. Limitations on license. (a) A Tier 1 license is limited to the content matter
55.15	indicated on the application for the initial Tier 1 license under subdivision 1, clause (2), and
55.16	limited to the district or charter school that requested the initial Tier 1 license.
55.17	(b) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for
55.18	purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a).
55.19	(c) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher under
55.20	section 179A.03, subdivision 18.
55.21	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
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55.22	Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
55.23	must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted
55.24	examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4
55.25	teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary,
55.26	secondary, or special education programs. Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier
55.27	3 license to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education
55.28	programs if candidates meet the other requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or
55.29	122A.183, respectively.
55.30	(b) (a) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to
55.31	pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure field

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specific content. The content examination requirement does not apply if no relevant content exam exists.

(e) (b) Candidates for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary students must pass test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, knowledge and understanding of the foundations of reading development, development of reading comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the ability to integrate that knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section 122A.06, subdivision 4.

(d) (c) The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, and mathematics skills examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel or Minnesota higher education faculty, who, after meeting the 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 section 120B.022, subdivision 1.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop a teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b).

- (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices, improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers:
- (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 56.31 5; 56.32

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57.1	(2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes
57.2	an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one
57.3	summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
57.4	administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and
57.5	trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review;
57.6	(3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule create, adopt,
57.7	or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice that (i) is based on
57.8	professional teaching standards established in rule, (ii) includes culturally responsive
57.9	methodologies, and (iii) provides common descriptions of effectiveness using at least three
57.10	levels of performance;
57.11	(4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61
57.12	with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
37.12	with this evaluation process and teachers evaluation outcomes,
57.13	(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher
57.14	collaboration;
57.15	(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
57.16	communities;
57.17	(7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who
57.18	are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or
57.19	school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
57.20	paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
57.21	(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating
57.22	evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision
57.23	3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and
57.24	examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the
57.25	summative evaluation;
57.26	(9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic
57.27	standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may
57.28	include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher
57.29	evaluation results;
57.30	(10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other student
57.31	outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers
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content areas of English learners;

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are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of

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(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
- (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate.
- Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.
- (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and 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 subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 5.
  - (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 or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that grade; and

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the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the impro	ovement process
<del>-</del>	e comonic process
referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evalu	nation if, in the
prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received disc	cipline pursuant
to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches	that subject area
59.6 and grade.	
All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification und	der chapter 13.
Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amer	nded to read:
Subd. 5. <b>Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing</b>	g contract
teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and	l an exclusive
representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b),	may develop an
annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and no	onprobationary
teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representations to the school board and the exclusive representation to the school board and the exclusive representation.	esentative of 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	st implement the
state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process r	must include
having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate	e in professional
learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b).	
(b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teachers	eaching practices
and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled student	ts in a district or
school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse tead	chers, the annual
evaluation process for teachers:	
(1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required un	nder subdivision
59.24 2;	
(2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teach	ner that includes
an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at	
summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such	
59.28 administrator;	
59.29 (3) must <del>be based on professional teaching standards established in rul</del>	e create, adont
or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice that (i) is b	

levels of performance;

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methodologies, and (iii) provides common descriptions of effectiveness using at least three

professional teaching standards established in rule, (ii) includes culturally responsive

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60.1	(4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61
60.2	with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
60.3	(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher
60.4	collaboration;
60.5	(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
60.6	communities;
60.7	(7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who
60.8	are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or
60.9	school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
60.10	paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
60.11	(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating
60.12	evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision
60.13	3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and
60.14	examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the
60.15	summative evaluation;
60.16	(9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic
60.17	standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may
60.18	include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher
60.19	evaluation results;
60.20	(10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection and other student
60.21	outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers
60.22	are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of
60.23	English learners;
60.24	(11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to
60.25	perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for
60.26	effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;
60.27	(12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3)
60.28	through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes
60.29	established goals and timelines; and
60.30	(13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher
60.31	improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination,
60.32	discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline
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Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.

- (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 2.
  - (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 or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that grade; and
- (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
- 61.30 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.147, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Duties; evaluation.** (a) The principal shall provide administrative, supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools

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of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for
the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building
or buildings to which the principal is assigned.

- (b) To enhance a principal's <u>culturally responsive</u> leadership skills and support and improve teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students, among others, a district must develop and implement a performance-based system for annually evaluating school principals assigned to supervise a school building within the district. The evaluation must be designed to improve teaching and learning by supporting the principal in shaping the school's professional environment and developing teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness. The annual evaluation must:
- (1) support and improve a principal's instructional leadership, organizational management, and professional development, and strengthen the principal's capacity in the areas of instruction, supervision, evaluation, and teacher development;
- (2) support and improve a principal's culturally responsive leadership practices that create inclusive and respectful teaching and learning environments for all students, families, and employees;
- (2) (3) include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures of student progress toward career and college readiness;
- (3) (4) be consistent with a principal's job description, a district's long-term plans and goals, and the principal's own professional multiyear growth plans and goals, all of which must support the principal's leadership behaviors and practices, rigorous curriculum, school performance, and high-quality instruction;
- 62.24 (4) (5) include on-the-job observations and previous evaluations;
- 62.25 (5) (6) allow surveys to help identify a principal's effectiveness, leadership skills and processes, and strengths and weaknesses in exercising leadership in pursuit of school success;
- 62.27 (6) (7) use longitudinal data on student academic growth as 35 percent of the evaluation and incorporate district achievement goals and targets;
- 62.29 (7) (8) be linked to professional development that emphasizes improved teaching and learning, curriculum and instruction, student learning, culturally responsive leadership practices, and a collaborative professional culture; and

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(8) (9) for principals not meeting standards of professional practice or other criteria under this subdivision, implement a plan to improve the principal's performance and specify the procedure and consequence if the principal's performance is not improved.

The provisions of this paragraph are intended to provide districts with sufficient flexibility to accommodate district needs and goals related to developing, supporting, and evaluating principals.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Plan implementation; components. (a) The school board of each eligible district must formally develop and implement a long-term plan under this section. The plan must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11. Plan components may include: innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success; professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or administrators in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors focused on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 124D.69, among other underserved students; or recruitment and retention of teachers and administrators with diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds.

- (b) The plan must contain goals for:
- (1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement and in equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers among all students and specific categories of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender, disability, and English learners; and
  - (2) increasing racial and economic diversity and integration in schools and districts.
- 63.32 (c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curriculum and learning and work 63.33 environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity. The

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plan must address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity and
achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American
Indian. Program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible
structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally
result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework,
overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent
involvement, and lack of access to racially and ethnically diverse teachers. Plans may include
but are not limited to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support
from Regional Centers of Excellence:
(1) creating opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members who are
of color or who are American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with
school staff and administration to develop specific proposals for improving school
environments to be more inclusive and respectful toward all students, families, and staff;
(2) implementing creative programs for increased parent engagement and improving
relations between home and school;
(3) developing or expanding ethnic studies course offerings to provide all students with
in-depth opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical experiences;
(4) examining and revising curriculum in various subjects to be culturally relevant and
inclusive of various racial and ethnic groups;
(5) examining academic and discipline data; examining instructional policies and practices
that result in opportunity and achievement disparities between racial and ethnic groups; and
making necessary changes that increase access, meaningful participation, representation,
and positive outcomes for students of color, American Indian students, and students who
qualify for free or reduced-price meals;
quanty for free of reduced-price means,
(6) providing professional development opportunities to learn more about various racial
and ethnic groups' experiences, assets, and issues and developing cross-cultural competence
with knowledge, collaborations, and relationships needed to effectively serve students who
are from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds; and
(7) hiring more cultural liaisons to strengthen relationships with students, families, and
other members of the community.
(b) (d) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
research-based interventions that include formative assessment practices to reduce the
disparities in student academic performance among the specific categories of students as

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(e) (g) "Immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage,

(h) "Market need and demand study" means a study that, for the proposed locations of

adoption, or partnership is no more remote than first cousin.

the school or additional site, includes the following:

(1) current and projected demographic information of student populations in the	<u>e</u>
geographic area;	
(2) current student enrollment patterns in the geographic area;	
(3) information on existing schools and types of educational programs currently av	<u>ailable</u>
(4) documentation of the plan for outreach to diverse and underrepresented popu	lations
(5) information on the availability of properly zoned and classified facilities; an	<u>1d</u>
(6) quantification of existing demand for the new school or site expansion.	
(i) "Online education service provider" means an organization that provides the	online
earning management system, virtual learning environment, or online student mana	igemen
system and services for the implementation and operation of the online education pr	rogram
(f) (j) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind.	
(g) (k) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other inte	rested
party, an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an imm	mediate
relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party.	
(h) (l) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the	he same
meanings.	
Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to re-	ead:
Subd. 2. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school s	shall
neet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school d	listricts
(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing sta	andard
and assessments in chapter 120B.	
(c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, s	sections
23B.34 to 123B.39.	
(d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 4	466.
(e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement un	nder
section 121A.11, subdivision 3.	
(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chap	oter 181
governing requirements for employment.	
(g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under sect	tion
260A.03.	

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67.1	(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review
67.2	process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place
67.3	students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d).
67.4	The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment
67.5	rights for teachers.
67.6	(i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with
67.7	section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for
67.8	the world's best workforce.
67.9	(j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act,
67.10	sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and section 121A.575.
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67.11	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
67.12	read:
67.13	Subd. 9. <b>English learners.</b> A charter school is subject to and must comply with the
67.14	Education for English Learners Act, sections 124D.58 to 124D.64 as though it were a district.
67.15	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
67.16	Subd. 4. Application content. (a) To be approved as an authorizer, an applicant must
67.17	include in its application to the commissioner at least the following:
67.18	(1) how the organization carries out its mission by chartering schools;
67.19	(2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, including
67.20	the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those positions, the
67.21	full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources available to fund the
67.22	positions;
67.23	(3) the application and review process the authorizer uses to decide whether to grant
67.24	charters;
67.25	(4) the type of contract it arranges with the schools it charters to meet the provisions of
67.26	section 124E.10;
67.27	(5) the process for overseeing the school, consistent with clause (4), to ensure that the
67.28	schools chartered comply with applicable law and rules and the contract;
67.29	(6) the criteria and process the authorizer uses to approve applications adding grades or

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sites under section 124E.06, subdivision 5;

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(7) the process for renewing or terminating the school's charter based on evidence showing 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

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- (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an authorizer for the full five-year term until the organization formally withdraws as an approved authorizer under subdivision 7 or the commissioner terminates the organization's ability to authorize charter schools under subdivision 6.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an authorizer that is a school district may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), and any requirement governing a conflict of interest between an authorizer and its charter schools or ongoing evaluation or continuing education of an administrator or other professional support staff by submitting to the commissioner a written promise to comply with the requirements.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 6. **Corrective action.** (a) If, consistent with this chapter, the commissioner finds that an authorizer has not met the requirements of this chapter, the commissioner may subject the authorizer to a corrective action plan, which may last no longer than 130 250 business days. The commissioner may prohibit an authorizer on a corrective plan from accepting a transfer application from a charter school, an application to add grades or sites from a charter school, and an application to establish a charter school.
  - (b) The commissioner must notify the authorizer in writing that the authorizer has been may be placed on a corrective action plan. The notice must include any the commissioner's findings that may subject the authorizer to corrective action at the conclusion of the corrective plan and consistent with paragraph (a). The authorizer then has 15 business days to request an informal hearing before the commissioner takes corrective action. The commissioner must hold an informal hearing within 15 business days of the request. The commissioner must make a determination on placing the authorizer on a corrective action plan within 15 business days of the informal hearing. If the issues identified as the basis for the corrective action are not resolved at the informal hearing authorizer is placed on a corrective action plan, the authorizer must make the requested improvements and notify the commissioner of the improvements within 45 140 business days. Within 20 business days, the commissioner must review the changes and notify the authorizer of any remaining issues to be resolved. An authorizer must address the remaining issues as directed by the commissioner within

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20 business days. Within 15 business days, the commissioner must review the changes and notify the authorizer whether all issues in the corrective action plan have been resolved.

