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H. F. No. 3782

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### NINETY-THIRD SESSION

02/14/2024	Authored by Pryor, Youakim, Hornstein and Hill
	The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy
03/25/2024	Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

- Read for the Second Time
- 04/04/2024 Referred to the Chief Clerk for Comparison with S. F. No. 3567

04/08/2024 Postponed Indefinitely

1.1

## A bill for an act

relating to education; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through grade 12 12 education including general education, education excellence, teachers, special 1.3 education, charter schools, nutrition and libraries, health and safety, and state 1.4 agencies; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 120A.35; 1.5 120B.022, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 120B.13, subdivision 4; 120B.21; 121A.22, 1.6 subdivisions 2, 4; 121A.2207, subdivision 1; 122A.091, subdivision 5; 122A.092, 1.7 by adding a subdivision; 122A.181, by adding a subdivision; 122A.182, by adding 1.8 a subdivision; 122A.185, subdivision 3; 122A.20, by adding a subdivision; 1.9 124D.09, subdivisions 2, 7, 9, 10, 10b, 11; 124D.12; 124D.60, subdivision 1; 1.10 124D.61; 124E.01, subdivision 1; 124E.05, subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 124E.07; 124E.10, 1.11 subdivisions 2, 4, 5; 124E.12, subdivision 2; 124E.14; 124E.17; 124E.26; 127A.70, 1.12 subdivision 1; 260E.14, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, 1.13 sections 13.32, subdivision 5; 120B.021, subdivision 1; 120B.024, subdivision 1; 1.14 120B.11, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2; 120B.117, subdivision 4; 120B.30, subdivisions 1.15 7, 12, by adding a subdivision; 120B.302; 120B.305; 120B.31, subdivision 4; 1.16 120B.36, subdivision 1; 121A.20, subdivision 2; 122A.18, subdivision 1; 122A.181, 1.17 subdivision 2; 122A.183, subdivision 2; 122A.184, subdivision 1; 122A.185, 1.18 subdivision 1; 122A.40, subdivision 8; 122A.41, subdivision 5; 122A.631, 1.19 subdivisions 2, 4; 122A.70, subdivision 2; 124D.09, subdivisions 5, 12; 124D.094, 1.20 subdivisions 2, 3; 124D.111, subdivision 2a; 124E.02; 124E.03, subdivision 2; 1.21 124E.06, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 124E.11; 124E.12, subdivision 1; 124E.16, 1.22 subdivision 1; 125A.08; 126C.40, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law 1.23 in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 121A; 122A; 127A; 134; repealing Minnesota 1.24 Statutes 2022, sections 120B.31, subdivisions 2, 6; 122A.2451, subdivision 9; 1.25 Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.185, subdivision 4. 1.26

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2.1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGI	SLATURE OF THE ST	FATE OF MINNE	SOTA:
2.2		ARTICLE 1		
2.3	GE	ENERAL EDUCATIO	N	
2.4	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 20	23 Supplement, section	13.32, subdivisio	n 5, is amended
2.5	to read:			
2.6	Subd. 5. Directory information	<b>n.</b> (a) Educational data d	esignated as direct	ory information
2.7	is public data on individuals to the	extent required under f	ederal law. Directo	ory information
2.8	must be designated pursuant to the	e provisions of:		
2.9	(1) this subdivision; and			
2.10	(2) United States Code, title 20	), section 1232g, and Co	ode of Federal Re	gulations, title
2.11	34, section 99.37, which were in e	effect on January 3, 201	2.	
2.12	(b) When conducting the direct	tory information design	ation and notice p	rocess required
2.13	by federal law, an educational age	ncy or institution shall	give parents and s	tudents notice
2.14	of the right to refuse to let the agend	cy or institution designa	te specified data al	bout the student
2.15	as directory information. This notic	e may be given by any i	means reasonably	likely to inform
2.16	the parents and students of the right	ht.		
2.17	(c) An educational agency or in	nstitution may not desig	gnate a student's h	ome address,
2.18	telephone number, email address,	or other personal conta	ct information as	directory
2.19	information under this subdivision	n. This paragraph does 1	not apply to a post	secondary
2.20	institution.			
2.21	(d) When requested, education	al agencies or institutio	ns must share per	sonal student
2.22	contact information and directory in	nformation, whether pul	olic or private, with	n the Minnesota
2.23	Department of Education, as requi	ired for federal reportin	g purposes.	
2.24	(e) When requested, education	al agencies or institutio	ns may share pers	onal student
2.25	contact information and directory	information for students	s served in special	education with
2.26	postsecondary transition planning a	and services under section	on 125A.08, parag	raph (b), clause
2.27	(1), whether public or private, with	h the Department of En	nployment and Ec	onomic
2.28	Development, as required for coor	rdination of services to	students with disa	bilities under
2.29	sections 125A.08, paragraph (b), c	elause (1); 125A.023; an	nd 125A.027.	
2.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This see	ction is effective the day	y following final e	enactment.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120A.35, is amended to read: 3.1 120A.35 ABSENCE FROM SCHOOL FOR RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE AND 3.2 **CULTURAL OBSERVANCES.** 3.3 Reasonable efforts must be made by a school district to accommodate any pupil who 3.4 wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance or American 3.5 Indian cultural practice, observance, or ceremony. A school board must provide annual 3.6 notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a pupil's absence from school for 3.7 religious observance under this section. 3.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 3.9 Sec. 3. [121A.73] SCHOOL CELL PHONE POLICY. 3.10 A school district or charter school must adopt a policy on students' possession and use 3.11 of cell phones in school by March 15, 2025. The Minnesota Elementary School Principals 3.12 Association and the Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals must collaborate 3.13 to make best practices available to schools on a range of different strategies in order to 3.14 minimize the impact of cell phones on student behavior, mental health, and academic 3.15 attainment. 3.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 3.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.094, subdivision 2, is amended 3.18 to read: 3.19 Subd. 2. Digital instruction. (a) An enrolling district may provide digital instruction, 3.20 including blended instruction and online instruction, to the district's own enrolled students. 3.21 Enrolling districts may establish agreements to provide digital instruction, including blended 3.22 instruction and online instruction, to students enrolled in the cooperating schools. 3.23 (b) When online instruction is provided, an online teacher as defined under subdivision 3.24 1, paragraph (h), shall perform all duties of teacher of record under Minnesota Rules, part 3.25 8710.0310. Unless the commissioner grants a waiver, a teacher providing online instruction 3.26 3.27 shall not instruct more than 40 students in any one online learning course or section. (c) Students receiving online instruction full time shall be reported as enrolled in an 3.28 online instructional site under subdivision 1, paragraph (g). 3.29 (d) Curriculum used for digital instruction shall be aligned with Minnesota's current 3.30 academic standards and benchmarks. 3.31

4.1 (e) Digital instruction shall be accessible to students under section sections 504 and 508
4.2 of the federal Rehabilitation Act and Title II of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

(f) An enrolling district providing digital instruction and a supplemental online course 4.3 provider shall assist an enrolled student whose family qualifies for the education tax credit 4.4 under section 290.0674 to acquire computer hardware and educational software so they 4.5 may participate in digital instruction. Funds provided to a family to support digital instruction 4.6 or supplemental online courses may only be used for qualifying expenses as determined by 4.7 the provider. Nonconsumable materials purchased with public education funds remain the 4.8 property of the provider. Records for any funds provided must be available for review by 4.9 the public or the department. 4.10

4.11 (g) An enrolling district providing digital instruction shall establish and document
4.12 procedures for determining attendance for membership and keep accurate records of daily
4.13 attendance under section 120A.21.

4.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.094, subdivision 3, is amended
4.15 to read:

4.16 Subd. 3. Supplemental online courses. (a) Notwithstanding sections 124D.03 and
4.17 124D.08 and chapter 124E, procedures for applying to take supplemental online courses
4.18 other than those offered by the student's enrolling district are as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Any kindergarten through grade 12 student may apply to take a supplemental online
course under subdivision 1, paragraph (j). The student, or the student's parent or guardian
for a student under age 17, must submit an application for the proposed supplemental online
course or courses. A student may:

4.23 (1) apply to take an online course from a supplemental online course provider that meets
4.24 or exceeds the academic standards of the course in the enrolling district they are replacing;

4.25 (2) apply to take supplemental online courses for up to 50 percent of the student's
4.26 scheduled course load; and

4.27 (3) apply to take supplemental online courses no later than 15 school days after the
4.28 student's enrolling district's term has begun. An enrolling district may waive the 50 percent
4.29 course enrollment limit or the 15-day time limit-; and

4.30 (4) enroll in additional courses with the online learning provider under a separate
4.31 agreement that includes terms for paying any tuition or course fees.

