02/04/20 **REVISOR** CM/EH 20-6636 as introduced

# SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

S.F. No. 3393

(SENATE AUTHORS: CLAUSEN and Latz)

**DATE** 02/20/2020 D-PG **OFFICIAL STATUS** 

4843 Introduction and first reading Referred to E-12 Finance and Policy

03/09/2020 5356 Author added Latz

A bill for an act 1.1

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relating to education; making certain policy and technical changes for prekindergarten through grade 12 education provisions including general education, schools, teachers, definitions, and timelines; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 13.32, subdivision 3; 120A.20, by adding a subdivision; 120A.22, subdivisions 7, 10; 120A.40; 120B.018, subdivision 6; 120B.021, subdivisions 1, 2; 120B.022, subdivision 1b; 120B.024, by adding a subdivision; 120B.11, subdivisions 2, 3; 120B.13, subdivision 4; 120B.15; 121A.031, subdivisions 5, 6; 121A.41, subdivision 10, by adding subdivisions; 121A.45, subdivision 1; 121A.46, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 121A.47, 1.10 subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, subdivision 1; 121A.55; 122A.181, subdivision 5; 1.11 122A.183, subdivision 2; 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.26, subdivision 2; 1.12 122A.40, subdivision 8; 123B.09, subdivision 2; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 124D.03, 1.13 subdivision 5; 124D.09, subdivision 13; 124D.111, subdivision 4, by adding a 1.14 subdivision; 124D.141, subdivision 2; 124D.165, subdivisions 3, 4; 124D.74, 1.15 subdivision 1; 124D.78, subdivisions 1, 3; 124D.79, subdivision 2; 124D.81, 1.16 subdivision 1; 124D.861, subdivision 2; 124D.862, subdivision 7; 124E.03, 1.17 subdivision 2, by adding subdivisions; 124E.05, subdivisions 4, 7; 124E.11; 1.18 124E.13, subdivision 3; 125A.091, by adding a subdivision; 125A.30; 134.31, 1.19 subdivision 4a; 609A.03, subdivision 7a; Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, 1.20 sections 120B.024, subdivision 1; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 124D.09, subdivisions 1.21 3, 7; 124D.59, subdivision 2a; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, 1.22 chapters 120B; 121A; 124D; repealing Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0500, subpart 1.23 1. item A. 1.24

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

**ARTICLE 1** 1.26

#### A WORLD CLASS EDUCATION FOR EVERY STUDENT 1.27

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 1.28
- 1 29 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: 1.30
- 1.31 (a) pursuant to section 13.05;

2.1 (b) pursuant to a valid court order;

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- (c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
- 2.3 (d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies 2.4 pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(I) and Code 2.5 of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.36;
- (e) pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, sections 1232g(b)(1),
   (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (b)(1)(B), (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7), and (i), and Code of Federal Regulations,
   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;
  - (j) to volunteers who are determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the data and who are conducting activities and events sponsored by or endorsed by the educational agency or institution for students or former students;
- 2.30 (k) to provide student recruiting information, from educational data held by colleges 2.31 and universities, as required by and subject to Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section 2.32 216;

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(l) to the juvenile justice system if information about the behavior of a student who poses
a risk of harm is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other
individuals;

- (m) with respect to Social Security numbers of students in the adult basic education system, to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the Department of Employment and Economic Development for the purpose and in the manner described in section 124D.52, subdivision 7;
- (n) to the commissioner of education for purposes of an assessment or investigation of a report of alleged maltreatment of a student as mandated by section 626.556. Upon request by the commissioner of education, data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are from charter school and school district investigations of alleged maltreatment of a student must be disclosed to the commissioner, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) information regarding the student alleged to have been maltreated;
  - (2) information regarding student and employee witnesses;
  - (3) information regarding the alleged perpetrator; and
- (4) what corrective or protective action was taken, if any, by the school facility in response to a report of maltreatment by an employee or agent of the school or school district;
- (o) when the disclosure is of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding on a charge of a crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(6)(A) and (B) and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 99.31 (a)(13) and (14);
- (p) when the disclosure is information provided to the institution under United States Code, title 42, section 14071, concerning registered sex offenders to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(7); or
- (q) when the disclosure is to a parent of a student at an institution of postsecondary education regarding the student's violation of any federal, state, or local law or of any rule or policy of the institution, governing the use or possession of alcohol or of a controlled substance, to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(i), and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.31 (a)(15), and provided the institution has an information release form signed by the student authorizing disclosure to a parent. The institution must notify parents and students about the purpose and availability of the information release forms. At a minimum, the institution must distribute the information release forms at parent and student orientation meetings-; or

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nation a	and school district or charter school to support the educational attainment of the
student	<u>-</u>
Sec. 2	2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.018, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Sub	d. 6. <b>Required standard.</b> "Required standard" means (1) a statewide adopted
expecta	ation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science
social s	tudies, physical education, and the arts, or (2) a locally adopted expectation for
student	learning in health or the arts.
Sec. 3	3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Sub	division 1. Required academic standards. (a) The following subject areas are
require	d for statewide accountability:
(1)	language arts;
(2)	mathematics;
(3)	science;
(4)	social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and
citizens	ship that includes civics consistent with section 120B.02, subdivision 3;
<b>(5)</b> <sub>1</sub>	physical education;
(6)	health, for which locally developed academic standards apply; and
(7) 1	the arts, for which statewide or locally developed academic standards apply, as
determi	ined by the school district. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at lea
three ar	nd require at least two of the following four five arts areas: dance; media arts; must
theater;	and visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least of
of the f	following five arts areas: media arts; dance; music; theater; and visual arts.
(b) ]	For purposes of applicable federal law, the academic standards for language arts,
mathen	natics, and science apply to all public school students, except the very few studer
with ex	treme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an individualized education
progran	n team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. A
individ	ualized education program team that makes this determination must establish
alternat	rive standards.
(c) T	The department must adopt the most recent SHAPE America (Society of Health a

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Physical Educators) kindergarten through grade 12 standards and benchmarks for physical

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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 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. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, including history, geography, economics, government and citizenship, and the arts:
- (1) the Tribal Nations Education Committee under section 124D.79, subdivision 4, and
   representatives from Minnesota's tribal nations and communities, including both Anishinaabe
   and Dakota;
  - (1) (2) parents of school-age children and members of the public throughout the state;
- 5.27 (2) (3) teachers throughout the state currently licensed and providing instruction in
  5.28 language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, or the arts and licensed elementary and
  5.29 secondary school principals throughout the state currently administering a school site;
- 5.30 (3) (4) currently serving members of local school boards and charter school boards throughout the state;
- 5.32 (4) (5) faculty teaching core subjects at postsecondary institutions in Minnesota; and

- 6.1 (5) (6) representatives of the Minnesota business community.
- 6.2 (b) Academic standards must:

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- 6.3 (1) be clear, concise, objective, measurable, and grade-level appropriate;
- 6.4 (2) not require a specific teaching methodology or curriculum; and
- 6.5 (3) be consistent with the Constitutions of the United States and the state of Minnesota.
  - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.022, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 1b. **State bilingual and multilingual seals.** (a) Consistent with efforts to strive for the world's best workforce under sections 120B.11 and 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (i), and close the academic achievement and opportunity gap under sections 124D.861 and 124D.862, voluntary state bilingual and multilingual seals are established to recognize high school students in any school district, charter school, or nonpublic school who demonstrate an advanced-low level or an intermediate high level of functional proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing on either assessments aligned with American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages' (ACTFL) proficiency guidelines or on equivalent valid and reliable assessments in one or more languages in addition to English. American Sign Language is a language other than English for purposes of this subdivision and a world language for purposes of subdivision 1a.
    - (b) In addition to paragraph (a), to be eligible to receive a seal:
- (1) students must satisfactorily complete all required English language arts credits; and
- 6.20 (2) students must demonstrate mastery of Minnesota's English language proficiency standards.
  - (c) Consistent with this subdivision, a high school student who demonstrates an intermediate high ACTFL level of functional proficiency in one language in addition to English is eligible to receive the state bilingual gold seal. A high school student who demonstrates an intermediate high ACTFL level of functional native proficiency in more than one language in addition to English is eligible to receive the state multilingual gold seal. A high school student who demonstrates an advanced-low ACTFL level of functional proficiency in one language in addition to English is eligible to receive the state bilingual platinum seal. A high school student who demonstrates an advanced-low ACTFL level of functional proficiency in more than one language in addition to English is eligible to receive the state multilingual platinum seal.