- (c) If the commissioner terminates the authorizer's ability to charter a school, the commissioner must assist the affected charter school in acquiring a new authorizer. A charter school board of directors and a different authorizer may submit to the commissioner a request to transfer to a new seek a change in authorizer under section 124E.10, subdivision 5, without the approval or consent mutual agreement of the current authorizer if that authorizer has been under a corrective action plan for more than 130 business days fails to meet the terms of a corrective action plan by the specified deadline.
- (d) The commissioner may at any time take corrective action against an authorizer, including terminating an authorizer's ability to charter a school, terminating a contract with a charter school, and other appropriate sanctions for:
- (1) failing to demonstrate the criteria under subdivision 3 under which the commissioner approved the authorizer;
- (2) violating a term of the chartering contract between the authorizer and the charter school board of directors;
- (3) unsatisfactory performance as an approved authorizer;
- (4) any good cause shown that gives the commissioner a legally sufficient reason to take corrective action against an authorizer; or
- 69.20 (5) failing to meet the terms of a corrective action plan by the specified deadline.
- 69.21 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 7. **Withdrawal.** If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section 124E.10, subdivision 4 subdivision 6, the authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the commissioner in writing by March 1 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in the next calendar year, regardless of when the authorizer's five-year term of approval ends. Upon notification of the schools and commissioner, the authorizer must provide a letter to the school for distribution to families of students enrolled in the school that explains the decision to withdraw as an authorizer. The commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under section 124E.10, subdivision 5.

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Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Individuals eligible to organize. (a) An authorizer, after receiving an application from a charter school developer, may charter either 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 subdivision 4.

- (b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This application must include:
- (1) the school developer's: 70.10
- (i) mission statement; 70.11
- (ii) school purposes; 70.12
- (iii) program design; 70.13
- (iv) market need and demand study; 70.14
- (iv) (v) financial plan; 70.15
- (vi) governance and management structure; and 70.16
- (vii) background and experience; and 70.17
- (2) any other information the authorizer requests; and. 70.18
- (3) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner. 70.19
- (c) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school developer 70.20 under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (e), 70.21 and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit 70.22 70.23 submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does not comply with
- subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. 70.24
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 70.25
- Subd. 4. Authorizer's affidavit; approval process. (a) Before an operator may establish 70.26 70.27 and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer must file a separate affidavit for each school it 70.28 intends to charter. An authorizer must file an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of 70.29 the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state: 70.30

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- (1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school, including the market need and demand study; and
  - (2) how the authorizer intends to oversee:
- (i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school; and
- 71.5 (ii) compliance with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the charter school board of directors under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.
  - (b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, the commissioner's disapproval is final. An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 5. Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school may apply to the authorizer to amend the school charter to add grades or primary enrollment sites beyond those defined in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. After approving the school's application, the authorizer shall submit a supplemental affidavit in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The authorizer must file a supplemental affidavit to the commissioner by October 1 to be eligible to add grades or sites in the next school year. The supplemental affidavit must document to the authorizer's satisfaction:
  - (1) the need for the additional grades or sites with supporting long-range enrollment projections;
- (2) a longitudinal record of 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;
- 71.30 (3) a history of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the school's finances; and
- 71.32 (4) board capacity to administer and manage the additional grades or sites; and

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- (b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit to the commissioner's satisfaction. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. The school may not add grades or sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.11, is amended to read:

## 124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.

- (a) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may limit admission to:
- 72.14 (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;
- 72.15 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68; or
- 72.17 (3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when the majority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations.
  - (b) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), 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 website, a lottery policy and process that it must use when accepting pupils by lot.
  - (c) Admission to a charter school is free to any person who resides within the state of Minnesota and Minnesota students have enrollment preference over out-of-state residents. A charter school shall give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil and to a foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children of the school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot. A charter school that is located in Duluth township in St. Louis County and admits students in kindergarten through grade 6 must give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the school and to the siblings of enrolled children. A charter school may give enrollment preference to children currently enrolled in the school's free preschool or prekindergarten program under

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section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year.

- (d) A person shall not be admitted to a charter school (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade student, unless the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed kindergarten; except that a charter school may establish and publish on its website a policy for admission of selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment process in paragraphs (b) and (c), and section 124D.02, subdivision 1.
- (e) Except as permitted in paragraph (d), a charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), 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 section.
- (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.
- (g) 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, except that children currently enrolled in the school's fee-based preschool or prekindergarten program under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year must apply for entry into kindergarten according to the provisions of this section. Out-of-state residents must annually apply to and be admitted by the school according to the provisions of this section.
- (h) A charter school with at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for special education services and have a primary disability of deaf or hard-of-hearing may enroll prekindergarten pupils with a disability under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and must comply with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act under Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.324, subsection (2), clause (iv).

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Teachers. A charter school must employ necessary teachers or contract with a cooperative formed under chapter 308A to provide necessary teachers, as defined by section 122A.15, subdivision 1 122A.06, subdivision 2, who hold valid licenses to perform the particular service for which they are employed in the school. The commissioner may reduce the charter school's state aid under section 127A.43 if the school employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services. The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school board is subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering employment to a prospective employee, a charter school must give that employee a written description of the terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies.

- 74.14 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Leased space. A charter school may lease space from: an independent 74.15 74.16 or special school board; other public organization; private, nonprofit, nonsectarian organization; private property owner; or a sectarian organization; and if the leased space is 74.17 owned by the lessor and is constructed as a school facility. The commissioner must review 74.18 74.19 and approve or disapprove leases in a timely manner to determine eligibility for lease aid under section 124E.22. 74.20
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 74.21
- Subd. 3. Affiliated nonprofit building corporation. (a) An affiliated nonprofit building 74.22 corporation may purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to serve as a school or 74.23 may construct a new school facility. A One charter school may organize an affiliated 74.24 nonprofit building corporation that serves only that charter school if the charter school: 74.25
- (1) has operated for at least six consecutive years; 74.26
- (2) as of June 30, has a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the preceding 74.27 three fiscal years; 74.28
- 74.29 (3) has long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment projections for at least five years; 74.30
- (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options that outlines the benefits and costs 74.31 of each option; and 74.32

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(5) has a plan that describes project parameters and budget. 75.1

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- (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:
- (1) be incorporated under section 317A; 75.3
- (2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including regulations 75.4 for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service; 75.5
- (3) post on the school website the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board 75.6 meetings, and names of the current board of directors of the affiliated nonprofit building 75.7 corporation; 75.8
- 75.9 (4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each year; and 75.10
- (5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13. 75.11
  - (c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for property or and facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases property and a facility from an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility property and building is ineligible to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.
  - (d) The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter school's authorizer must oversee the efforts of the board of directors of the charter school to ensure legal compliance of the affiliated building corporation. A school's board of directors that fails to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation's compliance violates its responsibilities and an authorizer must consider that failure when evaluating the charter school.
  - Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 75.26 Subdivision 1. Audit report. (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this 75.27 subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental 75.28 auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing 75.29 auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 75.30 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06 governing government property and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425 governing 75.32

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municipal contracting. The audit must comply with the requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except when the commissioner and authorizer approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner, state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4.

- (b) The charter school must submit an audit report to the commissioner and its authorizer annually by December 31. The charter school's charter management organization or educational management organization must submit an audit report to the commissioner annually by December 31.
- (c) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, must include with the report, as supplemental information: (1) a copy of management agreements with a charter management organization or an educational management organization and (2) service agreements or contracts over the lesser of \$100,000 or ten percent of the school's most recent annual audited expenditures. The agreements must detail the terms of the agreement, including the services provided and the annual costs for those services. If the entity that provides the professional services to the charter school is exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that entity must file with the commissioner by February 15 a copy of the annual return required under section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (d) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of an affiliated building corporation under section 124E.13, subdivision 3, or other component unit.
- (e) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to the commissioner explaining how the charter school will resolve that material weakness. An auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and authorizer upon request.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.25, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **School closures; payments.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1 and section 127A.45, for a charter school ceasing operation on or before June 30, for the payment periods occurring after the school ceases serving students, the commissioner shall withhold the estimated state aid owed the school. The charter school board of directors and authorizer

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must submit to the commissioner a closure plan under chapter 308A or 317A, and financial information about the school's liabilities and assets. After receiving the closure plan, financial information, an audit of pupil counts, and documented lease expenditures from the charter school and monitoring special education expenditures, the commissioner may release cash withheld and may continue regular payments up to the current year payment percentages if further amounts are 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 overpayment.

- (b) For a charter school ceasing operations before or at the end of a school year, notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, the commissioner may make preliminary final payments after the school submits the closure plan, an audit of pupil counts, documented lease expenditures, and Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) financial data and the commissioner monitors special education expenditures for the final year of operation. The commissioner may make the final payment after receiving audited financial statements under section 123B.77, subdivision 3.
- (c) Notwithstanding sections 317A.701 to 317A.791, after closing a charter school and satisfying creditors, remaining cash and investment balances shall be returned by the commissioner to the state general fund.

77.19 **ARTICLE 7** 

### NUTRITION AND LIBRARIES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.119, is amended to read:

# 124D.119 SUMMER FOOD SERVICE REPLACEMENT AID PROGRAM AND CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Summer Food Service Program replacement aid. States State funds are available to compensate department-approved Summer Food Service Program sponsors. Reimbursement shall be made on December 15 based on total meals served by each sponsor from the end of the school year to the beginning of the next school year on a pro rata basis.

Subd. 2. Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program sponsor organizations. Legally distinct Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program sites may transfer sponsoring organizations no more than once per year, except under extenuating circumstances including termination of the sponsoring organization's agreement or other circumstances approved by the Department of Education.