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(c) A student taking a supplemental online course must have the same access to the

5.2 computer hardware and education software available in a school as all other students in the5.3 enrolling district.

(d) A supplemental online course provider must have a current, approved application to
be listed by the Department of Education as an approved provider. The supplemental online
course provider must:

5.7 (1) use an application form specified by the Department of Education;

5.8 (2) notify the student, the student's guardian if they are age 17 or younger, and enrolling
5.9 district of the accepted application to take a supplemental online course within ten days of
5.10 receiving a completed application;

(3) notify the enrolling district of the course title, credits to be awarded, and the start
date of the online course. A supplemental online course provider must make the online
course syllabus available to the enrolling district;

5.14 (4) request applicable academic support information for the student, including a copy
5.15 of the IEP, EL support plan, or 504 plan; and

(5) track student attendance and monitor academic progress and communicate with the
student, the student's guardian if they are age 17 or younger, and the enrolling district's
designated online learning liaison.

(e) A supplemental online course provider may limit enrollment if the provider's school
board or board of directors adopts by resolution specific standards for accepting and rejecting
students' applications. The provisions may not discriminate against any protected class or
students with disabilities.

(f) A supplemental online course provider may request that the Department of Education
review an enrolling district's written decision to not accept a student's supplemental online
course application. The student may participate in the supplemental online course while the
application is under review. Decisions shall be final and binding for both the enrolling
district and the supplemental online course provider.

5.28 (g) A supplemental online course provider must participate in continuous improvement5.29 cycles with the Department of Education.

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6.16.2

## Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.12, is amended to read:

## 124D.12 PURPOSE OF FLEXIBLE LEARNING YEAR PROGRAMS.

Sections 124D.12 to 124D.127 authorize districts to evaluate, plan and employ the use 6.3 of flexible learning year programs. It is anticipated that the open selection of the type of 6.4 flexible learning year operation from a variety of alternatives will allow each district seeking 6.5 to utilize this concept to suitably fulfill the educational needs of its pupils. These alternatives 6.6 must include, but not be limited to, various 45-15 plans, four-quarter plans, quinmester 6.7 plans, extended learning year plans, and flexible all-year plans. A school district with an 6.8 approved four-day week plan in the 2014-2015 school year may continue under a four-day 6.9 week plan through the end of the 2019-2020 school year. Future approvals are contingent 6.10 upon meeting the school district's performance goals established in the district's plan under 6.11 section 120B.11 The commissioner must establish clear criteria for evaluating a district's 6.12 application to use a four-day school week plan, at least annually accept district applications 6.13 to use a four-day school week plan, and determine whether each application meets the 6.14 criteria. The commissioner must give a school district one school year's notice before 6.15 revoking approval of its flexible learning year program. Approval of a four-day school week 6.16

6.17 plan may not be revoked for six years from the date it is granted.

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

6.19 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 126C.40, subdivision 6, is amended6.20 to read:

6.21 Subd. 6. Lease purchase; installment buys. (a) Upon application to, and approval by,
6.22 the commissioner in accordance with the procedures and limits in subdivision 1, paragraphs
6.23 (a) and (b), a district, as defined in this subdivision, may:

(1) purchase real or personal property under an installment contract or may lease real
or personal property with an option to purchase under a lease purchase agreement, by which
installment contract or lease purchase agreement title is kept by the seller or vendor or
assigned to a third party as security for the purchase price, including interest, if any; and

6.28 (2) annually levy the amounts necessary to pay the district's obligations under the6.29 installment contract or lease purchase agreement.

(b) The obligation created by the installment contract or the lease purchase agreement
must not be included in the calculation of net debt for purposes of section 475.53, and does
not constitute debt under other law. An election is not required in connection with the
execution of the installment contract or the lease purchase agreement.

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7.1	(c) The proceeds of the levy authorized by this subdivision must not be used to acquire
7.2	a facility to be primarily used for athletic or school administration purposes.
7.3	(d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "district" means:
7.4	(1) Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis, Independent School District No. 625,
7.5	St. Paul, Independent School District No. 709, Duluth, or Independent School District No.
7.6	535, Rochester, if the district's desegregation achievement and integration plan has been
7.7	determined by the commissioner to be in compliance with Department of Education rules
7.8	relating to equality of educational opportunity and where the acquisition, as defined in
7.9	section 475.51, subdivision 7, of property under this subdivision is determined by the
7.10	commissioner to contribute to the implementation of the desegregation approved achievement
7.11	and integration plan; or
7.12	(2) other districts eligible for revenue under section 124D.862 if the facility acquired
7.13	under this subdivision is to be primarily used for a joint program for interdistrict
7.14	desegregation and the commissioner determines that the joint programs are is being
7.15	undertaken to implement the districts' desegregation approved achievement and integration
7.16	plan.
7.17	(e) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the prohibition against a levy by a district to lease
7.18	or rent a district-owned building to itself does not apply to levies otherwise authorized by
7.19	this subdivision.
7.20	(f) For the purposes of this subdivision, any references in subdivision 1 to building or
7.21	land shall include personal property.
7.22	(g) Projects funded under this subdivision are subject to review and comment under
7.23	section 123B.71, subdivision 8, in the same manner as other school construction projects
7.24	form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
7.25	Sec. 8. <u><b>REVISOR INSTRUCTION.</b></u>
7.26	The revisor of statutes shall remove the term "state-approved" wherever it appears in
7.27	Minnesota Statutes, sections 125A.15, 125A.51, and 125A.515, for education in care and
7.28	treatment facilities.

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8.1		ARTICLE 2		
8.2	EDUC	ATION EXCELLE	NCE	
8.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 202	3 Supplement, sectio	n 120B.021, subdivis	310n 1, 1S
8.4	amended to read:			
8.5	Subdivision 1. Required acade	nic standards. (a) T	he following subject	areas are
8.6	required for statewide accountability	y:		
8.7	(1) language arts;			
8.8	(2) mathematics, encompassing	algebra II, integrated	mathematics III, or a	an equivalent
8.9	in high school, and to be prepared for	or the three credits of	f mathematics in grad	les 9 through
8.10	12, the grade 8 standards include co	mpletion of algebra;		
8.11	(3) science, including earth and	space science, life sc	ience, and the physic	al sciences,
8.12	including chemistry and physics;			
8.13	(4) social studies, including histo	ory, geography, econ	omics, and governme	ent and
8.14	citizenship that includes civics;			
8.15	(5) physical education;			
8.16	(6) health, for which locally dev	eloped academic star	ndards apply; and	
8.17	(7) the arts. Public elementary an	nd middle schools m	ust offer at least three	e and require
8.18	at least two of the following five art	s areas: dance; medi	a arts; music; theater;	, and visual
8.19	arts. Public high schools must offer	at least three and rec	juire at least one of th	e following
8.20	five arts areas: media arts; dance; m	usic; theater; and vis	sual arts.	
8.21	(b) For purposes of applicable fe	deral law, the acade	mic standards for lang	guage arts,
8.22	mathematics, and science apply to a	ll public school stud	ents, except the very	few students
8.23	with extreme cognitive or physical i	mpairments for who	m an individualized e	education
8.24	program team has determined that the	ne required academic	e standards are inappr	opriate. An
8.25	individualized education program te	eam that makes this c	letermination must es	tablish
8.26	alternative standards.			
8.27	(c) The department may modify	SHAPE America (S	ociety of Health and J	Physical
8.28	Educators) standards and adapt the	national standards to	accommodate state in	nterest. The
8.29	modification and adaptations must r	naintain the purpose	and integrity of the n	national
8.30	standards. The department must mal	<del>ce available sample a</del>	ssessments, which sel	hool districts
8.31	may use as an alternative to local as	sessments, to assess	students' mastery of t	the physical
8.32	education standards beginning in the	e 2018-2019 school	<del>year.</del>	

(d) (c) A school district may include child sexual abuse prevention instruction in a health 9.1 curriculum, consistent with paragraph (a), clause (6). Child sexual abuse prevention 9.2 instruction may include age-appropriate instruction on recognizing sexual abuse and assault, 9.3 boundary violations, and ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, as well as strategies 9.4 to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame, and mobilize bystanders. A school district may 9.5 provide instruction under this paragraph in a variety of ways, including at an annual assembly 9.6 or classroom presentation. A school district may also provide parents information on the 9.7 warning signs of child sexual abuse and available resources. 9.8

9.9 (e) (d) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a
9.10 result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10, 120B.11,
9.11 and 120B.20.