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- (d) School districts and charter schools may give students periodic opportunities to demonstrate their level of proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in a language in addition to English. Where valid and reliable assessments are unavailable, a school district or charter school may rely on evaluators trained in assessing under ACTFL proficiency guidelines to assess a student's level of foreign, heritage, or indigenous language proficiency under this section. School districts and charter schools must maintain appropriate records to identify high school students eligible to receive the state bilingual or multilingual gold and platinum seals and world language proficiency certificates. School districts and charter schools must annually report to the department all seals and world language proficiency certificates by categories of student race, English learner status, free and reduced-price lunch status, and disability status. The school district or charter school must affix indicate the appropriate seal to or certificate and corresponding number of college semesters earned at Minnesota State Colleges and Universities on the transcript of each high school student who meets the requirements of this subdivision and may affix the seal to the student's diploma. A school district or charter school must not charge the high school student a fee for this seal.
- (e) A school district or charter school may award elective course credits in world languages to a student who demonstrates the requisite proficiency in a language other than English under this section.
- (f) A school district or charter school may award community service credit to a student who demonstrates an intermediate high or advanced-low ACTFL level of functional proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in a language other than English and who participates in community service activities that are integrated into the curriculum, involve the participation of teachers, and support biliteracy in the school or local community.
- (g) The commissioner must list on the web page those assessments that are aligned to ACTFL proficiency guidelines.
- (h) By August 1, 2015, the colleges and universities of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system must establish criteria to translate the seals into college credits based on the world language course equivalencies identified by the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities faculty and staff and, upon request from an enrolled student, the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities may award foreign language credits to a student who receives a Minnesota World Language Proficiency Certificate under subdivision 1a. A student who demonstrated the requisite level of language proficiency in grade 10, 11, or 12 to receive a seal or certificate and is enrolled in a Minnesota State Colleges and Universities institution must request college credits for the student's seal or proficiency certificate within three

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academic years after grad	nating from high school. The University of Minnesota is encourage
to award students foreig	language academic credits consistent with this paragraph.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, is amended 8.3 to read: 8.4
  - 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 in English 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. The credit does not earn high school credit;
    - (4) three credits of science, including at least one credit of biology, one credit of chemistry or physics, and one elective credit of earth and space science beginning with the 9th grade class in the 2023-2024 school year. The combination of credits under this clause must be sufficient to satisfy (i) all of the academic standards in either chemistry or physics and (ii) all other academic standards in science;
    - (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
- 8.24 (7) one credit of physical education sufficient to satisfy all the academic standards in physical education; and 8.25
- 8.26 (7) (8) a minimum of seven six elective credits.
- (b) A school district is encouraged to offer a course for credit in government and 8.27 citizenship to 11th or 12th grade students who begin 9th grade in the 2020-2021 school year 8.28 and later, that satisfies the government and citizenship requirement in paragraph (a), clause 8.29 **(5)**. 8.30

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Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.024, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 3. Students experiencing homelessness. (a) To ensure that students experiencing homelessness, as defined in section 119B.011, subdivision 13b, do not face additional barriers to their educational success or graduation, a district or charter school must award a high school diploma to a student who has experienced homelessness in high school when the student satisfies the state graduation requirements defined in section 120B.02, subdivision 2, regardless of whether the student satisfies additional graduation requirements established by the district or charter school that exceed the state graduation requirements.
- (b) A district or charter school must ensure that a student experiencing homelessness receives priority enrollment in courses for which the student is otherwise eligible, courses that are required for or contribute to satisfying graduation requirements, and courses that may have been partially completed in another school, district, or charter school.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall must 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,

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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 low-income and minority children from low-income 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 staff; and a collaborative professional culture that develops and supports retains qualified and racially, ethnically, and linguistically diverse staff effective at working with diverse students while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
  - (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and 10.18 updated after the day of final enactment. 10.19
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 10.20
  - Subd. 3. **District advisory committee.** Each school board shall must establish an advisory committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards, consistent with subdivision 2. A district advisory committee, to the extent possible, shall must reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, parents, support staff, students, and other community residents, and provide translation to the extent appropriate and practicable. The district advisory committee shall must pursue community support to accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners with varied needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the district advisory committee under subdivision 4. The district advisory committee shall must recommend to the school board rigorous academic standards; student achievement goals and measures consistent with subdivision 1a and sections 120B.022, subdivisions 1a and 1b, and 120B.35; district

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assessments; means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers; strategies to ensure the curriculum and learning and work environments are inclusive and respectful toward all racial and ethnic groups; and program evaluations. School sites may expand upon district evaluations of instruction, curriculum, assessments, or programs. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents shall must comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and updated after the day of final enactment.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.15, is amended to read:

#### 120B.15 GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS PROGRAMS.

- (a) School districts may identify students, locally develop programs or services addressing instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate programs or services to provide gifted and talented students with challenging and appropriate educational programs or services.
- (b) School districts must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for 11.15 participation in gifted and talented programs consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 11.16 11.17 2, clause (2). The guidelines should include the use of:
  - (1) multiple and objective criteria; and
- 11.19 (2) assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current theory and research. Assessments and procedures should must be sensitive and equitable 11.20 to underrepresented groups, including, but not limited to, low-income students, minority 11.21 students of color and American Indian students, twice-exceptional students, students with 11.22 504 plans, and English learners. Assessments and procedures must be coordinated to allow 11.23 for optimal identification of programs or services for these underrepresented students. 11.24
  - (c) School districts must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted and talented students consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). These procedures must include how the district will:
- (1) assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and 11.28
- (2) match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve the 11.29 best type of academic acceleration for that student. 11.30
- (d) School districts must adopt procedures consistent with section 124D.02, subdivision 11.31 1, for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted and talented learners consistent 11.32

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with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must be sensitive to 12.1 underrepresented groups. 12.2

## Sec. 11. [120B.25] CURRICULUM POLICY.

- A school board must adopt a written policy that prohibits discrimination or discipline for a teacher or principal on the basis of incorporating into curriculum contributions by persons in a federally protected class or protected class under section 363A.13, consistent with local collective bargaining agreements and sections 121A.41 to 121A.56.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 124D.59, subdivision 2a, is amended 12.8 to read: 12.9
  - Subd. 2a. English learner; interrupted formal education. Consistent with subdivision 2, an English learner includes an English learner with an interrupted formal education who meets three of the following five requirements: means a pupil who has at least two years less schooling than the pupil's peers and enters school in the United States after grade 3.
  - (1) comes from a home where the language usually spoken is other than English, or usually speaks a language other than English;
- (2) enters school in the United States after grade 6; 12.16
- (3) has at least two years less schooling than the English learner's peers; 12.17
- (4) functions at least two years below expected grade level in reading and mathematics; 12.18 and 12.19
- (5) may be preliterate in the English learner's native language. 12.20
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 12.21
  - 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,

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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.
- (c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curriculum and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial, ethnic, and linguistic diversity and to 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. 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, inequitable participation in cocurricular activities, inequitable parent involvement, and lack of access to racially and ethnically diverse teachers.
- (d) Plan components and strategies should be informed by local data and may include but are not limited to the following efforts:
- (1) innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments 13.25 that offer students school enrollment choices; 13.26
- (2) family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life 13.27 and success, and improve relations between home and school; 13.28
- (3) creating opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members who are 13.29 of color or American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff 13.30 and administration to inform development of specific proposals for making school 13.31 environments more inclusive and respectful toward all students, families, and staff; 13.32