Subd. 3. Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program
ining. Prior to applying to sponsor a Child and Adult Care Food Program or Summer
od Service Program site, a nongovernmental organization applicant must provide
cumentation to the Department of Education verifying that staff members have completed
gram-specific training as designated by the commissioner.
Subd. 4. Summer Food Service Program locations. Consistent with Code of Federal
gulations, title 7, section 225.6(d)(1)(ii), the Department of Education must not approve
ew Summer Food Service Program open site that is within a half-mile radius of an existing
mmer Food Service Program open site, except the department may approve a new Summer
od Service Program open site within a half-mile radius if the new program will not be
ving the same group of children for the same meal type.
ec. 2. [124D.901] SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS.
A school district or charter school library or school library media center provides equitable
I free access to students, teachers, and administrators. A school library or school library
dia center is defined as having the following characteristics:
(1) ensures every student has equitable access to resources and is able to locate, access,
d use resources that are organized and cataloged;
(2) has a collection development plan that includes but is not limited to materials selection
de-selection, a challenged materials procedure, and an intellectual and academic freedom
tement;
(3) is housed in a central location that provides an environment for expanded learning
d supports a variety of student interests;
(4) has technology and Internet access; and
(5) is served by a licensed school library media specialist or licensed school librarian.
ec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Library service. The state shall, as an integral part of its responsibility
public education, support the provision of library service for every eitizen resident, the
velopment of cooperative programs for the sharing of resources and services among all
raries, and the establishment of jointly operated library services at a single location where
propriate.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.31, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Services to people with visual and physical disabilities.** The Minnesota Department of Education shall provide specialized services to people with visual and physical disabilities through the Minnesota Braille and Talking Book Library under a cooperative plan with the National Library Services Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped of the Library of Congress Print Disabled.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Special project grants.** It may provide special project grants to assist innovative and experimental library programs including, but not limited to, special services for American Indians and the Spanish-speaking English language learners, delivery of library materials to homebound persons, other extensions of library services to persons without access to libraries and projects to strengthen and improve library services.
- 79.13 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Local support levels.** (a) Regional library basic system support aid shall be provided to any regional public library system where there are at least three participating counties and where each participating city and county is providing for public library service support the lesser of (a) an amount equivalent to .82 percent of the average of the adjusted net tax capacity of the taxable property of that city or county, as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second, third, and fourth year preceding that calendar year or (b) a per capita amount calculated under the provisions of this subdivision. The per capita amount is established for calendar year 1993 as \$7.62. In succeeding calendar years, the per capita amount shall be increased by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage by which the total state adjusted net tax capacity of property as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year increases over that total adjusted net tax capacity for the third year preceding that calendar year.
  - (b) The minimum level of support specified under this subdivision or subdivision 4 shall be certified annually to the participating cities and counties by the Department of Education. If a city or county chooses to reduce its local support in accordance with subdivision 4, paragraph (b) or (c), it shall notify its regional public library system. The regional public library system shall notify the Department of Education that a revised certification is required. The revised minimum level of support shall be certified to the city or county by the Department of Education.

(c) A city which is a part of a regional public library system shall not be required to provide this level of support if the property of that city is already taxable by the county for the support of that regional public library system. In no event shall the Department of Education require any city or county to provide a higher level of support than the level of support specified in this section in order for a system to qualify for regional library basic system support aid. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a city or county from providing a higher level of support for public libraries than the level of support specified in this section.

(d) The amounts required to be expended under this section are subject to the reduced maintenance of effort requirements in section 275.761.

## ARTICLE 8 EARLY CHILDHOOD

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Screening program. (a) A screening program must include at least the following components: developmental assessments, which may include parent report developmental screening instruments if the parent or child is unable to complete the screening in person due to an immunocompromised status or other health concern; hearing and vision screening or referral; immunization review and referral; the child's height and weight; the date of the child's most recent comprehensive vision examination, if any; identification of risk factors that may influence learning;; an interview with the parent about the child;; and referral for assessment, diagnosis, and treatment when potential needs are identified. The district and the person performing or supervising the screening must provide a parent or guardian with clear written notice that the parent or guardian may decline to answer questions or provide information about family circumstances that might affect development and identification of risk factors that may influence learning. The notice must state "Early childhood developmental screening helps a school district identify children who may benefit from district and community resources available to help in their development. Early childhood developmental screening includes a vision screening that helps detect potential eye problems but is not a substitute for a comprehensive eye exam." The notice must clearly state that declining to answer questions or provide information does not prevent the child from being enrolled in kindergarten or first grade if all other screening components are met. If a parent or guardian is not able to read and comprehend the written notice, the district and the person performing or supervising the screening must convey the information in another manner. The notice must also inform the parent or guardian that a child need not submit to the district

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screening program if the child's health records indicate to the school that the child has received comparable developmental screening performed within the preceding 365 days by a public or private health care organization or individual health care provider. The notice must be given to a parent or guardian at the time the district initially provides information to the parent or guardian about screening and must be given again at the screening location.

- (b) All screening components shall be consistent with the standards of the state commissioner of health for early developmental screening programs. A developmental screening program must not provide laboratory tests or a physical examination to any child. The district must request from the public or private health care organization or the individual health care provider the results of any laboratory test or physical examination within the 12 months preceding a child's scheduled screening. For the purposes of this section, "comprehensive vision examination" means a vision examination performed by an optometrist or ophthalmologist.
- (c) If a child is without health coverage, the school district must refer the child to an appropriate health care provider.
- (d) A board may offer additional components such as nutritional, physical and dental assessments, review of family circumstances that might affect development, blood pressure, laboratory tests, and health history.
- (e) If a statement signed by the child's parent or guardian is submitted to the administrator or other person having general control and supervision of the school that the child has not been screened because of conscientiously held beliefs of the parent or guardian, the screening is not required.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** (a) Early childhood family education programs are programs for children in the period of life from birth to kindergarten, for the parents and other relatives of these children, <u>for adults who provide child care</u>, and for expectant parents. To the extent that funds are insufficient to provide programs for all children, early childhood family education 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 readiness programs, and other public and nonpublic early learning programs. A district may not limit participation to school district residents. Early childhood family education programs must provide:

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- REVISOR (1) programs to educate parents and, other relatives, and caregivers about the physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development of children and to enhance the skills of parents and other relatives in providing for their children's learning and development; (2) structured learning activities requiring interaction between children and their parents or, other relatives, and caregivers; (3) structured learning activities for children that promote children's development and
- positive interaction with peers, which are held while parents or, other relatives, and caregivers attend parent education classes;
  - (4) information on related community resources;
- (5) information, materials, and activities that support the safety of children, including prevention 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 parents prioritized 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 relatives, and caregivers that promote children's early literacy and, where practicable, their native language skills and activities for children that require substantial involvement of the children's parents or other relatives. The program may provide parenting education programming or services to anyone identified in the community needs assessment. Providers must review the program periodically to assure the instruction and materials are not racially, culturally,

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placement, excluding parents.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Substantial parental involvement.** The requirement of substantial parental or, other relative, or caregiver involvement in subdivision 2 means that:
- 83.9 (a) (1) parents or, other relatives, or caregivers must be physically present much of the time in classes with their children or be in concurrent classes;
- 83.11 (b) (2) parenting education or family education must be an integral part of every early childhood family education program;
- 83.13 (e) (3) early childhood family education appropriations must not be used for traditional day care or nursery school, or similar programs; and
- (d) (4) the form of parent involvement common to kindergarten, elementary school, or early childhood special education programs such as parent conferences, newsletters, and notes to parents do not qualify a program under subdivision 2.
- 83.18 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.141, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Additional duties.** The following duties are added to those assigned to the council under federal law:
- (1) make recommendations on the most efficient and effective way to leverage state and federal funding streams for early childhood and child care programs;
  - (2) make recommendations on how to coordinate or colocate early childhood and child care programs in one state Office of Early Learning. The council shall establish a task force to develop these recommendations. The task force shall include two nonexecutive branch or nonlegislative branch representatives from the council; six representatives from the early childhood caucus; two representatives each from the Departments of Education, Human Services, and Health; one representative each from a local public health agency, a local county human services agency, and a school district; and two representatives from the private nonprofit organizations that support early childhood programs in Minnesota. In

developing recommendations in coordination with existing efforts of the council, the task 84.1 force shall consider how to: 84.2 (i) consolidate and coordinate resources and public funding streams for early childhood 84.3 education and child care, and ensure the accountability and coordinated development of all 84.4 early childhood education and child care services to children from birth to kindergarten 84.5 84.6 entrance; (ii) create a seamless transition from early childhood programs to kindergarten; 84.7 (iii) encourage family choice by ensuring a mixed system of high-quality public and 84.8 private programs, with local points of entry, staffed by well-qualified professionals; 84.9 (iv) ensure parents a decisive role in the planning, operation, and evaluation of programs 84.10 that aid families in the care of children; 84.11 84.12 (v) provide consumer education and accessibility to early childhood education and child care resources; 84.13 (vi) advance the quality of early childhood education and child care programs in order 84.14 to support the healthy development of children and preparation for their success in school; 84.15 (vii) develop a seamless service delivery system with local points of entry for early 84.16 childhood education and child care programs administered by local, state, and federal 84.17 agencies; 84.18 (viii) ensure effective collaboration between state and local child welfare programs and 84.19 early childhood mental health programs and the Office of Early Learning; 84.20 (ix) develop and manage an effective data collection system to support the necessary 84.21 functions of a coordinated system of early childhood education and child care in order to 84.22 enable accurate evaluation of its impact; 84.23 84.24 (x) respect and be sensitive to family values and cultural heritage; and (xi) establish the administrative framework for and promote the development of early 84.25 84.26 childhood education and child care services in order to provide that these services, staffed by well-qualified professionals, are available in every community for all families that express 84.27 a need for them. 84.28 In addition, the task force must consider the following responsibilities for transfer to the 84.29 Office of Early Learning: 84.30

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(A) responsibilities of the commissioner of education for early childhood education
programs and financing under sections 119A.50 to 119A.535, 121A.16 to 121A.19, and
124D.129 to 124D.2211;
(B) responsibilities of the commissioner of human services for child care assistance,
child care development, and early childhood learning and child protection facilities programs
and financing under chapter 119B and section 256E.37; and
(C) responsibilities of the commissioner of health for family home visiting programs
and financing under section 145A.17.
Any costs incurred by the council in making these recommendations must be paid from
private funds. If no private funds are received, the council must not proceed in making these
recommendations. The council must report its recommendations to the governor and the
legislature by January 15, 2011;
(3) (2) review program evaluations regarding high-quality early childhood programs;
(4) (3) make recommendations to the governor and legislature, including proposed
legislation on how to most effectively create a high-quality early childhood system in
Minnesota in order to improve the educational outcomes of children so that all children are
school-ready by 2020; and
(5) make recommendations to the governor and the legislature by March 1, 2011, on the
creation and implementation of a statewide school readiness report card to monitor progress
toward the goal of having all children ready for kindergarten by the year 2020. The
recommendations shall include what should be measured including both children and system
indicators, what benchmarks should be established to measure state progress toward the
goal, and how frequently the report card should be published. In making their
recommendations, the council shall consider the indicators and strategies for Minnesota's
early childhood system report, the Minnesota school readiness study, developmental
assessment at kindergarten entrance, and the work of the council's accountability committee.
Any costs incurred by the council in making these recommendations must be paid from
private funds. If no private funds are received, the council must not proceed in making these
recommendations; and
(6) make recommendations to the governor and the legislature on how to screen earlier
and comprehensively assess children for school readiness in order to provide increased early
interventions and increase the number of children ready for kindergarten. In formulating
their recommendations, the council shall consider (i) ways to interface with parents of
children who are not participating in early childhood education or care programs, (ii) ways