9.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.022, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Foreign World language and culture; proficiency certificates. (a) World 9.13 languages teachers and other school staff should develop and implement world languages 9.14 programs that acknowledge and reinforce the language proficiency and cultural awareness 9.15 that non-English language speakers already possess, and encourage students' proficiency 9.16 in multiple world languages. Programs under this section must encompass Indigenous 9.17 American Indian languages and cultures, among other world languages and cultures. The 9.18 department shall consult with postsecondary institutions in developing related professional 9.19 development opportunities for purposes of this section. 9.20

9.21 (b) Any Minnesota public, charter, or nonpublic school may award Minnesota World
9.22 Language Proficiency Certificates consistent with this subdivision.

9.23 (c) The Minnesota World Language Proficiency Certificate recognizes students who

9.24 demonstrate listening, speaking, reading, and writing language skills at an overall

9.25 <u>intermediate-low or intermediate-mid level of proficiency on</u> the American Council on the

9.26 Teaching of Foreign Languages' Intermediate-Low level <u>ACTFL's scale of levels of</u>

9.27 proficiency. A student's level of proficiency is derived from assessment in the domains of

9.28 <u>listening, reading, speaking, and writing on a valid and reliable assessment tool.</u>

9.29

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.022, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

9.30 Subd. 1b. State bilingual and multilingual seals. (a) Consistent with efforts to strive
9.31 for the world's best workforce under sections 120B.11 and 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph
9.32 (i), and close the academic achievement and opportunity gap under sections 124D.861 and
9.33 124D.862, voluntary state bilingual and multilingual seals are established to recognize

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graduating high school students in any school district, charter school, or nonpublic school who demonstrate particular levels of proficiency in one or more languages other than English. 10.2

The levels of proficiency established under this subdivision are based on the ACTFL's 10.3

proficiency guidelines. A student is eligible for a seal in a language other than English if 10.4

the student demonstrates an overall Advanced-Low level or an intermediate high level of 10.5

functional proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing on either assessments 10.6

derived from assessment in the domains of listening, reading, speaking, and writing on an 10.7 10.8 assessment aligned with American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages' (ACTFL) ACTFL proficiency guidelines or on an equivalent valid and reliable assessments in one or 10.9

more languages in addition to English assessment. Indigenous American Indian languages 10.10

and American Sign Language is a language are languages other than English for purposes 10.11

of this subdivision and a world language languages for purposes of subdivision 1a. 10.12

(b) In addition to paragraph (a), to be eligible to receive a seal: 10.13

(1) students must satisfactorily complete all required English language arts credits; and. 10.14

(2) students must demonstrate mastery of Minnesota's English language proficiency 10.15 standards. 10.16

(c) Consistent with this subdivision, a high school student who demonstrates an overall 10.17 intermediate high ACTFL level of functional proficiency derived from assessment in the 10.18 domains of listening, reading, speaking, and writing in one language in addition to English 10.19 is eligible to receive the state bilingual gold seal. A high school student who demonstrates 10.20 an overall intermediate high ACTFL level of functional native proficiency derived from 10.21 assessment in the domains of listening, reading, speaking, and writing in more than one 10.22 language in addition to English is eligible to receive the state multilingual gold seal. A high 10.23 school student who demonstrates an overall advanced-low and above ACTFL level of 10.24 functional proficiency derived from assessment in the domains of listening, reading, speaking, 10.25 10.26 and writing in one language in addition to English is eligible to receive the state bilingual platinum seal. A high school student who demonstrates an overall advanced-low and above 10.27 ACTFL level of functional proficiency derived from assessment in the domains of listening, 10.28 reading, speaking, and writing in more than one language in addition to English is eligible 10.29 to receive the state multilingual platinum seal. 10.30

10.31 (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 10.32 language in addition to English. Where valid and reliable assessments are unavailable, a 10.33 school district or charter school may rely on evaluators trained in assessing under ACTFL 10.34

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11.1 proficiency guidelines to assess a student's level of foreign, heritage, or Indigenous

11.2 <u>non-English</u> language proficiency under this section. School districts and charter schools

11.3 must maintain appropriate records to identify high school students eligible to receive the

state bilingual or multilingual gold and platinum seals <u>upon graduation</u>. The school district

11.5 or charter school must <u>affix notate</u> the appropriate seal to the transcript of each high school

11.6 student who meets the requirements of this subdivision and may affix the seal to the student's

11.7 diploma. A school district or charter school must not charge the high school student a fee

11.8 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 <u>overall</u> intermediate high or <u>an overall</u> advanced-low <u>and above</u>
ACTFL level of <del>functional</del> proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing <u>derived</u>
<u>from assessment in the domains of listening, reading, speaking, and writing</u> 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 the assessments that are aligned
to ACTFL proficiency guidelines, and establish guidelines on interpreting the scores or
ratings from approved assessments.

(h) By August 1, 2015, the colleges and universities of the Minnesota State Colleges 11.22 and Universities system must establish criteria to translate the seals into college credits 11.23 based on the world language course equivalencies identified by the Minnesota State Colleges 11.24 and Universities faculty and staff and, upon request from an enrolled student, the Minnesota 11.25 11.26 State Colleges and Universities may award foreign language credits to a student who receives received a Minnesota World Language Proficiency Certificate or Minnesota Bilingual or 11.27 Multilingual Seals under subdivision 1a. A student who demonstrated the requisite level of 11.28 language proficiency in grade 10, 11, or 12 to receive a seal or certificate and is enrolled in 11.29 a Minnesota State Colleges and Universities institution must request college credits for the 11.30 11.31 student's seal or proficiency certificate within three academic years after graduating from high school. The University of Minnesota is encouraged to award students foreign language 11.32 academic credits consistent with this paragraph. 11.33

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, is amended
to read:

Subdivision 1. Graduation requirements. (a) Students must successfully complete thefollowing high school level credits for graduation:

(1) four credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in
English language arts;

12.7 (2) three credits of mathematics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in12.8 mathematics;

(3) three credits of science, including one credit to satisfy all the earth and space science
standards for grades 9 through 12, one credit to satisfy all the life science standards for
grades 9 through 12, and one credit to satisfy all the chemistry or physics standards for
grades 9 through 12;

(4) three and one-half credits of social studies, including credit for a course in government
and citizenship in either grade 11 or 12 for students beginning grade 9 in the 2024-2025
<u>2025-2026</u> school year and later or an advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or
other rigorous course on government and citizenship under section 120B.021, subdivision
1a, and a combination of other credits 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;

12.20 (5) one credit of the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in the arts;

- 12.21 (6) <u>credits credit</u> sufficient to satisfy the state standards in physical education; and
- 12.22 (7) a minimum of seven elective credits.

(b) Students who begin grade 9 in the 2024-2025 school year and later must successfully
complete a course for credit in personal finance in grade 10, 11, or 12. A teacher of a personal
finance course that satisfies the graduation requirement must have a field license or
out-of-field permission in agricultural education, business, family and consumer science,
social studies, or math.

12.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

12.29 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.11, subdivision 1, is amended12.30 to read:

Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section and section 120B.10, thefollowing terms have the meanings given them.

Article 2 Sec. 5.

(a) "Instruction" means methods of providing learning experiences that enable a student
to meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements including applied
and experiential learning.

(b) "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for
providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge and skills
and career and college readiness.

(c) "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; close the
academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between
students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career
and college readiness before graduating from high school; and have all students graduate
from high school.

(d) "Experiential learning" means learning for students that includes career exploration
through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing,
mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, other cooperative
work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.

(e) "Ethnic studies" as defined in section 120B.25 has the same meaning for purposes
of this section. Ethnic studies curriculum may be integrated in existing curricular
opportunities or provided through additional curricular offerings.

(f) "Antiracist" means actively working to identify and eliminate racism in all forms in
order to change policies, behaviors, and beliefs that perpetuate racist ideas and actions.

(g) "Culturally sustaining" means integrating content and practices that infuse the culture
and language of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities who have been and
continue to be harmed and erased through the education system.

(h) "Institutional racism" means structures, policies, and practices within and across
institutions that produce outcomes that disadvantage those who are Black, Indigenous, and
People of Color.

(i) "On track for graduation" means that at the end of grade 9, a student has earned at
least five credits and has received no more than one failing grade in a semester in a course
in language arts, mathematics, science, or social studies. A student is off track for graduation
if the student fails to meet either of these criteria.