14.1	(4) professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on
14.2	improving the academic achievement of all students, including knowledge, skills, and
14.3	dispositions needed to be culturally responsive and successfully serve students who are
14.4	from diverse racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds;
14.5	(5) recruitment and retention of teachers, administrators, cultural and family liaisons,
14.6	paraprofessionals, and other nonlicensed staff from racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds
14.7	represented in the student population to strengthen relationships with all students, families,
14.8	and other members of the community;
14.9	(6) examining academic and discipline data, reexamining institutional policies and
14.10	practices that result in opportunity and achievement disparities between racial and ethnic
14.11	groups, and making necessary changes that increase access, meaningful participation,
14.12	representation, and positive outcomes for students of color, American Indian students, and
14.13	students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch;
14.14	(7) increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors
14.15	focused on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including but
14.16	not limited to students enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public
14.17	alternative programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs
14.18	under section 124D.69;
14.19	(8) developing or expanding ethnic studies course offerings to provide all students with
14.20	in-depth opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical experiences;
14.21	<u>or</u>
14.22	(9) examining and revising curricula in various subjects to be culturally relevant and
14.23	inclusive of various racial and ethnic groups while meeting state academic standards.
14.24	(b) (e) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
14.25	research-based interventions that include formative assessment practices to reduce the
14.26	disparities in student academic performance among the specific categories of students as
14.27	measured by student progress and growth on state reading and math assessments and as
14.28	aligned with section 120B.11.
14.29	(e) (f) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and
14.30	services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single,
14.31	seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.
14.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all plans reviewed and updated after
14.33	the day of final enactment.

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15.1 ARTICLE 2

REVISOR

#### SAFE AND NURTURING SCHOOLS FOR EVERY STUDENT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. Transmitted records must document any service a pupil requires 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 2018, section 120A.40, is amended to read:

#### 120A.40 SCHOOL CALENDAR.

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- (a) Except for learning programs during summer, flexible learning year programs authorized under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127, and learning year programs under section 124D.128, a district must not commence an elementary or secondary school year before Labor Day, except as provided under paragraph (b). Days devoted to teachers' workshops may be held before Labor Day. Districts that enter into cooperative agreements are encouraged to adopt similar school calendars.
- (b) A district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day:
- 16.12 (1) to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting
  a district school facility;
- 16.14 (2) if the district has an agreement under section 123A.30, 123A.32, or 123A.35 with a district that qualifies under clause (1); or
  - (3) if the district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.
- (c) A school board may consider the community's religious or cultural observances when
   adopting an annual school calendar.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.031, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 5. **Safe and supportive schools programming.** (a) Districts and schools are encouraged to provide developmentally appropriate programmatic instruction to help students identify, prevent, and reduce prohibited conduct; value diversity in school and society; develop and improve students' knowledge and skills for solving problems, managing conflict, engaging in civil discourse, and recognizing, responding to, and reporting prohibited conduct; 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 or school in helping students understand social media and cyberbullying. Districts and schools must establish strategies for creating a positive school climate and use evidence-based social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct.
    - (b) Districts and schools are encouraged to must:
  - (1) engage all students in creating a safe and supportive school environment;

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- (2) partner with parents and other community members to develop and implement prevention and intervention programs;
- (3) engage all students and adults in integrating education, intervention, and other remedial responses into the school environment;
- 17.5 (4) train student by standers to intervene in and report incidents of prohibited conduct to the school's primary contact person; 17.6
  - (5) teach students to advocate for themselves and others;

- (6) prevent inappropriate referrals to special education of students who may engage in 17.8 prohibited conduct; and 17.9
- (7) foster student collaborations that foster a safe and supportive school climate. 17.10
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.031, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 17.11
  - Subd. 6. State model policy. (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human rights, shall develop and maintain a state model policy. A district 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 must assist districts and schools under this subdivision to implement the state policy. The state model policy must:
    - (1) define prohibited conduct, consistent with this section;
- (2) apply the prohibited conduct policy components in this section; 17.19
- (3) for a child with a disability, whenever an evaluation by an individualized education 17.20 program team or a section 504 team indicates that the child's disability affects the child's 17.21 social skills development or the child is vulnerable to prohibited conduct because of the 17.22 child's disability, the child's individualized education program or section 504 plan may 17.23 address the skills and proficiencies the child needs to not engage in and respond to such 17.24 conduct; and 17.25
- (4) encourage violence prevention and character development education programs under 17.26 section 120B.232, subdivision 1. 17.27
- 17.28 (b) The commissioner shall develop and post departmental procedures for:
- (1) periodically reviewing district and school programs and policies for compliance with 17.29 17.30 this section;

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(2) investigating, reporting, and responding to noncompliance with this section, which
may include an annual review of plans to improve and provide a safe and supportive school
climate; and

- (3) allowing students, parents, and educators to file a complaint about noncompliance with the commissioner.
- (c) The commissioner must post on the department's website information indicating that when districts and schools allow non-curriculum-related student groups access to school facilities, the district or school must give all student groups equal access to the school facilities regardless of the content of the group members' speech.
- (d) The commissioner must develop and maintain resources to assist a district or school in implementing strategies for creating a positive school climate and using evidence-based social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct.
- 18.13 (e) The commissioner must develop and adopt state level standards for social, emotional,
  18.14 and cognitive development.

### Sec. 5. [121A.391] SENSORY, SERENITY, OR PRAYER ROOMS.

- (a) School districts and charter schools are required to adopt a policy, consistent with their student population, that considers providing sensory rooms to students when it is in the best interest of students.
- 18.19 (b) School districts and charter schools are required to adopt a policy, consistent with

  18.20 their student population, that considers providing serenity or prayer rooms to students.
- 18.21 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.41, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Suspension.** (a) "In-school suspension" means an instance in which a pupil is temporarily removed from the pupil's regular classroom for at least half a day for disciplinary purposes, but remains under the direct supervision of school personnel. "Direct supervision" means school personnel are physically present in the same location as the pupil under supervision.
  - "Suspension" (b) "Out-of-school suspension" means an action by the school administration, under rules promulgated by the school board, prohibiting a pupil from attending school for a period of no more than ten school days. If a suspension is longer than five days, the suspending administrator must provide the superintendent with a reason for the longer suspension. This definition does not apply to dismissal from school for less than one school day or less, except as provided in federal law for a student with a disability. Each

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suspension action may include a readmission plan. The readmission plan shall include, where appropriate, a provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission and may not be used to extend the current suspension. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, the readmission plan must not obligate a parent to provide a sympathomimetic medication for the parent's child as a condition of readmission. The school administration may not impose consecutive suspensions against the same pupil for the same course of conduct, or incident of misconduct, except where the pupil will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, or where the district is in the process of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension to a total of 15 school days.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to 19.11 read: 19.12

Subd. 12. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil removal and dismissal. "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means policies and practices that are alternatives to removing a pupil from class or dismissing a pupil from school. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are not limited to evidence-based positive behavior interventions and supports, social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services, social work services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluations, academic screening for title one services or reading interventions, and alternative education services. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices require school officials to intervene in, redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before removing a pupil from class or beginning dismissal proceedings. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices also include but are not limited to the policies and practices under sections 120B.12; 121A.575, clauses (1) and (2); 121A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (q); 122A.627, clause (3); and 123A.56.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to 19.27 read: 19.28