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to interface with family child care providers, child care centers, and school-based early childhood and Head Start programs, (iii) if there are age-appropriate and culturally sensitive screening and assessment tools for three-, four-, and five-year-olds, (iv) the role of the medical community in screening, (v) incentives for parents to have children screened at an earlier age, (vi) incentives for early education and care providers to comprehensively assess children in order to improve instructional practice, (vii) how to phase in increases in screening and assessment over time, (viii) how the screening and assessment data will be collected and used and who will have access to the data, (ix) how to monitor progress toward the goal of having 50 percent of three-year-old children screened and 50 percent of entering kindergarteners assessed for school readiness by 2015 and 100 percent of three-year-old children screened and entering kindergarteners assessed for school readiness by 2020, and (x) costs to meet these benchmarks. The council shall consider the screening instruments and comprehensive assessment tools used in Minnesota early childhood education and care programs and kindergarten. The council may survey early childhood education and care programs in the state to determine the screening and assessment tools being used or rely on previously collected survey data, if available. For purposes of this subdivision, "school readiness" is defined as the child's skills, knowledge, and behaviors at kindergarten entrance in these areas of child development: social; self-regulation; cognitive, including language, literacy, and mathematical thinking; and physical. For purposes of this subdivision, "screening" is defined as the activities used to identify a child who may need further evaluation to determine delay in development or disability. For purposes of this subdivision, "assessment" is defined as the activities used to determine a child's level of performance in order to promote the child's learning and development. Work on this duty will begin in fiscal year 2012. Any costs incurred by the council in making these recommendations must be paid from private funds. If no private funds are received, the council must not proceed in making these recommendations. The council must report its recommendations to the governor and legislature by January 15, 2013, with an interim report on February 15, 2011. (4) review and provide input on the recommendations and implementation timelines developed by the Great Start For All Minnesota Children Task Force as defined in Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 14, section 18, subdivision 2.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** (a) A voluntary prekindergarten program provider must:

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87.1	(1) provide instruction through play-based learning to foster children's social and
87.2	emotional development, cognitive development, physical and motor development, and
87.3	language and literacy skills, including the native language and literacy skills of English
87.4	learners, to the extent practicable;
87.5	(2) measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned
87.6	to the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves
87.7	the program, screening and progress monitoring measures, and other age-appropriate versions
87.8	from the state-approved menu of kindergarten entry profile measures and submit assessmen
87.9	results to the Department of Education for all students enrolled in voluntary prekindergarter
87.10	program classrooms;
87.11	(3) provide comprehensive program content including the implementation of curriculum
87.12	assessment, and instructional strategies aligned with the state early learning standards, and
87.13	kindergarten through grade 3 academic standards;
87.14	(4) provide instructional content and activities that are of sufficient length and intensity
87.15	to address learning needs including offering a program with at least 350 hours of instruction
87.16	per school year for a prekindergarten student;
87.17	(5) provide voluntary prekindergarten instructional staff salaries comparable to the
87.18	salaries of local kindergarten through grade 12 instructional staff;
87.19	(6) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with families, community-based
87.20	prekindergarten programs, and school district kindergarten programs;
87.21	(7) involve parents in program planning and transition planning by implementing paren
87.22	engagement strategies that include culturally and linguistically responsive activities in
87.23	prekindergarten through third grade that are aligned with early childhood family education
87.24	under section 124D.13;
87.25	(8) coordinate with relevant community-based services, including health and social
87.26	service agencies, to ensure children have access to comprehensive services;
87.27	(9) coordinate with all relevant school district programs and services including early
87.28	childhood special education, homeless students, and English learners;
87.29	(10) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children
87.30	(11) provide high-quality coordinated professional development, training, and coaching

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for both school district and community-based early learning providers that is informed by

a measure of adult-child interactions and enables teachers to be highly knowledgeable in

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early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language development programs, and instruction; and

- (12) implement strategies that support the alignment of professional development, instruction, assessments, and prekindergarten through grade 3 curricula.
- (b) A voluntary prekindergarten program must have teachers knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and instruction.
- (c) Districts and charter schools must include their strategy for implementing and measuring the impact of their voluntary prekindergarten program under section 120B.11 and provide results in their world's best workforce annual summary to the commissioner of education.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.165, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 88.13 Subd. 2. Family eligibility. (a) For a family to receive an early learning scholarship, parents or guardians must meet the following eligibility requirements: 88.14
  - (1) have an eligible child; and
  - (2) have income equal to or less than 185 percent of federal poverty level income in the current calendar year, or be able to document their child's current participation in the free and reduced-price lunch meal program or Child and Adult Care Food Program, National School Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1751 and 1766; the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations, Food and Nutrition Act, United States 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; child care assistance programs under chapter 119B; the supplemental nutrition assistance program; or placement in foster care under section 260C.212; or is in need of child protective services.
    - (b) An "eligible child" means a child who has not yet enrolled in kindergarten and is:
    - (1) at least three but not yet five years of age on September 1 of the current school year;
  - (2) a sibling from birth to age five of a child who has been awarded a scholarship under this section provided the sibling attends the same program as long as funds are available;
  - (3) the child of a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school degree or a course of study for a high school equivalency test; or
- (4) homeless, in foster care, or in need of child protective services, or a child with an 88.31 incarcerated parent. 88.32

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89.1	(c) A child who has received a scholarship under this section must continue to receive
89.2	a scholarship each year until that child is eligible for kindergarten under section 120A.20
89.3	and as long as funds are available.
89.4	(d) Early learning scholarships may not be counted as earned income for the purposes
89.5	of medical assistance under chapter 256B, MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, Minnesota

- ta family investment program under chapter 256J, child care assistance programs under chapter 119B, or Head Start under the federal Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007.
- (e) A child from an adjoining state whose family resides at a Minnesota address as assigned by the United States Postal Service, who has received developmental screening under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19, who intends to enroll in a Minnesota school district, and whose family meets the criteria of paragraph (a) is eligible for an early learning scholarship under this section.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.165, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 89.14
- Subd. 3. Administration. (a) The commissioner shall establish application timelines 89.15 89.16 and determine the schedule for awarding scholarships that meets operational needs of eligible families and programs. The commissioner must give highest priority to applications from 89.17 children who: 89.18
  - (1) have a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school diploma or a course of study for a high school equivalency test;
  - (2) are in foster care or otherwise in need of protection or services, in need of child protective services, or a child with an incarcerated parent; or
  - (3) have experienced homelessness in the last 24 months, as defined under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a.
  - The commissioner may prioritize applications on additional factors including family income, geographic location, and whether the child's family is on a waiting list for a publicly funded program providing early education or child care services.
  - (b) The commissioner shall establish a target for the average scholarship amount per child based on the results of the rate survey conducted under section 119B.02.
- (c) A four-star rated program that has children eligible for a scholarship enrolled in or 89.30 89.31 on a waiting list for a program beginning in July, August, or September may notify the commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, each year of the 89.32

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program's desire to enhance program services or to serve more children than current funding provides. The commissioner may designate a predetermined number of scholarship slots for that program and notify the program of that number. For fiscal year 2018 and later, the statewide amount of funding directly designated by the commissioner must not exceed the funding directly designated for fiscal year 2017. Beginning July 1, 2016, a school district or Head Start program qualifying under this paragraph 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 participants.

- (d) 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 three 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.
- (e) 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 or within 90 days after the child's third birthday if awarded a scholarship under the age of three.
- (f) For fiscal year 2017 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.
- Sec. 8. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** A school readiness plus program provider must:
- (1) assess each child's cognitive and language skills with a comprehensive child assessment instrument when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program to improve program planning and implementation, communicate with parents, and promote kindergarten readiness and the provider must submit assessment results to the Department of Education for all students enrolled in school readiness plus program classrooms;
- (2) provide comprehensive program content and intentional instructional practice aligned with the state early childhood learning guidelines and kindergarten standards and based on

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91.1	early childhood research and professional practice that is focused on children's cognitive,
91.2	social, emotional, and physical skills and development and prepares children for the transition
91.3	to kindergarten, including early literacy and language skills;
91.4	(3) coordinate appropriate kindergarten transition with parents and kindergarten teachers;
91.5	(4) involve parents in program planning and decision making;
91.6	(5) coordinate with relevant community-based services;
91.7	(6) cooperate with adult basic education programs and other adult literacy programs;
91.8	(7) ensure staff-to-child ratios of one-to-ten and a maximum group size of 20 children
91.9	with at least one licensed teacher;
91.10	(8) have teachers knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment,
91.11	native and English language development programs, and instruction; and
91.12	(9) provide instructional content and activities that are of sufficient length and intensity
91.13	to address learning needs including offering a program with at least 350 hours of instruction
91.14	per school year.
91.15	ARTICLE 9
01.16	CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION, POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT
91.16 91.17	OPTIONS, AND GRADUATION
91.17	OPTIONS, AND GRADUATION
91.17 91.18	OPTIONS, AND GRADUATION  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
91.17 91.18 91.19	OPTIONS, AND GRADUATION  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its
91.17 91.18 91.19 91.20	OPTIONS, AND GRADUATION  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its own standards in for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align
91.17 91.18 91.19 91.20 91.21	OPTIONS, AND GRADUATION  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its own standards in for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align with Minnesota CTE Frameworks, standards developed by national CTE organizations, or
91.17 91.18 91.19 91.20 91.21 91.22	OPTIONS, AND GRADUATION  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its own standards in for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align with Minnesota CTE Frameworks, standards developed by national CTE organizations, or recognized industry standards. A district must use the current world languages standards
91.17 91.18 91.19 91.20 91.21 91.22 91.23	OPTIONS, AND GRADUATION  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its own standards in for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align with Minnesota CTE Frameworks, standards developed by national CTE organizations, or recognized industry standards. A district must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. A school district
91.17 91.18 91.19 91.20 91.21 91.22 91.23 91.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its own standards in for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align with Minnesota CTE Frameworks, standards developed by national CTE organizations, or recognized industry standards. A district must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. A school district must offer courses in all elective subject areas.
91.17 91.18 91.19 91.20 91.21 91.22 91.23 91.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its own standards in for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align with Minnesota CTE Frameworks, standards developed by national CTE organizations, or recognized industry standards. A district must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. A school district must offer courses in all elective subject areas.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
91.17 91.18 91.19 91.20 91.21 91.22 91.23 91.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its own standards in for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align with Minnesota CTE Frameworks, standards developed by national CTE organizations, or recognized industry standards. A district must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. A school district must offer courses in all elective subject areas.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Credit equivalencies. (a) A one-half credit of economics taught in a school's
91.17 91.18 91.19 91.20 91.21 91.22 91.23 91.24 91.25 91.26 91.27	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its own standards in for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align with Minnesota CTE Frameworks, standards developed by national CTE organizations, or recognized industry standards. A district must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. A school district must offer courses in all elective subject areas.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Credit equivalencies. (a) A one-half credit of economics taught in a school's agriculture agricultural, food, and natural resources education or business department
91.17 91.18 91.19 91.20 91.21 91.22 91.23 91.24 91.25 91.26 91.27 91.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  Subdivision 1. Elective standards. A district must establish and regularly review its own standards in for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align with Minnesota CTE Frameworks, standards developed by national CTE organizations, or recognized industry standards. A district must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. A school district must offer courses in all elective subject areas.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Credit equivalencies. (a) A one-half credit of economics taught in a school's agriculture agricultural, food, and natural resources education or business department education program may fulfill a one-half credit in social studies under subdivision 1, clause

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science, life science, earth and space science, chemistry, or physics academic standards or a combination of these academic standards as approved by the district. An agriculture or career and technical education credit may fulfill the credit in chemistry or physics required under subdivision 1, clause (4), if the credit meets the state chemistry or physics academic standards as approved by the district. A student must satisfy either all of the chemistry academic standards or all of the physics academic standards prior to graduation. An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may not fulfill the required biology credit under subdivision 1, clause (4).