## 13.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

14.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.11, subdivision 1a, is amended
14.2	to read:
14.3	Subd. 1a. Performance measures. (a) Measures to determine school district and school
14.4	site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce must include at least:
14.5	(1) the size of the academic achievement gap, rigorous course taking under section
14.6	120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), and enrichment experiences by student
14.7	subgroup, and starting in the 2025-2026 school year, participation in honors or gifted and
14.8	talented programming;
14.9	(2) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;
14.10	(3) high school graduation rates; <del>and</del>
14.11	(4) career and college readiness under section 120B.307-; and
14.12	(5) starting in the 2025-2026 school year, the number and percentage of students, by
14.13	student subgroup, who are on track for graduation.
14.14	(b) Starting in the 2025-2026 school year, a school district that offers advanced placement,
14.15	international baccalaureate, or dual enrollment programs must report on the following
14.16	performance measures:
14.17	(1) participation in postsecondary enrollment options and concurrent enrollment programs;
14.18	(2) the number of students who took an advanced placement exam, and the number of
14.19	students who passed the exam, disaggregated by student subgroup; and
14.20	(3) the number of students who took the international baccalaureate exam, and the number
14.21	of students who passed the exam, disaggregated by student subgroup.
14.22	(c) Performance measures under this subdivision must be reported for all student
14.23	subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2).
14.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2024.
14.25	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended
14.26	to read:
14.27	Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. (a) A school board, at a public meeting, must
14.28	adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and
14.29	learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:

(1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and
student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
paragraph (b), clause (2);

(2) a process to assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and
local academic standards, assess and identify students to participate in gifted and talented
programs and accelerate their instruction, and adopt early-admission procedures consistent
with section 120B.15, and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit
of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward
career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;

(3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and
curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school
principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective
teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in
the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under section 120B.35,
subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher evaluations under section 122A.40,
subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;

(4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including
the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic
achievement of English learners;

(5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure
children in low-income families, children in families of People of Color, and children in
American Indian families are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced,
ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;

15.24 (6) education effectiveness practices that:

(i) integrate high-quality instruction, technology, and curriculum that is rigorous, accurate,
antiracist, and culturally sustaining;

(ii) ensure learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate
cultural and community strengths for all students, families, and employees; and

(iii) provide a collaborative professional culture that seeks to retain qualified, racially
and ethnically diverse staff effective at working with diverse students while developing and
supporting teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness;

15.32 (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan; and

(8) identifying a list of suggested and required materials, resources, sample curricula,
and pedagogical skills for use in kindergarten through grade 12 that accurately reflect the
diversity of the state of Minnesota-; and

- 16.4 (9) starting in the 2025-2026 school year, a language access plan that specifies the
- 16.5 <u>district's process and procedures to render effective language assistance to students and</u>
- adults who communicate in a language other than English. The language access plan must

16.7 <u>include:</u>

- (i) how the district and its schools will use trained or certified spoken language interpreters
   for communication related to academic outcomes, progress, and determinations, and
- 16.10 placement of students in specialized programs and services;
- 16.11 (ii) how families and communities will be notified of their rights under this plan; and

16.12 (iii) a language access continuous improvement training plan for leadership and staff.

(b) A school district is not required to include information regarding literacy in a plan
or report required under this section, except with regard to the academic achievement of
English learners.

16.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

16.17 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.30, subdivision 7, is amended16.18 to read:

16.19 Subd. 7. Assessments. A student who demonstrates attainment of required state academic 16.20 standards, which include career and college readiness benchmarks, on high school 16.21 assessments under subdivision 1a section 120B.302 is academically ready for a career or 16.22 college and is encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school 16.23 students. Such courses and programs may include sequential courses of study within broad 16.24 career areas and technical skill assessments that extend beyond course grades.

16.27 Subd. 12. Test administration. (a) Consistent with applicable federal law, the
 16.28 commissioner must include appropriate, technically sound accommodations or alternative
 16.29 assessments for the very few students with disabilities for whom statewide assessments are
 16.30 inappropriate and for English learners.

<sup>16.25</sup> Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.30, subdivision 12, is amended16.26 to read:

17.1 (b) (a) The Department of Education shall contract for professional and technical services
 17.2 according to competitive solicitation procedures under chapter 16C for purposes of this
 17.3 section.

(c) (b) A proposal submitted under this section must include disclosures containing:

17.5 (1) comprehensive information regarding test administration monitoring practices; and

(2) data privacy safeguards for student information to be transmitted to or used by theproposing entity.

- 17.8 (d) (c) Information provided in the proposal is not security information or trade secret
   17.9 information for purposes of section 13.37.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a
  subdivision to read:

17.12 Subd. 17. **Retaliation prohibited.** An employee who discloses information to the

17.13 commissioner or a parent or guardian about service disruptions or technical interruptions

17.14 related to administering assessments under this section is protected under section 181.932,

17.15 governing disclosure of information by employees.

17.16 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.302, is amended to read:

## 17.17 **120B.302 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS; TEST DESIGN.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions Developing assessments. For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8, state-developed high school reading and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, a high school writing test aligned with state standards when it becomes available, and science assessments <del>under clause (2)</del> that districts and sites must use to monitor student growth toward achieving those standards. The commissioner must:

17.25 (1) not develop statewide assessments for academic standards in social studies, health
17.26 and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner must require:; and

17.27 (1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through
17.28 8, and high school reading, writing, and mathematics tests; and

(2) <u>require</u> annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the
grades 6 through 8 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span,

and the commissioner must not require students to achieve a passing score on high school
science assessments as a condition of receiving a high school diploma.

Subd. 2. Comprehensive assessment system. The commissioner, with advice from
 experts with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent
 with subdivision 1a, must include state-developed tests in the comprehensive assessment

18.6 system, for each grade level to be tested, state-constructed tests developed as

18.7 computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for students that are aligned with

18.8 the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021, include multiple choice

18.9 questions, and are administered annually to all students in grades 3 through 8. State-developed

18.10 high school tests aligned with the state's required academic standards under section 120B.021

18.11 and administered to all high school students in a subject other than writing must include

18.12 multiple choice questions. The commissioner must establish a testing period as late as

18.13 possible each school year during which schools must administer the Minnesota

18.14 Comprehensive Assessments to students. The commissioner must publish the testing schedule

18.15 at least two years before the beginning of the testing period.

18.16 Subd. 3. Aligned to academic standards. (a) The state assessment system must be
18.17 aligned to the most recent revision of academic standards as described in section 120B.023in
18.18 the following manner:.

18.19 (1) mathematics;

18.20 (i) grades 3 through 8 beginning in the 2010-2011 school year; and

18.21 (ii) high school level beginning in the 2013-2014 school year;

18.22 (2) science; grades 5 and 8 and at the high school level beginning in the 2011-2012
 18.23 school year; and

(3) language arts and reading; grades 3 through 8 and high school level beginning in the
 2012-2013 school year.

18.26 (b) The grades 3 through 8 computer-adaptive assessments and high school tests must

18.27 be aligned with state academic standards. The commissioner must determine the testing

18.28 process and the order of administration. The statewide results must be aggregated at the site

18.29 and district level, consistent with subdivision 1a.

18.30 (c) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:

18.31 (1) individual student performance data and achievement reports are available within

18.32 three school days of when students take an assessment except in a year when an assessment

18.33 reflects new performance standards;

19.1 (2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first assessment
 19.2 to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale;

19.3 (3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and middle
 19.4 school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary
 19.5 achievement; and

19.6 (4) useful diagnostic information about areas of students' academic strengths and
19.7 weaknesses is available to teachers and school administrators for improving student
19.8 instruction and indicating the specific skills and concepts that should be introduced and
19.9 developed for students at given performance levels, organized by strands within subject
19.10 areas, and aligned to state academic standards.

19.11 (d) (b) The commissioner must ensure that all state tests administered to elementary and
 19.12 secondary students measure students' academic knowledge and skills and not students'
 19.13 values, attitudes, and beliefs.