Subd. 13. Pupil withdrawal agreement. "Pupil withdrawal agreement" means a verbal or written agreement between a school or district administrator and a pupil's parent or guardian to withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion dismissal proceedings. The duration of the withdrawal agreement cannot be for more than a 12-month period.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and la
Sec. 9. [121A.425] FULL AND EQUITABLE PARTICIPATION IN PRESCHOO
AND PREKINDERGARTEN.
Subdivision 1. <b>Disciplinary dismissals prohibited.</b> A school district or charter school
nust prohibit the disciplinary dismissal of a child enrolled in a preschool or prekindergar
program, including a child participating in early childhood family education, school reading
chool readiness plus, voluntary prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based presch
or prekindergarten program.
Subd. 2. Nonexclusionary discipline. School district or charter school staff must ens
hat a child fully participates in a preschool or prekindergarten program described in
ubdivision 1 by providing one or more of the following services:
(1) collaborating with the child's family or guardian, child mental health consultant
provider, education specialist, or other community-based support;
(2) creating a plan, written with the parent or guardian, that details the action and supp
needed for the child to fully participate in a preschool or prekindergarten program;
(3) providing a referral for needed support services, including parenting education, ho
visits, or other supportive educational interventions; or
(4) determining if a referral for special education is appropriate for the child.
Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read
Subdivision 1. <b>Provision of alternative programs.</b> No school shall dismiss any pu
without attempting to provide alternative educational services use nonexclusionary
disciplinary policies and practices before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal
proceedings, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and substan
langer to self or to surrounding persons or property.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and la
Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read
Subd. 4. Suspension pending expulsion or exclusion hearing. (a) Notwithstanding
he provisions of subdivisions 1 and 3, the pupil may be suspended pending the school
poard's decision in the expulsion or exclusion hearing; provided that alternative educatio

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services are implemented to the extent that suspension exceeds five days.

(b) A school administrator must ensure that alternative educational services are provided 21.1 when a pupil is suspended for more than five consecutive school days. 21.2 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision 21.3 to read: 21.4 Subd. 5. Minimum education services. A suspended pupil must have the opportunity 21.5 to complete all school work assigned during the period of the pupil's suspension and to 21.6 receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. When a class assignment 21.7 is modified due to the pupil not being physically present in the classroom setting, the modified 21.8 assignment must address the same standards as the original assignment and provide the 21.9 pupil with the same amount of credit when completed. A school principal or other person 21.10 with administrative control of the school building or program is encouraged to designate a 21.11 district or school employee as a liaison to work with the pupil's teacher to allow the suspended 21.12 pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and other information, and (2) complete daily 21.13 21.14 and weekly assignments and receive feedback from the teacher as appropriate. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later. 21.15 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 21.16 Subd. 2. Written notice. Written notice of intent to take action shall: 21.17 (a) be served upon the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian personally or by mail; 21.18 (b) contain a complete statement of the facts, a list of the witnesses and a description of 21.19 their testimony; 21.20 (c) state the date, time, and place of the hearing; 21.21 (d) be accompanied by a copy of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56; 21.22 21.23 (e) describe alternative educational services the nonexclusionary disciplinary practices accorded the pupil in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and 21.24 21.25 (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 21.26 hearing. The district shall must advise the pupil's parent or guardian that free or low-cost 21.27 legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from 21.28 the Department of Education and is posted on their website; 21.29 (2) examine the pupil's records before the hearing; 21.30

22.1 (3) present evidence; and

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(4) confront and cross-examine witnesses.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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, <u>and social and emotional learning, 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.</u>

(b) The definition of suspension under section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply to a student's dismissal from school for less than one school day or less, 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 2020-2021 school year and later.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; pupil withdrawals and 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 2020-2021 school year and later.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 121A.55, is amended to read:

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

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- (a) The commissioner of education shall promulgate guidelines to assist each school board. Each school board shall <u>must</u> 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 <u>must</u> include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 121A.41, subdivision 12, and <u>must</u> emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection of problems <u>and shall</u>. The policies <u>must</u> be designed to address students' inappropriate behavior from recurring.
- 23.14 (b) The policies shall must recognize the continuing responsibility of the school for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period.
- (1) The school is responsible for ensuring that the alternative educational services, if
  the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, provided to the pupil must be adequate to allow
  the pupil to make progress towards toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under
  section 120B.02 and help prepare the pupil for readmission, and is in accordance with section
  121A.46, subdivision 5.
- 23.21 (2) For an expulsion, exclusion, or pupil withdrawal agreement as defined in section 23.22 121A.41, subdivision 13:
- 23.23 (i) The school district must review the pupil's school work and grades on a quarterly
  23.24 basis to ensure the pupil is making progress toward readmission. A school district must
  23.25 communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's parent or guardian to ensure the pupil is
  23.26 completing the work assigned through the alternative educational services. If the pupil
  23.27 enrolls and is admitted into a new school district during the dismissal period, this obligation
  23.28 ends.
- (ii) If school-based mental health services are provided in the district under section
   23.30 245.4889, a pupil remains eligible for those services until the pupil is enrolled in a new
   23.31 district.

24.1	(iii) The district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian a list of mental health		
24.2	and counseling services available to the pupil after expulsion. The list must also be posted		
24.3	on the district or charter school website.		
24.4	(b) (c) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or		
24.5	excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The		
24.6	board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to		
24.7	exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan.		
24.8	(e) (d) Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on		
24.9	the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an		
24.10	individualized education program from school grounds.		
24.11	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended		
24.12	to read:		
24.13	Subd. 3. <b>Definitions.</b> For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings		
24.14	given to them.		
24.15	(a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private,		
24.16	nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities		
24.17	industrialization center accredited by an accreditor recognized by the United States		
24.18	Department of Education, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts,		
24.19	degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota. An eligible institution cannot		
24.20	require or base any part of the admission decision on a student's race, color, creed, religion,		
24.21	national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual		
24.22	orientation, disability, or gender.		
24.23	(b) "Course" means a course or program.		
24.24	(c) "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under		
24.25	subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by		
24.26	a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school		
24.27	for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under section		
24.28	124D.091.		
24.29	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.111, subdivision 4, is amended to read:		
24.30	Subd. 4. No fees. A participant that receives school lunch aid under this section must		
24.31	make lunch available without charge to all participating students who qualify for free or		
24.32	reduced-price meals. The participant must also ensure that any reminders for payment of		

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any child participating in the school lunch program whether or not that student outstanding balance in the student's meal account.  Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.111, is amended by adding a sto read:  Subd. 5. Respectful treatment. (a) A participant that receives school lunch this section must provide meals to students in a respectful manner. The particip ensure that any reminder for payment of an outstanding student meal balance defends demean or stigmatize any student participating in the school lunch program. Provide means to students in the school lunch program.	aid under ant must oes not
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this section must provide meals to students in a respectful manner. The particip ensure that any reminder for payment of an outstanding student meal balance d	ant must oes not
ensure that any reminder for payment of an outstanding student meal balance d	oes not
demean or stigmatize any student participating in the school lunch program. Pr	phibited
	<u> </u>
25.10 reminders include but are not limited to dumping meals, withdrawing a meal th	at has been
25.11 served, announcing or listing a student's name publicly, or drawing attention to	a student
with a sticker, stamp, pin, or other identification. The participant must not impos	e any other
restriction prohibited under section 123B.37 due to unpaid student meal balance	es. The
25.14 participant must not limit a student's (1) participation in any school activity, fie	ld trip,
25.15 activity club, other extracurricular activity, or graduation ceremony or other graduation	duation
25.16 activity; or (2) access to any material, technology, or other item provided to a s	udent due
25.17 to an unpaid student meal balance.	
25.18 (b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines a partici	pant has
violated the requirement to provide meals to a participating student in a respect	ful manner,
25.20 the commissioner or the commissioner's designee must send a letter of noncom	pliance to
25.21 the participant. The participant is required to respond and, if applicable, remedy to	he practice
within 30 days of receipt of the letter.	
Sec. 20. [124D.792] GRADUATION CEREMONIES; TRIBAL REGALI	A AND
25.24 <b>OBJECTS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.</b>	
A school district or charter school must not prohibit an American Indian stu	dent from
wearing American Indian regalia, tribal regalia, or objects of cultural significan	ce at
25.27 graduation ceremonies.	
Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended	l to read:
Subd. 2. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter scho	ool shall
25.30 meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to scho	ol districts.
(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing	g standards
25.32 and assessments in chapter 120B.	