- (c) A career and technical education credit may fulfill a mathematics or arts credit requirement under subdivision 1, clause (2) or (6).
- 92.11 (d) An agriculture agricultural, food, and natural resources education teacher is not required to meet the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 3505.1150, subpart 1-2, item 92.12 B, to meet the credit equivalency requirements of paragraph (b) above. 92.13
  - (e) A computer science credit may fulfill a mathematics credit requirement under subdivision 1, clause (2), if the credit meets state academic standards in mathematics.
- (f) A Project Lead the Way credit may fulfill a science or mathematics credit requirement 92.16 under subdivision 1, clause (2) or (4), if the credit meets the state academic standards in 92.17 science or mathematics. 92.18
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 92.19
- Subd. 3. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings 92.20 given to them. 92.21
  - (a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities industrialization center accredited by an accreditor recognized by the United States Department of Education, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota. An eligible institution cannot require a faith statement during the application process or base any part of the admission decision on a student's race, creed, ethnicity, disability, gender, or sexual orientation or religious beliefs or affiliations.
- (b) "Course" means a course or program. 92.30
  - (c) "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school

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93.1 for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under section 93.2 124D.091.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. **Financial arrangements.** For a pupil enrolled in a course under this section, the department must make payments according to this subdivision for courses that were taken for secondary credit.

The department must not make payments to a school district or postsecondary institution for a course taken for postsecondary credit only. The department must not make payments to a postsecondary institution for a course from which a student officially withdraws during the first 14 ten business days of the postsecondary institution's quarter or semester or who has been absent from the postsecondary institution for the first 15 consecutive school ten business days of the postsecondary institution's quarter or semester and is not receiving instruction in the home or hospital.

- A postsecondary institution shall receive the following:
- 93.15 (1) for an institution granting quarter credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be 93.16 an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the formula allowance minus \$425, multiplied 93.17 by 1.2, and divided by 45; or
  - (2) for an institution granting semester credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the general revenue formula allowance minus \$425, multiplied by 1.2, and divided by 30.
  - The department must pay to each postsecondary institution 100 percent of the amount in clause (1) or (2) within 45 days of receiving initial enrollment information each quarter or semester. If changes in enrollment occur during a quarter or semester, the change shall be reported by the postsecondary institution at the time the enrollment information for the succeeding quarter or semester is submitted. At any time the department notifies a postsecondary institution that an overpayment has been made, the institution shall promptly remit the amount due.
- 93.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.128, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Program established.** A learning year program provides instruction throughout the year on an extended year calendar, extended school day calendar, or both.

  A pupil may participate in the program and accelerate attainment of grade level requirements or graduation requirements. A learning year program may begin after the close of the regular

school year in June. The program may be for students in one or more grade levels from kindergarten through grade 12.

#### Sec. 6. REPEALER.

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Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 5, is repealed.

#### ARTICLE 10

#### ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Rulemaking.** The commissioner, consistent with the requirements of this section and section 120B.022, must adopt statewide rules under section 14.389 for implementing statewide rigorous core academic standards in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, and the arts. After the rules authorized under this subdivision are initially adopted, the commissioner may not amend or repeal these rules nor adopt new rules on the same topic without specific legislative authorization unless done pursuant to subdivision 4.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Statewide testing.** (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with subdivision 1a, must include in the comprehensive assessment system, for each grade level to be tested, state-constructed tests developed as computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for students that are aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021, include multiple choice questions, and are administered annually to all students in grades 3 through 8. State-developed high school tests aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021 and administered to all high school students in a subject other than writing must include multiple choice questions. The commissioner must establish a testing period as late as possible each school year during which schools must administer the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments to students. The commissioner must publish the testing schedule at least two years before the beginning of the testing period.

- (b) The state assessment system must be aligned to the most recent revision of academic standards as described in section 120B.023 in the following manner:
- 94.31 (1) mathematics;

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(i) grades 3	through 8	beginning	in the 2010-2011	school year; and
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(ii) high school level beginning in the 2013-2014 school year;

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- (2) science; grades 5 and 8 and at the high school level beginning in the 2011-2012 school year; and
- (3) language arts and reading; grades 3 through 8 and high school level beginning in the 2012-2013 school year.
- (c) For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, students' state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic approach to student education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation, include the following:
- (1) achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, consistent with paragraph (k) and to the extent available, to monitor students' continuous development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze students' progress and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and diagnosing areas where students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or remediation; and, based on analysis of students' progress and performance data, determine students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that support academic rigor for the student; and
- (2) consistent with this paragraph and section 120B.125, age-appropriate exploration and planning activities and career assessments to encourage students to identify personally relevant career interests and aptitudes and help students and their families develop a regularly reexamined transition plan for postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation.
- Based on appropriate state guidelines, students with an individualized education program may satisfy state graduation requirements by achieving an individual score on the state-identified alternative assessments.
- (d) Expectations of schools, districts, and the state for career or college readiness under this subdivision must be comparable in rigor, clarity of purpose, and rates of student completion.
- A student under paragraph (c), clause (1), must receive targeted, relevant, academically rigorous, and resourced instruction, which may include a targeted instruction and intervention plan focused on improving the student's knowledge and skills in core subjects so that the student has a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for

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postsecondary remediation. Consistent with sections 120B.13, 124D.09, 124D.091, 124D.49, and related sections, an enrolling school or district must actively encourage a student in grade 11 or 12 who is identified as academically ready for a career or college to participate in courses and programs awarding college credit to high school students. Students are not required to achieve a specified score or level of proficiency on an assessment under this subdivision to graduate from high school.

- (e) Though not a high school graduation requirement, students are encouraged to participate in a nationally recognized college entrance exam. To the extent state funding for college entrance exam fees is available, a district must pay the cost, one time, for an interested student in grade 11 or 12 who is eligible for a free or reduced-price meal, to take a nationally recognized college entrance exam before graduating. A student must be able to take the exam under this paragraph at the student's high school during the school day and at any one of the multiple exam administrations available to students in the district. A district may administer the ACT or SAT or both the ACT and SAT to comply with this paragraph. If the district administers only one of these two tests and a free or reduced-price meal eligible student opts not to take that test and chooses instead to take the other of the two tests, the student may take the other test at a different time or location and remains eligible for the examination fee reimbursement. Notwithstanding sections 123B.34 to 123B.39, a school district may require a student that is not eligible for a free or reduced-price meal to pay the cost of taking a nationally recognized college entrance exam. The district must waive the cost for a student unable to pay.
- (f) The commissioner and the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must collaborate in aligning instruction and assessments for adult basic education students and English learners to provide the students with diagnostic information about any targeted interventions, accommodations, modifications, and supports they need so that assessments and other performance measures are accessible to them and they may seek postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation. When administering formative or summative assessments used to measure the academic progress, including the oral academic development, of English learners and inform their instruction, schools must ensure that the assessments are accessible to the students and students have the modifications and supports they need to sufficiently understand the assessments.
- (g) Districts and schools, on an annual basis, must use career exploration elements to help students, beginning no later than grade 9, and their families explore and plan for postsecondary education or careers based on the students' interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. Districts and schools must use timely regional labor market information and partnerships,

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

- (h) A student who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards, which include career and college readiness benchmarks, on high school assessments under subdivision 1a is academically ready for a career or college and is encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students. Such courses and programs may include sequential courses of study within broad career areas and technical skill assessments that extend beyond course grades.
- (i) As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.
- (j) In developing, supporting, and improving students' academic readiness for a career or college, schools, districts, and the state must have a continuum of empirically derived, clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge and skills so that students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must perform to have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for 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 clearly identified and satisfy Minnesota's postsecondary admissions requirements.
- (k) For students in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, a school, district, or charter school must record on the high school transcript a student's progress toward career and college readiness, and for other students as soon as practicable.
- (l) The school board granting students their diplomas may formally decide to include a notation of high achievement on the high school diplomas of those graduating seniors who, according to established school board criteria, demonstrate exemplary academic achievement during high school.

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(m) The 3rd through 8th grade computer-adaptive assessment results and high school
test results must be available to districts for diagnostic purposes affecting student learning
and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational accountability. The
commissioner, in consultation with the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and
Universities, must establish empirically derived benchmarks on the high school tests that
reveal a trajectory toward career and college readiness consistent with section 136F.302,
subdivision 1a. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the computer-adaptive
assessments and high school test results upon receiving those results.