Subd. 4. Use of assessments. A school, school district, and charter school must administer 19.14 statewide assessments under this section as the assessments become available to evaluate 19.15 student progress toward career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic 19.16 standards. A school, school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on 19.17 a statewide assessment as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. 19.18 A school, school district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on 19.19 a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course or place a 19.20 student's assessment score on the student's transcript. 19.21

19.22 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.305, is amended to read:

#### 19.23 **120B.305 ASSESSMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

Subdivision 1. Reporting requirements. A school, school district, and charter school 19.24 must administer statewide assessments under this section, as the assessments become 19.25 available, to evaluate student progress toward career and college readiness in the context 19.26 of the state's academic standards. A school, school district, or charter school may use a 19.27 student's performance on a statewide assessment as one of multiple criteria to determine 19.28 grade promotion or retention. A school, school district, or charter school may use a high 19.29 school student's performance on a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's 19.30 final grade in a course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript. 19.31 Subd. 2. Computer adaptive assessments Reporting requirements. (a) Reporting of 19.32

19.33 state assessment results must:

20.1	(1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of
20.2	individual students, schools, school districts, and the state;
20.3	(2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and
20.4	(3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards.
20.5	(b) The 3rd through 8th grade computer-adaptive assessment results and high school
20.6	test results must be available to districts for diagnostic purposes affecting student learning
20.7	and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational accountability. The
20.8	commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:
20.9	(1) individual student performance data and achievement reports are available within
20.10	three school days of when students take an assessment except in a year when an assessment
20.11	reflects new performance standards;
20.12	(2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first assessment
20.13	to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale;
20.14	(3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and middle
20.15	school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary
20.16	achievement; and
20.17	(4) useful diagnostic information about areas of students' academic strengths and
20.18	weaknesses is available to teachers and school administrators for improving student
20.19	instruction and indicating the specific skills and concepts that should be introduced and
20.20	developed for students at given performance levels, organized by strands within subject
20.21	areas, and aligned to state academic standards.
20.22	(c) The commissioner, in consultation with the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges
20.23	and Universities, must establish empirically derived benchmarks on the high school tests
20.24	that reveal a trajectory toward career and college readiness consistent with section 136F.302,
20.25	subdivision 1a. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the computer-adaptive
20.26	assessments and high school test results upon receiving those results.
20.27	Subd. 3. Public reporting. (a) The commissioner must include the following components
20.28	in the statewide public reporting system:
20.29	(1) uniform statewide computer-adaptive assessments of all students in grades 3 through
20.30	8 and testing at the high school levels that provides appropriate, technically sound
20.31	accommodations or alternate assessments;

(2) educational indicators that can be aggregated and compared across school districts
and across time on a statewide basis, including consistent attendance, high school graduation
rates, and high school drop-out rates by age and grade level;

21.4 (3) state results on the ACT test; and

(4) state results from participation in the National Assessment of Educational Progress
so that the state can benchmark its performance against the nation and other states, and,
where possible, against other countries, and contribute to the national effort to monitor
achievement-; and

21.9

#### (5) comparison of statewide assessment results among school sites and school districts.

(b) The commissioner shall report test results publicly and to stakeholders, including 21.10 the performance achievement levels developed from students' unweighted test scores in 21.11 each tested subject and a listing of demographic factors that strongly correlate with student 21.12 performance, including student homelessness, as data are available, among other factors. 21.13 The test results must not include personally identifiable information as defined in Code of 21.14 Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.3. The commissioner shall also report data that 21.15 compares performance results among school sites, school districts, Minnesota and other 21.16 states, and Minnesota and other nations. The commissioner shall disseminate to schools 21.17 and school districts a more comprehensive report containing testing information that meets 21.18 local needs for evaluating instruction and curriculum. The commissioner shall disseminate 21.19 to charter school authorizers a more comprehensive report containing testing information 21.20 that contains anonymized data where cell count data are sufficient to protect student identity 21.21 and that meets the authorizer's needs in fulfilling its obligations under chapter 124E. 21.22

21.23 (c) The grades 3 through 8 computer-adaptive assessments and high school tests must
21.24 be aligned with state academic standards. The commissioner must determine the testing
21.25 process and the order of administration. The statewide results must be aggregated at the site
21.26 and district level, consistent with subdivision 1a.

21.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.31, subdivision 4, is amended
21.28 to read:

Subd. 4. Student performance data. In developing policies and assessment processes
to hold schools and districts accountable for high levels of academic standards under section
120B.021, the commissioner shall aggregate and disaggregate student data over time to
report summary student performance and growth levels and, under section 120B.11,
subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data measured at the school, school

- 22.1 district, and statewide level. The commissioner shall use the student categories identified
- under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized,and student categories of:
- 22.4 (1) homelessness;
- 22.5 (2) ethnicity under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2);
- 22.6 (3) race under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2);
- 22.7 (4) home language;
- 22.8 (5) English learners under section 124D.59;
- 22.9 (6) free or reduced-price meals; and
- 22.10 (7) other categories designated by federal law to organize and report the data so that

22.11 state and local policy makers can understand the educational implications of changes in

22.12 districts' demographic profiles over time as data are available.

22.13 Any report the commissioner disseminates containing summary data on student performance

- must integrate student performance and the demographic factors that strongly correlate withthat performance.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.36, subdivision 1, is amendedto read:

Subdivision 1. School performance reports and public reporting. (a) The commissionershall report:

22.20 (1) student academic performance data under section 120B.35, subdivisions 2 and 3;

22.21 (2) academic progress consistent with federal expectations;

(3) school safety and student engagement and connection under section 120B.35,
subdivision 3, paragraph (d);

22.24 (4) rigorous coursework under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c);

(5) the percentage of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause

22.26 (2), whose progress and performance levels are meeting career and college readiness

- 22.27 benchmarks under sections 120B.307 and 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e);
- (6) longitudinal data on the progress of eligible districts in reducing disparities in students'
  academic achievement and realizing racial and economic integration under section 124D.861;

(7) the acquisition of English, and where practicable, native language academic literacy,
including oral academic language, and the academic progress of all English learners enrolled
in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted
as English learners under section 124D.59;

(8) two separate student-to-teacher ratios that clearly indicate the definition of teacher
consistent with sections 122A.06 and 122A.15 for purposes of determining these ratios;

23.7 (9) staff characteristics excluding salaries;

23.8 (10) student enrollment demographics;

(11) foster care status, including all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school course
or program who are currently or were previously in foster care, student homelessness, and
district mobility; and

23.12 (12) extracurricular activities.

(b) The school performance report for a school site and a school district must include
school performance reporting information and calculate proficiency rates as required by the
most recently reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

(c) The commissioner shall develop, annually update, and post on the department website
school performance reports consistent with paragraph (a) and section 120B.11.

23.18 (d) The commissioner must make available performance reports by the beginning of23.19 each school year.

(e) A school or district may appeal its results in a form and manner determined by the
commissioner and consistent with federal law. The commissioner's decision to uphold or
deny an appeal is final.

(f) School performance data are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until
the commissioner publicly releases the data. The commissioner shall annually post school
performance reports to the department's public website no later than September 1, except
that in years when the reports reflect new performance standards, the commissioner shall
post the school performance reports no later than October December 1.

## 23.28 Sec. 15. [121A.80] STUDENT JOURNALISM; STUDENT EXPRESSION.

# 23.29 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this 23.30 subdivision have the meanings given.

23.31 (b) "School-sponsored media" means material that is:

(1) prepared, wholly or substantially written, published, broadcast, or otherwise 24.1 disseminated by a student journalist enrolled in a school district or charter school; 24.2 (2) distributed or generally made available to students in the school; and 24.3 (3) prepared by a student journalist under the supervision of a student media adviser. 24.4 School-sponsored media does not include material prepared solely for distribution or 24.5 transmission in the classroom in which the material is produced, or a yearbook. 24.6 24.7 (c) "School official" means a school principal under section 123B.147 or other person having administrative control or supervision of a school. 24.8 24.9 (d) "Student journalist" means a school district or charter school student in grades 6 through 12 who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or otherwise prepares 24.10 information for dissemination in school-sponsored media. 24.11 (e) "Student media adviser" means a qualified teacher, as defined in section 122A.16, 24.12 that a school district or charter school employs, appoints, or designates to supervise student 24.13 journalists or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media. 24.14 Subd. 2. Student journalists; protected conduct. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 24.15 3, a student journalist has the right to exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press 24.16 in school-sponsored media regardless of whether the school-sponsored media receives 24.17 financial support from the school or district, uses school equipment or facilities in its 24.18 production, or is produced as part of a class or course in which the student journalist is 24.19 enrolled. Freedom of speech includes freedom to express political viewpoints. Consistent 24.20 with subdivision 3, a student journalist has the right to determine the news, opinion, feature, 24.21 and advertising content of school-sponsored media. A school district or charter school must 24.22 not discipline a student journalist for exercising rights or freedoms under this paragraph or 24.23 24.24 the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. (b) A school district or charter school must not retaliate or take adverse employment 24.25 action against a student media adviser for supporting a student journalist exercising rights 24.26 24.27 or freedoms under paragraph (a) or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. (c) Notwithstanding the rights or freedoms of this subdivision or the First Amendment 24.28 24.29 of the United States Constitution, nothing in this section inhibits a student media adviser from teaching professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists. 24.30 Subd. 3. Unprotected expression. (a) This section does not authorize or protect student 24.31 24.32 expression that:

25.1	(1) is defamatory;
25.2	(2) is profane, harassing, threatening, or intimidating;
25.3	(3) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;
25.4	(4) violates federal or state law;
25.5	(5) causes a material and substantial disruption of school activities; or
25.6	(6) is directed to inciting or producing imminent lawless action on school premises or
25.7	the violation of lawful school policies or rules, including a policy adopted in accordance
25.8	with section 121A.03 or 121A.031.
25.9	(b) Nothing in this section authorizes the publication of an advertisement by
25.10	school-sponsored media that promotes the purchase of a product or service that is unlawful
25.11	for purchase or use by minors.
25.12	(c) A school or district must not authorize any prior restraint of school-sponsored media
25.13	except under this subdivision.
25.14	Subd. 4. Student journalist policy. School districts and charter schools must adopt and
25.15	post a student journalist policy consistent with this section.
25.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2024-2025 school year and later.
25.16 25.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2024-2025 school year and later. Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
25.17	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
25.17 25.18	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. <b>Purpose.</b> The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits,
25.17 25.18 25.19	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. <b>Purpose.</b> The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits, to facilitate career preparation, and to provide a wider variety of options to high school
<ul><li>25.17</li><li>25.18</li><li>25.19</li><li>25.20</li></ul>	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. <b>Purpose.</b> The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits, to facilitate career preparation, and to provide a wider variety of options to high school pupils by encouraging and enabling secondary pupils to enroll full time or part time in
25.17 25.18 25.19 25.20 25.21 25.22	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. <b>Purpose.</b> The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits <sub>2</sub> to facilitate career preparation, and to provide a wider variety of options to high school pupils by encouraging and enabling secondary pupils to enroll full time or part time in nonsectarian courses or programs in eligible postsecondary institutions, as defined in subdivision 3.
<ul> <li>25.17</li> <li>25.18</li> <li>25.19</li> <li>25.20</li> <li>25.21</li> <li>25.22</li> <li>25.23</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:</li> <li>Subd. 2. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits, to facilitate career preparation, and to provide a wider variety of options to high school pupils by encouraging and enabling secondary pupils to enroll full time or part time in nonsectarian courses or programs in eligible postsecondary institutions, as defined in subdivision 3.</li> <li>Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended</li> </ul>
25.17 25.18 25.19 25.20 25.21 25.22	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. <b>Purpose.</b> The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits <sub>2</sub> to facilitate career preparation, and to provide a wider variety of options to high school pupils by encouraging and enabling secondary pupils to enroll full time or part time in nonsectarian courses or programs in eligible postsecondary institutions, as defined in subdivision 3.
<ul> <li>25.17</li> <li>25.18</li> <li>25.19</li> <li>25.20</li> <li>25.21</li> <li>25.22</li> <li>25.23</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:</li> <li>Subd. 2. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits, to facilitate career preparation, and to provide a wider variety of options to high school pupils by encouraging and enabling secondary pupils to enroll full time or part time in nonsectarian courses or programs in eligible postsecondary institutions, as defined in subdivision 3.</li> <li>Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>25.17</li> <li>25.18</li> <li>25.19</li> <li>25.20</li> <li>25.21</li> <li>25.22</li> <li>25.23</li> <li>25.24</li> </ul>	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits, to facilitate career preparation, and to provide a wider variety of options to high school pupils by encouraging and enabling secondary pupils to enroll full time or part time in nonsectarian courses or programs in eligible postsecondary institutions, as defined in subdivision 3. Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
<ul> <li>25.17</li> <li>25.18</li> <li>25.19</li> <li>25.20</li> <li>25.21</li> <li>25.22</li> <li>25.23</li> <li>25.24</li> <li>25.25</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:</li> <li>Subd. 2. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits<sub>2</sub> to facilitate career preparation, and to provide a wider variety of options to high school pupils by encouraging and enabling secondary pupils to enroll full time or part time in nonsectarian courses or programs in eligible postsecondary institutions, as defined in subdivision 3.</li> <li>Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:</li> <li>Subd. 5. Authorization; notification. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>25.17</li> <li>25.18</li> <li>25.19</li> <li>25.20</li> <li>25.21</li> <li>25.22</li> <li>25.23</li> <li>25.24</li> <li>25.25</li> <li>25.26</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:</li> <li>Subd. 2. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to promote rigorous academic pursuits, to facilitate career preparation, and to provide a wider variety of options to high school pupils by encouraging and enabling secondary pupils to enroll full time or part time in nonsectarian courses or programs in eligible postsecondary institutions, as defined in subdivision 3.</li> <li>Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:</li> <li>Subd. 5. Authorization; notification. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an 11th or 12th grade pupil enrolled in a school or an American Indian-controlled Tribal</li> </ul>

25.30 postsecondary institution.

(b) If an institution accepts a secondary pupil for enrollment under this section, the 26.1 institution shall send written notice to the pupil, the pupil's school or school district, and 26.2 the commissioner. The notice must indicate the course and hours of enrollment of that pupil. 26.3 The institution must notify the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil withdraws 26.4 from the enrolled course. The institution must also notify the pupil's school as soon as 26.5 practicable if the pupil has been absent from a course for ten consecutive days on which 26.6 classes are held, based upon the postsecondary institution's academic calendar, and the pupil 26.7 is not receiving instruction in their home or hospital or other facility. 26.8 (c) If the pupil enrolls in a course for postsecondary credit, the institution must notify: 26.9

- 26.10 (1) the pupil about payment in the customary manner used by the institution<del>; and</del>.
- 26.11 (2) the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil withdraws from the course or

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26.12 stops attending the course.
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26.13 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Dissemination of information; notification of intent to enroll. By the earlier 26.14 of (1) three weeks prior to the date by which a student must register for district courses for 26.15 the following school year, or (2) March 1 of each year, a district must provide up-to-date 26.16 information on the district's website and in materials that are distributed to parents and 26.17 26.18 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 26.19 district in planning, a pupil must inform the district by October 30 or May 30 of each year 26.20 of the pupil's intent to enroll in postsecondary courses during the following school year 26.21 academic term. A pupil is bound by notifying or not notifying the district by October 30 or 26.22 May 30. 26.23

26.24 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Enrollment priority. (a) A postsecondary institution must give priority to its 26.25 postsecondary students when enrolling pupils in grades 10, 11, and 12 in its courses. A 26.26 postsecondary institution may provide information about its programs to a secondary school 26.27or to a pupil or parent. and it may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary pupil 26.28 to enroll in its programs on educational and programmatic grounds only except, 26.29 notwithstanding other law to the contrary, and for the 2014-2015 through 2019-2020 school 26.30 years only, an eligible postsecondary institution may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit 26.31 a secondary pupil residing in a school district with 700 students or more in grades 10, 11, 26.32

and 12, to enroll in its programs on educational, programmatic, or financial grounds.

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(b) An institution must not enroll secondary pupils, for postsecondary enrollment options 27.1 purposes, in remedial, developmental, or other courses that are not college level except 27.2 when a student eligible to participate and enrolled in the graduation incentives program 27.3 under section 124D.68 enrolls full time in a middle or early college program. A middle or 27.4 early college program must be specifically designed to allow the student to earn dual high 27.5 school and college credit with a well-defined pathway to allow the student to earn a 27.6 postsecondary degree or credential. In this case, the student must receive developmental 27.7 27.8 college credit and not college credit for completing remedial or developmental courses.

(c) Once a pupil has been enrolled in any postsecondary course under this section, thepupil must not be displaced by another student.

(d) If a postsecondary institution enrolls a secondary school pupil in a course under this
section, the postsecondary institution also must enroll in the same course an otherwise
enrolled and qualified postsecondary student who qualifies as a veteran under section
197.447, and demonstrates to the postsecondary institution's satisfaction that the institution's
established enrollment timelines were not practicable for that student.