26.1	(c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections
26.2	123B.34 to 123B.39.
26.3	(d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
26.4	(e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under
26.5	section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
26.6	(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181
26.7	governing requirements for employment.
26.8	(g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section
26.9	260A.03.
26.10	(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review
26.11	process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place
26.12	students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d).
26.13	The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment
26.14	rights for teachers.
26.15	(i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with
26.16	section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for
26.17	the world's best workforce.
26.18	(j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act,
26.19	sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
26.20	(k) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the uniform municipal contracting
26.21	law under section 471.345 in the same manner as a school district.
26.22	ARTICLE 3
26.23	QUALIFIED TEACHERS FOR EVERY STUDENT
26.24	Section 1. [120B.117] INCREASING PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS OF COLOR
26.25	AND AMERICAN INDIAN TEACHERS IN MINNESOTA.
26.26	Subdivision 1. Purpose. This section sets short-term and long-term state goals for
26.27	increasing the percentage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers in Minnesota
26.28	and for ensuring all students have equitable access to effective and racially and ethnically
26.29	diverse teachers who reflect the diversity of students. The goals and report required under
26.30	this section are also important for meeting state goals for the world's best workforce under
26.31	section 120B.11, achievement and integration under section 124D.861, and higher education
26.32	attainment under section 135A.012, all of which have been established to close persistent

opportunity and achievement gaps that limit students' success in school and life and impede the state's economic growth.

Subd. 2. Equitable access to racially and ethnically diverse teachers. The percentage of teachers who are of color or American Indian in Minnesota should increase at least two percentage points per year to have a teaching workforce that more closely reflects the state's increasingly diverse student population and to ensure all students have equitable access to effective and diverse teachers by 2040.

Subd. 3. Rights not created. The attainment goal in this section is not to the exclusion of any other goals and does not confer a right or create a claim for any person.

Subd. 4. **Reporting.** Beginning in 2020 and every even-numbered year thereafter, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must collaborate with the Department of Education and the Office of Higher Education to publish a summary report of each of the programs they administer and any other programs receiving state appropriations that have or include an explicit purpose of increasing the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's teacher workforce to more closely reflect the diversity of students. The report must include programs under sections 122A.2451, 122A.63, 122A.635, 122A.70, 124D.09, 124D.861, 136A.1275, and 136A.1791, along with any other programs or initiatives that receive state appropriations to address the shortage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers. The board must, in coordination with the Office of Higher Education and Department of Education, provide policy and funding recommendations related to state-funded programs to increase the recruitment, preparation, licensing, hiring, and retention of racially and ethnically diverse teachers and the state's progress toward meeting or exceeding the goals of this section. The report must also include recommendations for state policy and funding needed to achieve the goals of this section, as well as plans for sharing the report and activities of grant recipients, and opportunities among grant recipients of various programs to share effective practices with each other. The 2020 report must include a recommendation of whether a state advisory council should be established to address the shortage of racially and ethnically diverse teachers and what the composition and charge of such an advisory council would be if established. The board must consult with the state Indian Affairs Council and other ethnic councils along with other community and stakeholder groups, including students of color and American Indian students, in developing the report. By November 1 of each even-numbered year, the board must submit the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over education and higher education policy and finance. The report must be available to the public on the board's website.

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28.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota S	statutes 20	18, section 122A.	181, subdivision 5, is as	mended to read:
28.2	Subd. 5. Limitati	ons on lic	ense. (a) A Tier 1	license is limited to the	content matter
28.3	indicated on the appli	cation for	the initial Tier 1 li	cense under subdivision	1, clause (2), and
28.4	limited to the district	or charter	school that reques	sted the initial Tier 1 lic	cense.
28.5	(b) A Tier 1 licens	se does no	t bring an individu	al within the definition	of a teacher for
28.6	purposes of section 1	22A.40, sı	abdivision 1, or 12	22A.41, subdivision 1, o	clause (a).
28.7	(e) A Tier 1 licens	e does not	bring an individu	al within the definition	of a teacher under
28.8	section 179A.03, sub	<del>division 1</del>	<del>8.</del>		
28.9	Sec. 3. Minnesota S	statutes 20	18, section 122A.	183, subdivision 2, is a	mended to read:
28.10	Subd. 2. Coursew	ork. A ca	ndidate for a Tier	3 license must meet the	coursework
28.11	requirement by demo	nstrating o	one of the following	ng:	
28.12	(1) completion of	a Minneso	ota-approved teacl	ner preparation program	ı;
28.13	(2) completion of a	state-app	roved teacher prepa	aration program that incl	udes field-specific
28.14	student teaching equiv	valent to fi	eld-specific studer	nt teaching in Minnesota	-approved teacher
28.15	preparation programs	. The field	l-specific student	teaching requirement do	ses not apply to a
28.16	candidate that has tw	o years of	teaching experien	ce;	
28.17	(3) submission of	a content-	specific licensure	portfolio; or	
28.18	(4) a professional	teaching l	icense from anoth	er state, evidence that t	he candidate's
28.19	license is in good star	nding, and	two years of teac	hing experience; or.	
28.20	(5) three years of	eaching e	xperience under a	Tier 2 license and evide	ence of summative
28.21	teacher evaluations th	<del>nat did not</del>	result in placing of	or otherwise keeping the	e teacher on an
28.22	improvement process	pursuant	to section 122A.4	0, subdivision 8, or sec	tion 122A.41,
28.23	subdivision 5.				
28.24	Sec. 4. Minnesota S	statutes 20	18, section 122A.	185, subdivision 1, is a	mended to read:
28.25	Subdivision 1. Te	sts. <del>(a) Th</del>	e Professional Ed	ucator Licensing and St	andards Board
28.26	must adopt rules requ	<del>iring a ca</del>	ndidate to demons	trate a passing score on	a board-adopted
28.27	examination of skills	in reading	<del>, writing, and mat</del>	hematics before being	granted a Tier 4

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teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary,

secondary, or special education programs. Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier

3 license to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education

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programs if candidates meet the other requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 122A.183, respectively.

- (b) (a) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure field 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 2018, section 122A.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 29.20
  - Subd. 2. Exceptions. (a) A person who teaches in a community education program which that qualifies for aid pursuant to section 124D.52 shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in an early childhood and family education program which that is offered through a community education program and which that qualifies for community education aid pursuant to section 124D.20 or early childhood and family education aid pursuant to section 124D.135 shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in a community education course which that is offered for credit for graduation to persons under 18 years of age shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher.
  - (b) A person who teaches a driver training course which that is offered through a community education program to persons under 18 years of age shall be licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or be subject to section 171.35. A license which is required for an instructor in a community education program pursuant to this subdivision paragraph shall not be construed to bring an individual within the definition

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of a teacher for purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause paragraph (a).

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 30.18 5; 30.19
  - (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review;
  - (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule; create, adopt, or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice that must include culturally responsive methodologies and at least three levels of performance to determine common descriptions of effectiveness;
  - (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
- (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher 30.31 collaboration; 30.32

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(6) may include job-embedded learning	g opportunities such as professional learning
communities;	

- (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers 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;
- (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the summative evaluation;
- (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher evaluation results;
- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of content areas of English learners;
- (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.