- (n) The grades 3 through 8 computer-adaptive assessments and high school tests must be aligned with state academic standards. The commissioner must determine the testing process and the order of administration. The statewide results must be aggregated at the site and district level, consistent with subdivision 1a.
- (o) The commissioner must include the following components in the statewide public reporting system:
- (1) uniform statewide computer-adaptive assessments of all students in grades 3 through 8 and testing at the high school levels that provides appropriate, technically sound accommodations or alternate assessments;
- (2) educational indicators that can be aggregated and compared across school districts and across time on a statewide basis, including average daily consistent attendance, high school graduation rates, and high school drop-out rates by age and grade level;
  - (3) state results on the American College Test ACT test; and
- (4) state results from participation in the National Assessment of Educational Progress so that the state can benchmark its performance against the nation and other states, and, where possible, against other countries, and contribute to the national effort to monitor achievement.
- (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.
- (q) For purposes of statewide accountability, "cultural competence," "cultural competency," or "culturally competent" means the ability of families and educators to

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99.1 interact effectively with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic 99.2 backgrounds.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Student performance data.** In developing policies and assessment processes to hold schools and districts accountable for high levels of academic standards under section 120B.021, the commissioner shall aggregate and disaggregate student data over time to report summary student performance and growth levels and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data measured at the school, school district, and statewide level. The commissioner shall use the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized,
- 99.12 (1) homelessness;

and student categories of:

- 99.13 (2) ethnicity under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2);
- 99.14 (3) race under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2);
- 99.15 (4) home language;
- 99.16 (5) English learners under section 124D.59;
- 99.17 (6) free or reduced-price <del>lunch</del> meals; and
- 99.18 (7) other categories designated by federal law to organize and report the data so that 99.19 state and local policy makers can understand the educational implications of changes in 99.20 districts' demographic profiles over time as data are available.
- Any report the commissioner disseminates containing summary data on student performance must integrate student performance and the demographic factors that strongly correlate with that performance.
- 99.24 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 99.25 Subd. 3. State growth target measures; other state measures. (a)(1) The state's
  99.26 educational assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based
  99.27 on indicators of <u>current</u> achievement growth that show growth from an individual student's
  99.28 prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly
  99.29 reliable statewide or districtwide assessments. <u>Indicators that take into account a student's</u>
  99.30 prior achievement must not be used to disregard a school's low achievement or to exclude
  99.31 a school from a program to improve low-achievement levels.

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- (2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and report, as soon as practicable, separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen community, seven of the most populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most populous Native groups, seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota population based on the most recent American Community Survey;. These groups must be determined by a ten-year cycle using the American Community Survey of the total Minnesota population. The determination must be based on the most recent five-year dataset starting with the 2021-2025 dataset. Additional categories must include English learners under section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch meals; and all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.
- (b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and researchers, must implement a an appropriate growth model that compares the difference in students' achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate academic progress or progress toward English language proficiency. The model may be used to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:
  - (1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and
- (2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).
- The commissioner must report measures of student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data, consistent with this paragraph, including the English language development, academic progress, and oral academic development of English learners and their native language development if the native language

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is used as a language of instruction, and include data on all pupils enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59.

- (c) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2011, must report two core measures indicating the extent to which current high school graduates are being prepared for postsecondary academic and career opportunities:
- (1) a preparation measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who completed course work important to preparing them for postsecondary academic and career opportunities, consistent with the core academic subjects required for admission to Minnesota's public colleges and universities as determined by the Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and
- (2) a rigorous coursework measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who successfully completed one or more college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment options including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, or industry certification courses or programs.
- When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9.
- (e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must identify and report measures that demonstrate the success of learning year program providers under

- 01/25/22 REVISOR EB/CH 22-04685 as introduced sections 123A.05 and 124D.68, among other such providers, in improving students' graduation outcomes. The commissioner, beginning July 1, 2015, must annually report summary data on: (1) the four- and six-year graduation rates of students under this paragraph; (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.30, subdivision 1; and (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in: (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade; (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students; 102.10 (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-track 102.11 students; and 102.12 (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students. 102.13 The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education 102.14 providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program. 102.15 (f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and 102.16 experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English 102.17 learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report 102.19
- 102.23 (g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school 102.24 district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause (2). 102.25

placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.

appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and

assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program

102.26 (h) A school district must inform parents and guardians that volunteering information on student categories not required by the most recent reauthorization of the Elementary and 102.27 Secondary Education Act is optional and will not violate the privacy of students or their 102.28 families, parents, or guardians. The notice must state the purpose for collecting the student 102.29 data. 102.30

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. The 103.1 next update to the data used to determine the most populous groups must be implemented 103.2 in 2026 using the 2021-2025 dataset. 103.3

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- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 103.4
- Subd. 2. Student progress and other data. (a) All data the department receives, collects, 103.5 or creates under section 120B.11, governing the world's best workforce, or uses to determine 103.6 103.7 federal expectations under the most recently reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act, set state growth targets, and determine student growth, learning, and outcomes 103.8 under section 120B.35 are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until the 103.9 commissioner publicly releases the data. 103.10
- (b) Districts must provide parents sufficiently detailed summary data to permit parents 103.11 to appeal under the most recently reauthorized federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The commissioner shall annually post federal expectations and state student growth, 103.13 learning, and outcome data to the department's public website no later than September 1, 103.14 except that in years when data or federal expectations reflect new performance standards, 103.15 the commissioner shall post data on federal expectations and state student growth data no later than October 1.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123A.09, is amended to read: 103.18

#### 103.19 123A.09 DESIGNATING AND APPROVING A CENTER.

- The commissioner shall establish a process for state designation and approval of area 103.20 learning centers that meet the provisions of sections 123A.05 to 123A.08. Any process for 103.21 designating and approving an area learning center must emphasize the importance of having the area learning center serve students who have dropped out of school, are homeless, are 103.23 eligible to receive free or reduced priced lunch reduced-price meals, have been suspended 103.24 or expelled, have been declared truant or are pregnant or parents. 103.25
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.15, subdivision 15, is amended to read: 103.26
- Subd. 15. Eligibility. A child is eligible to participate in a school readiness program if 103.27 the child: 103.28
- (1) is at least three years old on September 1; 103.29
- (2) has completed health and developmental screening within 90 days of program 103.30 enrollment under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19; and 103.31

- (3) has one or more of the following risk factors: 104.1
- (i) qualifies for free or reduced-price <del>lunch</del> meals; 104.2
- (ii) is an English learner; 104.3
- (iii) is homeless; 104.4
- (iv) has an individualized education program (IEP) or standardized written plan; 104.5
- (v) is identified, through health and developmental screenings under sections 121A.16 104.6 to 121A.19, with a potential risk factor that may influence learning; or 104.7
- (vi) is defined as at risk by the school district. 104.8
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.151, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 104.9
- Subd. 5. Application process; priority for high poverty schools. (a) To qualify for 104.10 program approval for fiscal year 2017, a district or charter school must submit an application 104.11 104.12 to the commissioner by July 1, 2016. To qualify for program approval for fiscal year 2018 and later, a district or charter school must submit an application to the commissioner by 104.13 January 30 of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the program will be 104.14 implemented. The application must include: 104.15
- 104.16 (1) a description of the proposed program, including the number of hours per week the program will be offered at each school site or mixed-delivery location; 104.17
- (2) an estimate of the number of eligible children to be served in the program at each 104.18 school site or mixed-delivery location; and 104.19
- (3) a statement of assurances signed by the superintendent or charter school director that 104.20 the proposed program meets the requirements of subdivision 2. 104.21
- (b) The commissioner must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2017 by 104.22 August 1, 2016, and must review all applications submitted for fiscal year 2018 and later 104.23 by March 1 of the fiscal year in which the applications are received and determine whether 104.24 each application meets the requirements of paragraph (a). 104.25
- (c) The commissioner must divide all applications for new or expanded voluntary 104.26 prekindergarten programs under this section meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) and 104.27 school readiness plus programs into four groups as follows: the Minneapolis and St. Paul 104.28 school districts; other school districts located in the metropolitan equity region as defined 104.29 in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; school districts located in the rural equity region as

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defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 28; and charter schools. Within each group, the applications must be ordered by rank using a sliding scale based on the following criteria:

- (1) concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches meals by school site on October 1 of the previous school year. A school site may contract to partner with a community-based provider or Head Start under subdivision 3 or establish an early childhood center and use the concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price meals from a specific school site as long as those eligible children are prioritized and guaranteed services at the mixed-delivery site or early education center. For school district programs to be operated at locations that do not have free and reduced-price lunch meal concentration data for kindergarten programs for October 1 of the previous school year, including mixed-delivery programs, the school district average concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches meals must be used for the rank ordering;
- (2) presence or absence of a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the school district or close proximity of the district. School sites with the highest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches meals that do not have a three- or four-star Parent Aware program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the highest priority, and school sites with the lowest concentration of kindergarten students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches meals that have a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program within the district or close proximity of the district shall receive the lowest priority; and
  - (3) whether the district has implemented a mixed delivery system.
- (d) The limit on participation for the programs as specified in subdivision 6 must initially 105.23 105.24 be allocated among the four groups based on each group's percentage share of the statewide kindergarten enrollment on October 1 of the previous school year. Within each group, the 105.25 participation limit for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 must first be allocated to school sites 105.26 approved for aid in the previous year to ensure that those sites are funded for the same 105.27 number of participants as approved for the previous year. The remainder of the participation 105.28 limit for each group must be allocated among school sites in priority order until that region's 105.29 share of the participation limit is reached. If the participation limit is not reached for all 105.30 groups, the remaining amount must be allocated to the highest priority school sites, as 105.31 designated under this section, not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis. For 105.32 fiscal year 2020 and later, the participation limit must first be allocated to school sites 105.33 approved for aid in fiscal year 2017, and then to school sites approved for aid in fiscal year 105.34 2018 based on the statewide rankings under paragraph (c). 105.35

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- (e) Once a school site or a mixed delivery site under subdivision 3 is approved for aid under this subdivision, it shall remain eligible for aid if it continues to meet program requirements, regardless of changes in the concentration of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches meals.
- (f) If the total number of participants approved based on applications submitted under paragraph (a) is less than the participation limit under subdivision 6, the commissioner must notify all school districts and charter schools of the amount that remains available within 30 days of the initial application deadline under paragraph (a), and complete a second round of allocations based on applications received within 60 days of the initial application deadline.
- 106.10 (g) Procedures for approving applications submitted under paragraph (f) shall be the same as specified in paragraphs (a) to (d), except that the allocations shall be made to the 106.11 highest priority school sites not funded in the initial allocation on a statewide basis. 106.12
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 106.13
- Subd. 2. Amount of aid. (a) A district is eligible to receive school readiness aid for 106.14 eligible prekindergarten pupils enrolled in a school readiness program under section 124D.15 106.15 106.16 if the biennial plan required by section 124D.15, subdivision 3a, has been approved by the commissioner. 106.17
  - (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 106.19 school year times the ratio of 50 percent of the total school readiness aid for that year to the 106.20 total number of four-year-old children reported to the commissioner for the previous school 106.21 106.22 year; plus
  - (2) the number of pupils enrolled in the school district from families eligible for the free or reduced reduced-price school lunch meal 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 reduced-price school lunch meal program for the previous school year.
- (c) The total school readiness aid entitlement equals \$23,558,000 for fiscal year 2016 106.28 and \$33,683,000 for fiscal year 2017 and later. 106.29