(e) A postsecondary institution must allow secondary pupils to enroll in online courses
under this section consistent with the institution's policy regarding postsecondary pupil
enrollment in online courses.

27.19 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Courses according to agreements. (a) An eligible pupil, according to 27.20 subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or a 27.21 postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, or another location, 27.22 according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an 27.23 eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution, as 27.24 defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section apply to a pupil, public school board, 27.25 district, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as otherwise provided. 27.26 A secondary school and a postsecondary institution that enrolls eligible pupils in courses 27.27 according to agreements must annually report to the commissioner the participation rates 27.28 of pupils enrolled in courses according to agreements, including the number of pupils 27.29 enrolled and the number of courses taken for postsecondary or dual credit. 27.30

(b) To encourage students, especially American Indian students and students of color,
to consider teaching as a profession, participating schools, school districts, and postsecondary
institutions are encouraged to develop and offer an "Introduction to Teaching" or
"Introduction to Education" course under this subdivision. For the purpose of applying for

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grants under this paragraph, "eligible institution" includes schools and districts that partner 28.1 with an accredited college or university in addition to postsecondary institutions identified 28.2 in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Grant recipients under this paragraph must annually report 28.3 to the commissioner in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on the 28.4 participation rates of students in courses under this paragraph, including the number of 28.5 students who apply for admission to colleges or universities with teacher preparation 28.6 programs and the number of students of color and American Indian students who earned 28.7 postsecondary credit. Grant recipients must also describe recruiting efforts intended to 28.8 ensure that the percentage of participating students who are of color or American Indian 28.9 meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color or American Indian students 28.10 in the school. 28.11

28.12 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 10b, is amended to read:

Subd. 10b. Concurrent Enrollment Advisory Board; membership; duties. (a) A postsecondary institution offering courses taught by the secondary teacher according to subdivision 10 must establish an advisory board. The purpose of the advisory board is to engage stakeholders in concurrent enrollment decisions. The duties of the board must include the following:

28.18 (1) providing strategic advice and input relating to concurrent enrollment issues;

28.19 (2) recommend and review proposals for concurrent enrollment course offerings;

(3) serve as a coordinating entity between secondary education and postsecondaryinstitutions; and

(4) increase the understanding and collaboration among concurrent enrollment partners,
stakeholders, the legislature, and the public.

(b) The advisory board at each institution must consist of 16 members in addition to a 28.24 concurrent enrollment faculty coordinator who shall serve as the chair and convene the 28.25 meetings. A postsecondary institution may elect to have an advisory board of less than 16 28.26 28.27 members if the institution determines that the extent of its concurrent program warrants a smaller board. Except for the original members, advisory board members must serve 28.28 three-year staggered terms. Advisory board members, appointed by the postsecondary 28.29 institution, must be balanced based on geography and school size, and include, if practical, 28.30 representatives from the following: 28.31

28.32 (1) postsecondary faculty members;

28.33 (2) school superintendents;

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- 29.1 (3) secondary and postsecondary students;
- 29.2 (3)(4) high school principals;
- 29.3 (4) (5) concurrent enrollment teachers;
- 29.4 (5) (6) high school counselors;
- 29.5 (6) (7) charter school administrators;
- 29.6 (7) (8) school board members;
- 29.7 (8) (9) secondary academic administrators;
- 29.8 (9) (10) parents; and
- 29.9 (10) (11) other local organizations.

29.10 (c) Members of the board serve without compensation.

29.11 (d) The board shall report to the postsecondary institution periodically as requested by29.12 the postsecondary institution to provide advice and proposals described in paragraph (a).

29.13 (e) The postsecondary institution shall provide administrative services and meeting space29.14 for the board to do its work.

(f) A board established under this section expires when the postsecondary institution nolonger offers concurrent enrollment course offerings.

(g) The postsecondary institution shall appoint the first members to the advisory board
by October 31, 2015, or by October 15 following the year it establishes a concurrent
enrollment program. The postsecondary institution shall designate the terms of the first
members so that an approximately equal number serve terms of two, three, and four years.

29.21 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.09, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

29.22 Subd. 11. **Participation in high school activities.** Enrolling in a course under this section

shall not, by itself, prohibit a pupil from participating in activities sponsored by the pupil's

- <sup>29.24</sup> high school-, including but not limited to accessing scholarships awarded, sponsored, or
- 29.25 disbursed by the school, or participating in leadership roles or national organizations
- 29.26 sponsored by the pupil's high school.

30.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 12, is amended
 30.2 to read:

30.3 Subd. 12. Credits; grade point average weighting policy. (a) A pupil must not audit
30.4 a course under this section.

30.5 (b) A district must grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for secondary credit if the pupil successfully completes the course. Seven quarter or four semester college 30.6 credits equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer college credits may be 30.7 prorated. A district must also grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for 30.8 postsecondary credit if secondary credit is requested by a pupil. If no comparable course is 30.9 30.10 offered by the district, the district must, as soon as possible, notify the commissioner, who must determine the number of credits that must be granted to a pupil who successfully 30.11 completes a course. If a comparable course is offered by the district, the school board must 30.12 grant a comparable number of credits to the pupil. If there is a dispute between the district 30.13 and the pupil regarding the number of credits granted for a particular course, the pupil may 30.14 appeal the board's decision to the commissioner. The commissioner's decision regarding 30.15 the number of credits is final. 30.16

30.17 (c) A school board must adopt a policy regarding weighted grade point averages for any
30.18 high school or dual enrollment course. <u>A school board must adopt an identical policy</u>
30.19 regarding weighted grade point averages for credits earned via postsecondary coursework
30.20 <u>as it gives to credits earned via concurrent enrollment coursework.</u> The policy must state
30.21 whether the district offers weighted grades. A school board must annually publish on its
30.22 website a list of courses for which a student may earn a weighted grade.

(d) The secondary credits granted to a pupil must be counted toward the graduation 30.23 requirements and subject area requirements of the district. Evidence of successful completion 30.24 of each course and secondary credits granted must be included in the pupil's secondary 30.25 30.26 school record. A pupil must provide the school with a copy of the pupil's grades in each course taken for secondary credit under this section, including interim or nonfinal grades 30.27 earned during the academic term. Upon the request of a pupil, the pupil's secondary school 30.28 record must also include evidence of successful completion and credits granted for a course 30.29 taken for postsecondary credit. In either case, the record must indicate that the credits were 30.30 earned at a postsecondary institution. 30.31

30.32 (e) If a pupil enrolls in a postsecondary institution after leaving secondary school, the
 30.33 postsecondary institution must award postsecondary credit for any course successfully
 30.34 completed for secondary credit at that institution. Other postsecondary institutions may

award, after a pupil leaves secondary school, postsecondary credit for any courses
successfully completed under this section. An institution may not charge a pupil for the
award of credit.

(f) The Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the 31.4 Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota must, and private nonprofit and proprietary 31.5 postsecondary institutions should, award postsecondary credit for any successfully completed 31.6 courses in a program certified by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships 31.7 31.8 offered according to an agreement under subdivision 10. Consistent with section 135A.101, subdivision 3, all MnSCU institutions must give full credit to a secondary pupil who 31.9 completes for postsecondary credit a postsecondary course or program that is part or all of 31.10 a goal area or a transfer curriculum at a MnSCU institution when the pupil enrolls in a 31.11 MnSCU institution after leaving secondary school. Once one MnSCU institution certifies 31.12 as completed a secondary student's postsecondary course or program that is part or all of a 31.13 goal area or a transfer curriculum, every MnSCU institution must consider the student's 31.14 course or program for that goal area or the transfer curriculum as completed. 31.15

31.16 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.17 Subdivision 1. Notice. Within ten <u>30 calendar</u> days after the enrollment of any pupil in

31.18 an instructional program for English learners beginning of the school year, the district or

31.19 <u>charter school</u> in which the <u>pupil resides</u> English learner identified for participation in an

31.20 <u>instructional program for English learners is enrolled</u> must notify the <u>parent by mail parents</u>.