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- (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
- (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.
- 32.27 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **School board member training.** A member shall receive training in school finance and management developed in consultation with the Minnesota School Boards Association and consistent with section 127A.19. The School Boards Association must make available to each newly elected school board member training in school finance and

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management consistent with section 127A.19 within 180 days of that member taking office. 33.1 The program shall be developed in consultation with the department and appropriate 33.2 representatives of higher education. For purposes of this subdivision only, the definition of 33.3 school board member includes a board member of a tribal contract school under section 33.4 124D.83. 33.5

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 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 culturally responsive 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 33.26 student progress toward career and college readiness; 33.27
  - (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;
  - (4) (5) include on-the-job observations and previous evaluations;

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$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ 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;
(6) (7) use longitudinal data on student academic growth as 35 percent of the evaluation
and incorporate district achievement goals and targets;
(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
(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, 2022.
Sec. 9. REPEALER.
Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0500, subpart 1, item A, is repealed.
ARTICLE 4
UPDATING DEFINITIONS AND TIMELINES
UPDATING DEFINITIONS AND TIMELINES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 4. Verification of age for admission to public school. (a) Public schools may
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 4. Verification of age for admission to public school. (a) Public schools may request documentation that verifies a pupil falls within the school's minimum and maximum
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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 4. Verification of age for admission to public school. (a) Public schools may request documentation that verifies a pupil falls within the school's minimum and maximum age requirements for admission to publicly funded prekindergarten, preschool, kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12. Documentation may include a passport, a hospital birth record or physician's certificate, a baptismal or religious certificate, an adoption record, health records, immunization records, immigration records, previously verified school records, early
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 4. Verification of age for admission to public school. (a) Public schools may request documentation that verifies a pupil falls within the school's minimum and maximum age requirements for admission to publicly funded prekindergarten, preschool, kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12. Documentation may include a passport, a hospital birth record or physician's certificate, a baptismal or religious certificate, an adoption record, health records, immunization records, immigration records, previously verified school records, early childhood screening records, Minnesota Immunization Information Connection records, or
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 4. Verification of age for admission to public school. (a) Public schools may request documentation that verifies a pupil falls within the school's minimum and maximum age requirements for admission to publicly funded prekindergarten, preschool, kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12. Documentation may include a passport, a hospital birth record or physician's certificate, a baptismal or religious certificate, an adoption record, health records, immunization records, immigration records, previously verified school records, early childhood screening records, Minnesota Immunization Information Connection records, or an affidavit from a parent.

35.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120A.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
35.2	Subd. 10. Requirements for instructors. A person who is providing instruction to a
35.3	child must meet at least one of the following requirements:
35.4	(1) hold a valid Minnesota teaching license in the field and for the grade level taught;
35.5	(2) be directly supervised by a person holding a valid Minnesota teaching license;
35.6	(3) successfully complete a teacher competency examination;
35.7	(4) (3) provide instruction in a school that is accredited by an accrediting agency,
35.8	recognized according to section 123B.445, or recognized by the commissioner;
35.9	(5) (4) hold a baccalaureate degree; or
35.10	(6) (5) be the parent of a child who is assessed according to the procedures in subdivision
35.11	11.
35.12	Any person providing instruction in a public school must meet the requirements of clause
35.13	(1).
35.14	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 120B.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
35.15	Subd. 4. Rigorous course taking information; AP, IB, and PSEO. The commissioner
35.16	shall submit the following information on rigorous course taking, disaggregated by student
35.17	subgroup, school district, and postsecondary institution, to the education committees of the
35.18	legislature each year by February June 1:
35.19	(1) the number of pupils enrolled in postsecondary enrollment options under section
35.20	124D.09, including concurrent enrollment, career and technical education courses offered
35.21	as a concurrent enrollment course, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate
35.22	courses in each school district;
35.23	(2) the number of teachers in each district attending training programs offered by the
35.24	college board, International Baccalaureate North America, Inc., or Minnesota concurrent
35.25	enrollment programs;
35.26	(3) the number of teachers in each district participating in support programs;
35.27	(4) recent trends in the field of postsecondary enrollment options under section 124D.09,
35.28	including concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate
35.29	programs;

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- (5) expenditures for each category in this section and under sections 124D.09 and 124D.091, including career and technical education courses offered as a concurrent enrollment course; and
- (6) other recommendations for the state program or the postsecondary enrollment options under section 124D.09, including concurrent enrollment.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 3. **State growth target; other state measures.** (a)(1) The state's educational assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on indicators of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments.
  - (2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must 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, 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 in consultation with the state demographer with cross tabulation as soon as practicable; English learners under section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch; 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 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. 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:

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(1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and

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(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 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

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- (e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must identify and report measures that demonstrate the success of learning year program providers under 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 38.15 are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.30, subdivision 38.16 1; and 38.17
  - (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:
- (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade; 38.19
- (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students; 38.20
- (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-track 38.21 students; and 38.22
  - (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students.
  - The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program.
  - (f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English 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 appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.

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- (g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (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 Secondary Education Act is optional and will not violate the privacy of students or their families, parents, or guardians. The notice must state the purpose for collecting the student data.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Nonresident district procedures. A district shall notify the parent or guardian in writing by February 15 or within 90 days for applications submitted after January 15 in the case of achievement and integration district transfers whether the application has been accepted or rejected. If an application is rejected, the district must state in the notification the reason for rejection. The parent or guardian must notify the nonresident district by March 1 or within 45 days 15 business days for applicants after January 15 whether the pupil intends to enroll in the nonresident district. Notice of intent to enroll in the nonresident district obligates the pupil to attend the nonresident district during the following school year, unless the boards of the resident and the nonresident districts agree in writing to allow the pupil to transfer back to the resident district. If the pupil's parents or guardians change residence to another district, the student does not lose the seat in the nonresident district but the parent or guardian must complete an updated enrollment options form. If a parent or guardian does not notify the nonresident district by the January 15 deadline, if it applies, the pupil may not enroll in that nonresident district during the following school year, unless the boards of the resident and nonresident district agree otherwise. The nonresident district must notify the resident district by March 15 or 30 days later of the pupil's intent to enroll in the nonresident district. The same procedures apply to a pupil who applies to transfer from one participating nonresident district to another participating nonresident district.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Dissemination of information; notification of intent to enroll.** By the earlier of (1) three weeks prior to the date by which a student must register for district courses for the following school year, or (2) March 1 of each year, a district must provide up-to-date information on the district's website and in materials that are distributed to parents and

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students about the program, including information about enrollment requirements and the ability to earn postsecondary credit to all pupils in grades 8, 9, 10, and 11. To assist the district in planning, a pupil must inform the district by May 30 of each year of the pupil's intent to enroll in postsecondary courses during the following school year. A pupil is bound by notifying or not notifying the district by May 30 term. A pupil must notify the district of the pupil's intent to enroll by May 30 for the fall term or October 30 for the spring term or may not enroll in postsecondary courses under this section.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. Financial arrangements. For a pupil enrolled in a course under this section, 40.9 the department must make payments according to this subdivision for courses that were 40.10 taken for secondary credit. 40.11

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:
- (1) for an institution granting quarter credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be 40.20 an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the formula allowance minus \$425, multiplied 40.21 by 1.2, and divided by 45; or 40.22
  - (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.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.141, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 41.1 Subd. 2. Additional duties. The following duties are added to those assigned to the 41.2 council under federal law: 41.3 (1) make recommendations on the most efficient and effective way to leverage state and 41.4 41.5 federal funding streams for early childhood and child care programs; (2) make recommendations on how to coordinate or colocate early childhood and child 41.6 care programs in one state Office of Early Learning. The council shall establish a task force 41.7 to develop these recommendations. The task force shall include two nonexecutive branch 41.8 or nonlegislative branch representatives from the council; six representatives from the early 41.9 childhood caucus; two representatives each from the Departments of Education, Human 41.10 Services, and Health; one representative each from a local public health agency, a local 41.11 county human services agency, and a school district; and two representatives from the 41.12 private nonprofit organizations that support early childhood programs in Minnesota. In 41.13 developing recommendations in coordination with existing efforts of the council, the task 41.14 force shall consider how to: 41.15 (i) consolidate and coordinate resources and public funding streams for early childhood 41.16 education and child care, and ensure the accountability and coordinated development of all 41.17 early childhood education and child care services to children from birth to kindergarten 41.18 41.19 entrance; (ii) create a seamless transition from early childhood programs to kindergarten; 41.20 41.21 (iii) encourage family choice by ensuring a mixed system of high-quality public and private programs, with local points of entry, staffed by well-qualified professionals; 41.22 (iv) ensure parents a decisive role in the planning, operation, and evaluation of programs 41.23 that aid families in the care of children; 41.24 (v) provide consumer education and accessibility to early childhood education and child 41.25 care resources; 41.26 41.27 (vi) advance the quality of early childhood education and child care programs in order to support the healthy development of children and preparation for their success in school; 41.28 (vii) develop a seamless service delivery system with local points of entry for early 41.29

agencies;