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- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Full-service community school program. (a) The commissioner shall provide 107.2 107.3 funding to eligible school sites to plan, implement, and improve full-service community schools. Eligible school sites must meet one of the following criteria: 107.4
- 107.5 (1) the school is on a development plan for continuous improvement under section 120B.35, subdivision 2; or 107.6
- 107.7 (2) the school is in a district that has an achievement and integration plan approved by the commissioner of education under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862. 107.8
- (b) An eligible school site may receive up to \$150,000 annually. School sites receiving 107.9 funding under this section shall hire or contract with a partner agency to hire a site coordinator 107.10 to coordinate services at each covered school site. 107.11
- (c) Of grants awarded, implementation funding of up to \$20,000 must be available for 107.12 up to one year for planning for school sites. At the end of this period, the school must submit 107.13 a full-service community school plan, pursuant to paragraph (g). If the site decides not to 107.14 use planning funds, the plan must be submitted with the application. 107.15
- (d) The commissioner shall consider additional school factors when dispensing funds 107.16 including: schools with significant populations of students receiving free or reduced-price 107.17 lunches meals; significant homeless and highly mobile rates; and equity among urban, 107.18 suburban, and greater Minnesota schools. 107.19
- (e) A school site must establish a school leadership team responsible for developing 107.20 school-specific programming goals, assessing program needs, and overseeing the process 107.21 of implementing expanded programming at each covered site. The school leadership team 107.22 shall have between 12 to 15 members and shall meet the following requirements: 107.23
- (1) at least 30 percent of the members are parents and 30 percent of the members are 107.24 teachers at the school site and must include the school principal and representatives from 107.25 partner agencies; and 107.26
- 107.27 (2) the school leadership team must be responsible for overseeing the baseline analyses under paragraph (f). A school leadership team must have ongoing responsibility for 107.28 monitoring the development and implementation of full-service community school operations 107.29 and programming at the school site and shall issue recommendations to schools on a regular 107.30 basis and summarized in an annual report. These reports shall also be made available to the 107.31 public at the school site and on school and district websites. 107.32

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108.1	(f) School sites must complete a baseline analysis prior to beginning programming as a
108.2	full-service community school. The analysis shall include:
108.3	(1) a baseline analysis of needs at the school site, led by the school leadership team,
108.4	which shall include the following elements:
108.5	(i) identification of challenges facing the school;
108.6	(ii) analysis of the student body, including:
108.7	(A) number and percentage of students with disabilities and needs of these students;
108.8	(B) number and percentage of students who are English learners and the needs of these
108.9	students;
108.10	(C) number of students who are homeless or highly mobile; and
108.11	(D) number and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch meals and
108.12	the needs of these students;
108.13	(iii) analysis of enrollment and retention rates for students with disabilities, English
108.14	learners, homeless and highly mobile students, and students receiving free or reduced-price
108.15	lunch meals;
108.16	(iv) analysis of suspension and expulsion data, including the justification for such
108.17	disciplinary actions and the degree to which particular populations, including, but not limited
108.18	to, students of color, students with disabilities, students who are English learners, and
108.19	students receiving free or reduced-price <u>lunch</u> meals are represented among students subject
108.20	to such actions;
108.21	(v) analysis of school achievement data disaggregated by major demographic categories,
108.22	including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, English learner status, disability status, and
108.23	free or reduced-price <u>lunch</u> meals status;
108.24	(vi) analysis of current parent engagement strategies and their success; and
108.25	(vii) evaluation of the need for and availability of wraparound services, including, but
108.26	not limited to:

services based on student needs; and

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(A) mechanisms for meeting students' social, emotional, and physical health needs,

which may include coordination of existing services as well as the development of new

109.1	(B) strategies to create a safe and secure school environment and improve school climate
109.2	and discipline, such as implementing a system of positive behavioral supports, and taking
109.3	additional steps to eliminate bullying;
109.4	(2) a baseline analysis of community assets and a strategic plan for utilizing and aligning
109.5	identified assets. This analysis should include, but is not limited to, a documentation of
109.6	individuals in the community, faith-based organizations, community and neighborhood
109.7	associations, colleges, hospitals, libraries, businesses, and social service agencies who may
109.8	be able to provide support and resources; and
109.9	(3) a baseline analysis of needs in the community surrounding the school, led by the
109.10	school leadership team, including, but not limited to:
109.11	(i) the need for high-quality, full-day child care and early childhood education programs;
109.12	(ii) the need for physical and mental health care services for children and adults; and
109.13	(iii) the need for job training and other adult education programming.
109.14	(g) Each school site receiving funding under this section must establish at least two of
109.15	the following types of programming:
109.16	(1) early childhood:
109.17	(i) early childhood education; and
109.18	(ii) child care services;
109.19	(2) academic:
109.20	(i) academic support and enrichment activities, including expanded learning time;
109.21	(ii) summer or after-school enrichment and learning experiences;
109.22	(iii) job training, internship opportunities, and career counseling services;
109.23	(iv) programs that provide assistance to students who have been truant, suspended, or
109.24	expelled; and
109.25	(v) specialized instructional support services;
109.26	(3) parental involvement:
109.27	(i) programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy;
109.28	(ii) parent leadership development activities; and
109 29	(iii) parenting education activities:

- 110.1 (4) mental and physical health:
- (i) mentoring and other youth development programs, including peer mentoring and conflict mediation;
- (ii) juvenile crime prevention and rehabilitation programs;
- (iii) home visitation services by teachers and other professionals;
- (iv) developmentally appropriate physical education;
- (v) nutrition services;
- (vi) primary health and dental care; and
- (vii) mental health counseling services;
- 110.10 (5) community involvement:
- (i) service and service-learning opportunities;
- (ii) adult education, including instruction in English as a second language; and
- (iii) homeless prevention services;
- 110.14 (6) positive discipline practices; and
- 110.15 (7) other programming designed to meet school and community needs identified in the baseline analysis and reflected in the full-service community school plan.
- (h) The school leadership team at each school site must develop a full-service community school plan detailing the steps the school leadership team will take, including:
- (1) timely establishment and consistent operation of the school leadership team;
- (2) maintenance of attendance records in all programming components;
- 110.21 (3) maintenance of measurable data showing annual participation and the impact of programming on the participating children and adults;
- (4) documentation of meaningful and sustained collaboration between the school and community stakeholders, including local governmental units, civic engagement organizations, businesses, and social service providers;
- (5) establishment and maintenance of partnerships with institutions, such as universities, hospitals, museums, or not-for-profit community organizations to further the development and implementation of community school programming;
- (6) ensuring compliance with the district nondiscrimination policy; and

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111.1 (7) plan for school leadership team development.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Program described.** American Indian education programs are programs in public elementary and secondary schools, nonsectarian nonpublic, community, Tribal, charter, or alternative schools enrolling American Indian children designed to:
- (1) support postsecondary preparation for American Indian pupils;
- 111.7 (2) support the academic achievement of American Indian students pupils;
- 111.8 (3) make the curriculum relevant to the needs, interests, and cultural heritage of American 111.9 Indian pupils;
- (4) provide positive reinforcement of the self-image of American Indian pupils;
- (5) develop intercultural awareness among pupils, parents, and staff; and
- 111.12 (6) supplement, not supplant, state and federal educational and cocurricular programs.
- Program services designed to increase completion and graduation rates of American Indian 111.13 111.14 students must emphasize academic achievement, retention, and attendance; development of support services for staff, including in-service training and technical assistance in methods 111.15 of teaching American Indian pupils; research projects, including innovative teaching 111.16 approaches and evaluation of methods of relating to American Indian pupils; provision of 111.17 career counseling to American Indian pupils; modification of curriculum, instructional 111.18 methods, and administrative procedures to meet the needs of American Indian pupils; and 111.19 supplemental instruction in American Indian language, literature, history, and culture. 111.20 Districts offering programs may make contracts for the provision of program services by establishing cooperative liaisons with Tribal programs and American Indian social service 111.22 agencies. These programs may also be provided as components of early childhood and 111.23
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Enrollment of other children; shared time enrollment.** To the extent it is economically feasible, a district or participating school may make provision for the voluntary enrollment of non-American Indian children in the instructional components of an American Indian education program in order that they may acquire an understanding of the cultural heritage of the American Indian children for whom that particular program is designed. However, in determining eligibility to participate in a program, priority must be given to

Article 10 Sec. 12.

111.24

family education programs.

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- American Indian children. American Indian children and other children enrolled in an 112.1 existing nonpublic school system may be enrolled on a shared time basis in American Indian 112.2 112.3 education programs.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 112.4
- Subd. 4. Location of programs. American Indian education programs must be located 112.5 in facilities educational settings in which regular classes in a variety of subjects are offered 112.6 on a daily basis, including district schools, charter schools, and Tribal contract schools that 112.7 offer virtual learning environments. Programs may operate on an extended day or extended 112.8 112.9 year basis.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 112.10
- Subd. 2a. American Indian education aid. (a) The American Indian education aid for 112.11 an eligible district, charter school, or Tribal contract school equals the greater of (1) the 112.12 sum of \$20,000 plus the product of \$358 times the difference between the number of 112.13 American Indian students enrolled on October 1 of the previous school year and 20; or (2) 112.14 112.15 if the district or school received a grant under this section for fiscal year 2015, the amount of the grant for fiscal year 2015. 112.16
- 112.17 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the American Indian education aid must not exceed the district, charter school, or Tribal contract school's actual expenditure according to the 112.18 approved plan under subdivision 2. 112.19
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 112.20
- Subd. 5. Records. Participating schools and districts must keep records and afford access 112.21 to them as the commissioner finds necessary to ensure that American Indian education 112.22 programs are implemented in conformity with sections 124D.71 to 124D.82. Each school 112.23 district or participating school must keep accurate, detailed, and separate revenue and 112.24 expenditure accounts for pilot American Indian education programs funded under this 112.26 section.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, is amended by adding a subdivision 112.27 to read: 112.28
- Subd. 8. State-identified American Indian. For the purposes of sections 124D.71 to 112.29 124D.82, students who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native, as defined by the 112.30 state of Minnesota on October 1 of the previous school year, will be used to determine the 112.31

state-identified American Indian student counts for districts, charter schools, and Tribal
contract schools for the subsequent school year.
Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.8957, subdivision 19, is amended to read:
Subd. 19. Free or reduced-price lunch meal eligibility. The parental right to opt a
child out of disclosing a child's eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch meals to the
Department of Education and the Department of Human Services is governed by section
124D.1115.
Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.76, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
Subd. 2a. <b>Special education initial aid.</b> For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's special
education initial aid equals the sum of:
(1) the least of 62 percent of the district's old formula special education expenditures
for the prior fiscal year, excluding pupil transportation expenditures, 50 percent of the
district's nonfederal special education expenditures for the prior year, excluding pupil
transportation expenditures, or 56 percent of the product of the sum of the following amounts,
computed using prior fiscal year data, and the program growth factor:
(i) the product of the district's average daily membership served and the sum of:
(A) \$460; plus
(B) \$405 times the ratio of the sum of the number of pupils enrolled on October 1 who
are eligible to receive free <u>lunch</u> meals plus one-half of the pupils enrolled on October 1
who are eligible to receive reduced-price <u>lunch</u> meals to the total October 1 enrollment;
plus
(C) .008 times the district's average daily membership served; plus
(ii) \$13,300 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas of autism
spectrum disorders, developmental delay, and severely multiply impaired; plus
(iii) \$19,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas of deaf
and hard-of-hearing and emotional or behavioral disorders; plus
(iv) \$25,200 times the December 1 child count for the primary disability areas of
developmentally cognitive mild-moderate, developmentally cognitive severe-profound,
physically impaired, visually impaired, and deafblind; plus

section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4).

