

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-SECOND SESSION

S.F. No. 2909

(SENATE AUTHORS: EICHORN, Chamberlain, Duckworth, Coleman and Newman)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/07/2022	4918	Introduction and first reading Referred to Education Finance and Policy
02/17/2022	5019a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Civil Law and Data Practices Policy
02/24/2022	5098	Comm report: To pass Rule 12.10: report of votes in committee
	5111	Second reading

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to education; protecting parent's rights in the education of their minor

1.3 child; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 120B.

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

1.5 Section 1. **[120B.1999] PARENT'S RIGHTS.**

1.6 Subdivision 1. **Legislative findings.** (a) The legislature finds that it is a fundamental

1.7 right of a parent to direct the upbringing, education, and care of the parent's minor child.

1.8 The legislature further finds that important information relating to a minor child should not

1.9 be withheld, either inadvertently or purposefully, from the child's parent, including

1.10 information relating to the minor child's health, well-being, and education, while the minor

1.11 child is enrolled in a school district or charter school. The legislature further finds it necessary

1.12 for a school to establish a consistent mechanism for a parent to be notified of information

1.13 relating to the health and well-being of the parent's minor child.

1.14 (b) For the purposes of this section, "parent" means a person who has legal custody of

1.15 a minor child as a natural or adoptive parent or a legal guardian.

1.16 Subd. 2. **Infringement of parental rights.** The state, any of its political subdivisions,

1.17 any other governmental entity, or any other institution must not infringe on the fundamental

1.18 rights of a parent to direct the upbringing, health, well-being, mental health, and education

1.19 of the parent's minor child without demonstrating that the potential infringement of parental

1.20 rights is reasonable and necessary to achieve a compelling state interest, and that the potential

1.21 infringement of parental rights is narrowly tailored and is not otherwise served by a less

1.22 restrictive means.