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childhood education and child care programs administered by local, state, and federal

12.1	(viii) ensure effective collaboration between state and local child welfare programs and	
12.2	early childhood mental health programs and the Office of Early Learning;	
12.3	(ix) develop and manage an effective data collection system to support the necessary	
12.4	functions of a coordinated system of early childhood education and child care in order to	
12.5	enable accurate evaluation of its impact;	
12.6	(x) respect and be sensitive to family values and cultural heritage; and	
12.7	(xi) establish the administrative framework for and promote the development of early	
12.8	childhood education and child care services in order to provide that these services, staffed	
12.9	by well-qualified professionals, are available in every community for all families that express	
12.10	a need for them.	
12.11	In addition, the task force must consider the following responsibilities for transfer to the	
12.12	Office of Early Learning:	
12.13	(A) responsibilities of the commissioner of education for early childhood education	
12.14	programs and financing under sections 119A.50 to 119A.535, 121A.16 to 121A.19, and	
12.15	124D.129 to 124D.2211;	
12.16	(B) responsibilities of the commissioner of human services for child care assistance,	
12.17	child care development, and early childhood learning and child protection facilities programs	
12.18	and financing under chapter 119B and section 256E.37; and	
12.19	(C) responsibilities of the commissioner of health for family home visiting programs	
12.20	and financing under section 145A.17.	
12.21	Any costs incurred by the council in making these recommendations must be paid from	
12.22	private funds. If no private funds are received, the council must not proceed in making these	
12.23	recommendations. The council must report its recommendations to the governor and the	
12.24	legislature by January 15, 2011;	
12.25	(3) (2) review program evaluations regarding high-quality early childhood programs;	
12.26	<u>and</u>	
12.27	(4) (3) make recommendations to the governor and legislature, including proposed	
12.28	legislation on how to most effectively create a high-quality early childhood system in	
12.29	Minnesota in order to improve the educational outcomes of children so that all children are	
12.30	school-ready by 2020;.	
12.31	(5) make recommendations to the governor and the legislature by March 1, 2011, on the	
12.32	ereation and implementation of a statewide school readiness report card to monitor progress	

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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 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,

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"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.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Administration. (a) The commissioner shall establish application timelines 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 children who:
- (1) have a parent under age 21 who is pursuing a high school diploma or a course of 44.12 study for a high school equivalency test; 44.13
  - (2) are in foster care or otherwise in need of protection or services; or
- (3) have experienced homelessness in the last 24 months, as defined under the federal 44.15 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434a. 44.16
  - 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 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 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.

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5.1	(d) A scholarship is awarded for a 12-month period. If the scholarship recipient has not	
5.2	been accepted and subsequently enrolled in a rated program within ten months of the	
5.3	awarding of the scholarship, the scholarship cancels and the recipient must reapply in order	
5.4	to be eligible for another scholarship. A child may not be awarded more than one scholarship	
5.5	in a 12-month period.	
5.6	(e) A child who receives a scholarship who has not completed development screening	
5.7	under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 must complete that screening within 90 days of first	
15.8	attending an eligible program or within 90 days after the child's third birthday if awarded	
5.9	a scholarship under the age of three.	
5.10	(f) For fiscal year 2017 and later, a school district or Head Start program enrolling	
5.11	scholarship recipients under paragraph (c) may apply to the commissioner, in the form and	
5.12	manner prescribed by the commissioner, for direct payment of state aid. Upon receipt of	
5.13	the application, the commissioner must pay each program directly for each approved	
5.14	scholarship recipient enrolled under paragraph (c) according to the metered payment system	
5.15	or another schedule established by the commissioner.	
5.16	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.165, subdivision 4, is amended to read:	
5.17	Subd. 4. Early childhood program eligibility. (a) In order to be eligible to accept an	
5.18	early learning scholarship, a program must:	
5.19	(1) participate in the quality rating and improvement system under section 124D.142;	
5.20	and	
5.21	(2) beginning July 1, 2020, have a three- or four-star rating in the quality rating and	
5.22	improvement system.	
5.23	(b) Any program accepting scholarships must use the revenue to supplement and not	
5.24	supplant federal funding.	
5.25	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), all Minnesota early learning foundation scholarship	
5.26	program pilot sites are eligible to accept an early learning scholarship under this section.	
5.27	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	
5.28	Subdivision 1. <b>Program described.</b> American Indian education programs are programs	
5.29	in public elementary and secondary schools, nonsectarian nonpublic, community, tribal,	
5.30	charter, or alternative schools enrolling American Indian children designed to:	

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(1) support postsecondary preparation for American Indian pupils;

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- (3) make the curriculum relevant to the needs, interests, and cultural heritage of American Indian pupils;
  - (4) provide positive reinforcement of the self-image of American Indian pupils;
  - (5) develop intercultural awareness among pupils, parents, and staff; and
- (6) supplement, not supplant, state and federal educational and cocurricular programs. 46.6

Program services designed to increase completion and graduation rates of American Indian students pupils must emphasize academic achievement, retention, and attendance; development of support services for staff, including in-service training and technical assistance in methods of teaching American Indian pupils; research projects, including innovative teaching approaches and evaluation of methods of relating to American Indian pupils; provision of career counseling to American Indian pupils; modification of curriculum, instructional methods, and administrative procedures to meet the needs of American Indian pupils; and supplemental instruction in American Indian language, literature, history, and culture. Districts offering programs may make contracts for the provision of program services by establishing cooperative liaisons with tribal programs and American Indian social service agencies. These programs may also be provided as components of early childhood and family education programs.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.78, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Parent committee. (a) School boards and American Indian schools must 46.20 provide for the maximum involvement of parents of children enrolled in education programs, 46.21 programs for elementary and secondary grades, special education programs, and support 46.22 services. Accordingly, the board of a school district in which there are ten or more American 46.23 Indian students enrolled and each American Indian school must establish an American 46.24 Indian education parent advisory committee. 46.25
  - (b) For purposes of this section, American Indian students are defined as persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
  - (c) 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 2.

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(d) 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 must ensure that programs are planned, operated, and evaluated with the involvement of and in consultation with parents of American Indian students served by the programs as evidenced by American Indian education parent advisory committee meeting minutes.

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.78, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Membership. The American Indian education parent advisory committee must be composed of parents of children eligible to be enrolled in American Indian education programs; secondary students eligible to be served; American Indian language and culture education teachers and paraprofessionals; American Indian teachers; counselors; adult American Indian people enrolled in educational programs; and representatives from community groups. A majority of each committee must be parents 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.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 47.20
  - Subd. 2. **Technical assistance.** The commissioner shall must provide technical assistance, which must include 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. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 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, 48.1 charter, or alternative schools. The commissioner shall prescribe the form and manner of 48.2 application for aids, and no aid shall be made for a program not complying with the 48.3 requirements of sections 124D.71 to 124D.82. 48.4
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.862, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 48.5
- Subd. 7. Revenue reserved. Integration revenue received under this section must be 48.6 reserved and used only for the programs authorized in section 124D.861, subdivision 2. 48.7
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision 48.8 to read: 48.9
- Subd. 8. English learners. A charter school is subject to and must comply with the 48.10 Education for English Learners Act under sections 124D.58 to 124D.64 as though it were 48.11 a district. 48.12
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision 48.13 to read: 48.14
- Subd. 9. Corporal punishment. A charter school is subject to and must comply with 48.15 section 121A.58 as though it were a district. 48.16
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 48.17
- Subd. 4. Application content. (a) To be approved as an authorizer, an applicant must 48.18 include in its application to the commissioner at least the following: 48.19
- 48.20 (1) how the organization carries out its mission by chartering schools;
- (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, including 48.21 48.22 the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those positions, the full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources available to fund the 48.23 positions; 48.24
- (3) the application and review process the authorizer uses to decide whether to grant 48.25 charters; 48.26
- (4) the type of contract it arranges with the schools it charters to meet the provisions of 48.27 section 124E.10; 48.28
- (5) the process for overseeing the school, consistent with clause (4), to ensure that the 48.29 schools chartered comply with applicable law and rules and the contract; 48.30

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(6) the criteria and process the authorizer	uses to approve applications adding grades or
sites under section 124E.06, subdivision 5;	

- (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
- (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an authorizer for the full five-year term until the commissioner terminates the organization's ability to authorize charter schools under subdivision 6, or until the organization formally withdraws as an approved authorizer under subdivision 7.
- (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.
- 49.16 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.11, is amended to read: 49.26

### 124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.

- (a) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established 49.28 under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may limit admission to: 49.29
- 49.30 (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;
- (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under 49.31 section 124D.68; or 49.32

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- (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) 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 section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year.
- (d) Admission to a charter school is free to any person who resides within the state of Minnesota. 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).
- (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.