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(2) the cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under

- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 126C.05, subdivision 3, is amended 114.1 114.2 to read:
- 114.3 Subd. 3. Compensation revenue pupil units. Compensation revenue pupil units must be computed according to this subdivision. 114.4
- 114.5 (a) The compensation revenue concentration percentage for each building in a district equals the product of 100 times the ratio of: 114.6
- 114.7 (1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch meals plus one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch reduced-price 114.8 meals on October 1 of the previous fiscal year; to 114.9
- (2) the number of pupils enrolled in the building on October 1 of the previous fiscal 114.10 114.11 year.
- (b) The compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for a building equals the lesser of 114.12 one or the quotient obtained by dividing the building's compensation revenue concentration 114.13 percentage by 80.0. 114.14
- (c) The compensation revenue pupil units for a building equals the product of: 114.15
- (1) the sum of the number of pupils enrolled in the building eligible to receive free lunch 114.16 meals and one-half of the pupils eligible to receive reduced priced lunch reduced-price 114.17 meals on October 1 of the previous fiscal year; times 114.18
- (2) the compensation revenue pupil weighting factor for the building; times 114.19
- (3).60.114.20
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten programs under 114.21 section 124D.151, charter schools, and contracted alternative programs in the first year of 114.22 operation, compensation revenue pupil units shall be computed using data for the current 114.23 114.24 fiscal year. If the voluntary prekindergarten program, charter school, or contracted alternative program begins operation after October 1, compensatory revenue pupil units shall be 114.25 computed based on pupils enrolled on an alternate date determined by the commissioner, 114.26 and the compensation revenue pupil units shall be prorated based on the ratio of the number 114.27 of days of student instruction to 170 days. 114.28
- 114.29 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), for voluntary prekindergarten seats discontinued in fiscal year 2024 due to the reduction in the participation limit under section 124D.151, 114.30 subdivision 6, those discontinued seats must not be used to calculate compensation revenue 114.31 pupil units for fiscal year 2024.

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- (f) The percentages in this subdivision must be based on the count of individual pupils 115.1 and not on a building average or minimum. 115.2
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.05, subdivision 16, is amended to read: 115.3
- Subd. 16. Free and reduced-price lunches meals. The commissioner shall determine 115.4 the number of children eligible to receive either a free or reduced-price <del>lunch</del> meals on 115.5 October 1 each year. Children enrolled in a building on October 1 and determined to be 115.6 115.7 eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunch meals by December 15 of that school year shall be counted as eligible on October 1 for purposes of subdivision 3. The commissioner 115.8 may use federal definitions for these purposes and may adjust these definitions as appropriate. 115.9
- The commissioner may adopt reporting guidelines to assure accuracy of data counts and 115.10 eligibility. Districts shall use any guidelines adopted by the commissioner. 115.11
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 136A.055, is amended to read: 115.12

#### 136A.055 DEVELOPMENTAL EDUCATION REPORTING. 115.13

- 115.14 (a) The commissioner must report on the department's website the following summary data on students who graduated from a Minnesota high school and are attending a public 115.15 postsecondary institution in Minnesota, limited to the most recent academic school year: 115.16
- (1) the number of students placed in supplemental or developmental education; 115.17
- (2) the number of students who complete supplemental or developmental education 115.18 within one academic year; 115.19
- 115.20 (3) the number of students that complete gateway courses in one academic year; and
- (4) time to complete a degree or certificate at a postsecondary institution. 115.21
- 115.22 (b) Summary data must be aggregated by school district, high school, and postsecondary institution. Summary data must be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, free or reduced-price 115.23 lunch meal eligibility, and age. 115.24
- (c) The commissioner must post the initial data on the department's website on or before 115.25 February 15, 2018, and must update the data at least annually thereafter. 115.26
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 136A.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 115.27
- Subd. 2. Eligible students. (a) Eligible students include students in grades six through 115.28 12 who meet one or more of the following criteria: 115.29

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- (1) are counted under section 1124(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (Title I);
- 116.3 (2) are eligible for free or reduced-price <u>lunch meals</u> under the National School Lunch
  116.4 Act;
  - (3) receive assistance under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Law (Title I of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996); or
- (4) are a member of a group traditionally underrepresented in higher education.
- (b) Eligible undergraduate students include those who met the student eligibility criteria as 6th through 12th graders.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.962, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Application and assistance.** (a) The Minnesota health care programs application must be made available at provider offices, local human services agencies, school districts, public and private elementary schools in which 25 percent or more of the students receive free or reduced price lunches reduced-price meals, community health offices, Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program sites, Head Start program sites, public housing councils, child care centers, early childhood education and preschool program sites, legal aid offices, and libraries. The commissioner shall ensure that applications are available in languages other than English.
- (b) Local human service agencies, hospitals, and health care community clinics receiving 116.19 state funds must provide direct assistance in completing the application form, including the 116.20 free use of a copy machine and a drop box for applications. These locations must ensure 116.21 that the drop box is checked at least weekly and any applications are submitted to the 116.22 commissioner. The commissioner shall provide these entities with an identification number 116.23 to stamp on each application to identify the entity that provided assistance. Other locations 116.24 where applications are required to be available shall either provide direct assistance in 116.25 completing the application form or provide information on where an applicant can receive 116.26 116.27 application assistance.
- 116.28 (c) Counties must offer applications and application assistance when providing child 116.29 support collection services.
- (d) Local public health agencies and counties that provide immunization clinics must offer applications and application assistance during these clinics.

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(e) The commissioner shall coordinate with the commissioner of health to ensure that maternal and child health outreach efforts include information on Minnesota health care programs and application assistance, when needed.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256L.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Application assistance and information availability. (a) Applicants may submit applications online, in person, by mail, or by phone in accordance with the Affordable Care Act, and by any other means by which medical assistance applications may be submitted. Applicants may submit applications through MNsure or through the MinnesotaCare program. Applications and application assistance must be made available at provider offices, local human services agencies, school districts, public and private elementary schools in which 25 percent or more of the students receive free or reduced price lunches reduced-price meals, community health offices, Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program sites, Head Start program sites, public housing councils, crisis nurseries, child care centers, early childhood education and preschool program sites, legal aid offices, and libraries, and at any other locations at which medical assistance applications must be made available. These sites may accept applications and forward the forms to the commissioner or local county human services agencies that choose to participate as an enrollment site. Otherwise, applicants may apply directly to the commissioner or to

(b) Application assistance must be available for applicants choosing to file an online application through MNsure.

# Sec. 25. EXPIRATION OF REPORT MANDATES.

participating local county human services agencies.

- (a) If the submission of a report by the commissioner of education to the legislature is mandated by statute and the enabling legislation does not include a date for the submission of a final report, the mandate to submit the report shall expire in accordance with this section.
- (b) If the mandate requires the submission of an annual report and the mandate was
  enacted before January 1, 2022, the mandate shall expire on January 1, 2024. If the mandate
  requires the submission of a biennial or less frequent report and the mandate was enacted
  before January 1, 2022, the mandate shall expire on January 1, 2025.
- (c) Any reporting mandate enacted on or after January 1, 2022, shall expire three years
  after the date of enactment if the mandate requires the submission of an annual report and
  shall expire five years after the date of enactment if the mandate requires the submission

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of a biennial or less frequent report unless the enacting legislation provides for a different expiration date.

(d) The commissioner shall submit a list to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committee with jurisdiction over education by February 15 of each year, beginning February 15, 2022, of all reports set to expire during the following calendar year in accordance with this section.

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

# Sec. 26. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

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The revisor of statutes shall renumber each section of Minnesota Statutes listed in column A with the number listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference changes consistent with the renumbering. The revisor shall also make any technical language and other changes necessitated by the renumbering and cross-reference changes in this act.

118.13	Column A	Column B
118.14	General Requirements Stat	ewide Assessments
118.15	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (h)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 1
118.16	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision <u>2</u>
118.17	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (g)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision <u>3</u>
118.18	120B.30, subdivision 1b	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision <u>4</u>
118.19	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (a)
118.20	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (b)
118.21	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (a)
118.22	120B.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (b)
118.23	120B.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (b),	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (c)
118.24	clauses (1) and (2)	
118.25	120B.30, subdivision 2	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (d)
118.26	120B.30, subdivision 4	120B.30, subdivision 7
118.27	120B.30, subdivision 5	120B.30, subdivision 8
118.28	120B.30, subdivision 6	120B.30, subdivision 9
118.29	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (e)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision <u>10</u>
118.30	General Requirement	ts Test Design
118.31	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a),	<u>120B.301</u> , subdivision <u>1</u>
118.32	<u>clauses (1) to (5)</u>	
118.33	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	<u>120B.301</u> , subdivision 2
118.34	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)
118.35	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)
118.36	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (c)

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119.1	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (c),	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (d)	
119.2	clauses (1) and (2)		
119.3	Assessment Graduation	n Requirements	
119.4	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c),	120B.304, subdivision 1	
119.5	clauses (1) and (2)		
119.6	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	120B.304, subdivision 2	
119.7	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (i)	<u>120B.304</u> , subdivision 3	
119.8	Assessment Reporting Requirements		
119.9	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (f),	120B.305, subdivision 1	
119.10	<u>clauses (1) to (3)</u>		
119.11	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (d),	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)	
119.12	<u>clauses (1) to (4)</u>		
119.13	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (m)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (b)	
119.14	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (c)	
119.15	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (o),	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)	
119.16	<u>clauses (1) to (4)</u>		
119.17	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 3	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)	
119.18	District Assessment 1	Requirements	
119.19	120B.301, paragraphs (a) to (c)	<u>120B.306</u> , subdivision 1	
119.20	120B.304, paragraphs (a) and (b)	<u>120B.306</u> , subdivision 2	
119.21	College and Career	Readiness	
119.22	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (p)	<u>120B.307</u> , subdivision 1	
119.23	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	<u>120B.307</u> , subdivision 2	
119.24	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (f)	<u>120B.307</u> , subdivision 3	
119.25	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (g)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (a)	
119.26	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (h)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (b)	
119.27	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (j)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (c)	
119.28	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (k)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (d)	
119.29	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (l)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (e)	

#### **APPENDIX**

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 22-04685

### 120B.35 STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND GROWTH.

- Subd. 5. Improving graduation rates for students with emotional or behavioral disorders. (a) A district must develop strategies in conjunction with parents of students with emotional or behavioral disorders and the county board responsible for implementing sections 245.487 to 245.4889 to keep students with emotional or behavioral disorders in school, when the district has a drop-out rate for students with an emotional or behavioral disorder in grades 9 through 12 exceeding 25 percent.
- (b) A district must develop a plan in conjunction with parents of students with emotional or behavioral disorders and the local mental health authority to increase the graduation rates of students with emotional or behavioral disorders. A district with a drop-out rate for children with an emotional or behavioral disturbance in grades 9 through 12 that is in the top 25 percent of all districts shall submit a plan for review and oversight to the commissioner.