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(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.

- (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).
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124E.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 51.10
  - Subd. 3. Affiliated nonprofit building corporation. (a) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation may purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to serve as a school or may construct a new school facility. A One local education agency charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation if the charter school:
- 51.15 (1) has operated for at least six consecutive years;
- 51.16 (2) as of June 30, has a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the preceding three fiscal years; 51.17
- 51.18 (3) has long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment projections for at least five years; 51.19
  - (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options that outlines the benefits and costs of each option; and
- (5) has a plan that describes project parameters and budget. 51.22
- (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must: 51.23
- (1) be incorporated under section 317A; 51.24
- (2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including regulations 51.25 for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service; 51.26
- (3) post on the school website the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board 51.27 51.28 meetings, and names of the current board of directors of the affiliated nonprofit building corporation; 51.29
- 51.30 (4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each year; 51.31 and

(5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.

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- (c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility 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. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.091, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 29. Rulemaking. The commissioner of education must adopt rules or amend
  Minnesota Rules, part 3525.3700, subparts 1 and 1a, to carry out the provisions of
  subdivisions 3a and 7.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 125A.30, is amended to read:

### 125A.30 INTERAGENCY EARLY INTERVENTION COMMITTEES.

(a) A group of school districts or special education cooperatives, in cooperation with the <u>county and tribal</u> health and human service agencies located in the county or counties in which the districts or cooperatives are located, must establish an Interagency Early Intervention Committee for children with disabilities under age five and their families under this section, and for children with disabilities ages three to 22 consistent with the requirements under sections 125A.023 and 125A.027. Committees must include representatives of local health, education, and county <u>and tribal</u> human service agencies, early childhood family education programs, Head Start, parents of young children with disabilities under age 12, child care resource and referral agencies, school readiness programs, current service providers, and agencies that serve families experiencing homelessness, and may also include representatives from other private or public agencies and school nurses. The committee must elect a chair from among its members and must meet at least quarterly.

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- (b) The committee must develop and implement interagency policies and procedures concerning the following ongoing duties:
- (1) develop public awareness systems designed to inform potential recipient families, especially parents with premature infants, or infants with other physical risk factors associated with learning or development complications, of available programs and services;
- (2) to reduce families' need for future services, and especially parents with premature infants, or infants with other physical risk factors associated with learning or development complications, implement interagency child find systems designed to actively seek out, identify, and refer infants and young children with, or at risk of, disabilities, including a child under the age of three who: (i) is the subject of a substantiated case of abuse or neglect or (ii) is identified as directly affected by illegal substance abuse, or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure;
- (3) implement a process for assuring that services involve cooperating agencies at all steps leading to individualized programs;
- (4) identify the current services and funding being provided within the community for children with disabilities under age five and their families; and
- (5) develop a plan for the allocation and expenditure of federal early intervention funds under United States Code, title 20, section 1471 et seq. (Part C, Public Law 108-446) and United States Code, title 20, section 631, et seq. (Chapter I, Public Law 89-313).
- (c) The local committee shall also participate in needs assessments and program planning activities conducted by local social service, health and education agencies for young children with disabilities and their families.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 134.31, subdivision 4a, is amended to read: 53.23
- Subd. 4a. Services to people with visual and physical disabilities. The Minnesota 53.24 Department of Education shall provide specialized services to people with visual and physical 53.25 disabilities through the Minnesota Braille and Talking Book Library under a cooperative 53.26 plan with the National Library Services Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped 53.27 Print Disabled of the Library of Congress. 53.28
  - Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609A.03, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7a. Limitations of order effective January 1, 2015, and later. (a) Upon issuance 53.30 of an expungement order related to a charge supported by probable cause, the DNA samples 53.31 and DNA records held by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and collected under authority 53.32

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other than section 299C.105 shall not be sealed, returned to the subject of the record, or destroyed.

(b) Notwithstanding the issuance of an expungement order:

- (1) except as provided in clause (2), an expunged record may be opened, used, or exchanged between criminal justice agencies without a court order for the purposes of initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for sentencing purposes or providing probation or other correctional services;
- (2) when a criminal justice agency seeks access to a record that was sealed under section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), after an acquittal or a court order dismissing for lack of probable cause, for purposes of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing, the requesting agency must obtain an ex parte court order after stating a good-faith basis to believe that opening the record may lead to relevant information;
- (3) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of evaluating a prospective employee in a criminal justice agency without a court order;
- (4) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background study under section 245C.08 unless the commissioner had been properly served with notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner of human services;
- (5) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, unless the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the licensing division of the Department of Education; and
- (6) the court may order an expunged record opened upon request by the victim of the underlying offense if the court determines that the record is substantially related to a matter for which the victim is before the court.
- (c) An agency or jurisdiction subject to an expungement order shall maintain the record in a manner that provides access to the record by a criminal justice agency under paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), but notifies the recipient that the record has been sealed. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of human services, or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing division of the Department of Education of the existence of a sealed record and of the right to obtain access under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). Upon request, the agency or jurisdiction subject to the expungement order shall provide access to the record to the commissioner of human

services, or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing division of the Department of Education under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5).

- (d) An expunged record that is opened or exchanged under this subdivision remains subject to the expungement order in the hands of the person receiving the record.
- (e) A criminal justice agency that receives an expunged record under paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), must maintain and store the record in a manner that restricts the use of the record to the investigation, prosecution, or sentencing for which it was obtained.
- (f) For purposes of this section, a "criminal justice agency" means a court or government agency that performs the administration of criminal justice under statutory authority.
- (g) This subdivision applies to expungement orders subject to its limitations and effective on or after January 1, 2015.

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# APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Rules: 20-6636

### 8710.0500 EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHER LICENSES.

## Subpart 1. Examination requirements.

A. An applicant for a first professional teaching license shall provide official evidence of having successfully completed examinations of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being issued an initial Minnesota professional teaching license. The examinations must have been adopted by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. An applicant who is deaf must fulfill the mathematics requirement of this part by successfully completing the mathematics examination, and must fulfill the reading and writing requirements of this part either by successfully completing the reading and writing examinations or by evaluation by board approved colleges and universities of demonstrated proficiency (Intermediate Plus) in the expressive and receptive use of alternative communication systems including sign language and finger spelling as measured by the Sign Communication Proficiency Inventory (SCPI). This inventory is published by the National Technical Institute for the Deaf in Rochester, New York, and is administered through the College of Education at the University of Minnesota on at least an annual basis. A description of this inventory is available through the Minitex interlibrary loan system in the Journal of Sign Language Studies and American Annals for the Deaf. The inventory is incorporated by reference. It may be periodically changed. An applicant who is blind shall be required to fulfill requirements of this part by successfully completing the examinations with an opportunity to select a reader, to use adaptive visual aids or technology aids, and to complete the testing under adaptive conditions.