31.21 For those children who have not been identified as English learners prior to the beginning

31.22 of the school year but are identified as English learners during that school year, the district

31.23 or charter school shall notify the children's parents during the first two weeks of the child

31.24 <u>being placed in a language instruction educational program.</u> This notice must:

31.25 (1) be in writing in English and in the primary language of the pupil's parents;

- 31.26 (2) inform the parents that their child has been enrolled in an instructional program for31.27 English learners;
- 31.28 (3) contain a simple, nontechnical description of the purposes, method and content of31.29 the program;
- 31.30 (4) inform the parents that they have the right to visit the educational program for English
  31.31 learners in which their child is enrolled;
- (5) inform the parents of the time and manner in which to request and receive a conferencefor the purpose of explaining the nature and purpose of the program; and

- 32.1 (6) inform the parents of their rights to withdraw their child from an educational program32.2 for English learners and the time and manner in which to do so.
- 32.3 The department shall, at the request of the district, prepare the notice in the primary32.4 language of the parent.
- 32.5 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.61, is amended to read:
- 32.6 **124D.61 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PROGRAMS.**
- A district that enrolls one or more English learners must implement an educational
   program that includes at a minimum the following requirements:
- (1) identification and reclassification criteria for English learners and program entrance
  and exit criteria for English learners must be documented by the district, applied uniformly
  to English learners, and made available to parents and other stakeholders upon request;
- 32.12 (2) language development instruction that is designed to effectively increase the language
   32.13 proficiency of English learners and that addresses Minnesota's English language development
   32.14 standards under Minnesota Rules, parts 3501.1200 and 3501.1210;
- 32.15 (2) (3) a written plan of services that describes programming by English proficiency
   32.16 level made available to parents upon request. The plan must articulate the amount and scope
   32.17 of service offered to English learners through an educational program for English learners;
- (3)(4) professional development opportunities for ESL, bilingual education, mainstream,
- 32.19 and all staff working with English learners which are: (i) coordinated with the district's
- 32.20 professional development activities; (ii) related to the needs of English learners; and (iii)32.21 ongoing;
- 32.22 (4)(5) to the extent possible, avoid isolating English learners for a substantial part of 32.23 the school day; and
- 32.24 (5)(6) in predominantly nonverbal subjects, such as art, music, and physical education,
  32.25 permit English learners to participate fully and on an equal basis with their contemporaries
  32.26 in public school classes provided for these subjects. To the extent possible, the district must
  32.27 assure to pupils enrolled in a program for English learners an equal and meaningful
  32.28 opportunity to participate fully with other pupils in all extracurricular activities.
- 32.29 Sec. 26. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>
- 32.30 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.31, subdivisions 2 and 6, are repealed.

	HF3782 FIRST ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CR	H3782-1
33.1		ARTICLE 3		
33.2		TEACHERS		
		·: 1224.002 :	1 11 11	1 1
33.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022	, section 122A.092, 1	s amended by adding	a subdivision
33.4	to read:			
33.5	Subd. 9. Ableism and disability	justice. A teacher p	preparation program i	is encouraged
33.6	to include instruction for teacher car	didates on ableism	and disability justice	, provided by
33.7	a person with a disability.			
33.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section	on is effective July	1, 2024.	
33.9	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, se	ection 122A.181, is	amended by adding	a subdivision
33.10	to read:			
33.11	Subd. 1a. Special education req	uirements. (a) The	Professional Educato	or Licensing
33.12	and Standards Board must approve a	n application for a T	ier 1 license in a spec	cial education
33.13	field if:			
33.14	(1) the application meets all the r	equirements under s	subdivision 1;	
33.15	(2) the district or charter school a	affirms that the appl	icant will receive hig	h-quality
33.16	professional development that is sus	tained, intensive, an	d classroom focused	in order to
33.17	have a positive and lasting impact or	n classroom instruct	ion, before and while	e teaching;
33.18	(3) the district or charter school a	affirms that the appl	icant will participate	in a program
33.19	of intensive supervision that consists	s of structured guida	nce and regular ongo	bing support
33.20	for teachers or a teacher mentoring p	program; and		
33.21	(4) the applicant demonstrates sa	tisfactory progress t	oward professional l	icensure.
33.22	(b) A teacher with a Tier 1 license	e in a special educati	on field may assume	the functions
33.23	as a teacher for a period of time not	to exceed three year	· <u>S.</u>	
33.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective July	1, 2024.	
33.25	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Su	pplement, section 12	2A.181, subdivision	2, is amended
33.26	to read:			
33.27	Subd. 2. Professional requirem	e <b>nts. <del>(a)</del> An applica</b>	nt for a Tier 1 license	e must have a
33.28	bachelor's degree <del>to teach a class or c</del>	ourse outside a caree	er and technical educa	tion or career
33.29	pathways course of study, unless the	applicant meets an e	xemption identified i	n subdivision
33.30	<u>2a</u> .			

34.1	(b) An applicant for a Tier 1 license must have one of the following credentials in a
34.2	relevant content area to teach a class in a career and technical education or career pathways
34.3	course of study:
34.4	(1) an associate's degree;
34.5	(2) a professional certification; or
34.6	(3) five years of relevant work experience.
34.7	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 122A.182, is amended by adding a subdivision
34.8	to read:
34.9	Subd. 1a. Special education requirements. The Professional Educator Licensing and
34.10	Standards Board must approve an application for a Tier 2 license in a special education
34.11	field if:
34.12	(1) the application meets all the requirements under subdivision $1$ ;
34.13	(2) the district or charter school affirms that the applicant will receive high-quality
34.14	professional development that is sustained, intensive, and classroom focused in order to
34.15	have a positive and lasting impact on classroom instruction, before and while teaching;
34.16	(3) the district or charter school affirms that the applicant will participate in a program
34.17	of intensive supervision that consists of structured guidance and regular ongoing support
34.18	for teachers or a teacher mentoring program; and
34.19	(4) the applicant demonstrates satisfactory progress toward professional licensure.
34.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2024.
34.21	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.183, subdivision 2, is amended
34.22	to read:
34.23	Subd. 2. Coursework. An applicant for a Tier 3 license must meet the coursework
34.24	requirement by demonstrating one of the following:
34.25	(1) completion of a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;
34.26	(2) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program that includes field-specific
34.27	student teaching equivalent to field-specific student teaching in Minnesota-approved teacher
34.28	preparation programs. The field-specific student teaching requirement does not apply to an
34.29	applicant that has two years of field-specific teaching experience;

35.1 (3) submission of a content-specific a recommendation for licensure through the licensure
 35.2 via portfolio process;

35.3 (4) a professional teaching license from another state, evidence that the applicant's license
35.4 is in good standing, and two years of field-specific teaching experience; or

(5) three years of teaching experience under a Tier 2 license and evidence of summative
teacher evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an
improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision
5.

35.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.184, subdivision 1, is amended
35.10 to read:

35.11 Subdivision 1. Requirements. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
35.12 Board must issue a Tier 4 license to an applicant who provides information sufficient to
35.13 demonstrate all of the following:

35.14 (1) the applicant meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183,

and: (i) has completed a teacher preparation program under section 122A.183, subdivision

35.16 2, clause (1) or (2); (ii) obtained licensure through the licensure via portfolio process under

35.17 section 122A.183, subdivision 2, clause (3); or (iii) holds national board certification from
 35.18 the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards;

35.19 (2) the applicant has at least three years of field-specific teaching experience as a teacher35.20 of record;

35.21 (3) the applicant has obtained a passing score on all required licensure exams under
section 122A.185; and

35.23 (4) if the applicant previously held a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183, the applicant
35.24 has completed the renewal requirements in section 122A.187.

35.25 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended
35.26 to read:

35.27 Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The board must adopt rules requiring applicants for Tier 3 and
35.28 Tier 4 licenses to pass an examination or performance assessment of general pedagogical
35.29 knowledge and examinations or assessments of licensure field specific content. An applicant
35.30 is exempt from the examination requirements if the applicant completed:

35.31 (1) <u>completed a board-approved teacher preparation program;</u>

- 36.1 (2) <u>completed licensure via portfolio pursuant to section 122A.18</u>, subdivision 10, and
   36.2 the portfolio has been <u>approved recommended</u>; <del>or</del>
- 36.3 (3) obtained national board certification from the National Board for Professional
   36.4 Teaching Standards; or
- 36.5 (3) (4) completed a state-approved teacher preparation program in another state and
   36.6 passed licensure examinations in that state, if applicable. The content examination
   36.7 requirement does not apply if no relevant content exam exists.
- (b) All testing centers in the state must provide monthly opportunities for untimed content 36.8 and pedagogy examinations. These opportunities must be advertised on the test registration 36.9 website. The board must require the exam vendor to provide other equitable opportunities 36.10 to pass exams, including: (1) waiving testing fees for test takers who qualify for federal 36.11 grants; (2) providing free, multiple, full-length practice tests for each exam and free, 36.12 comprehensive study guides on the test registration website; (3) making content and pedagogy 36.13 exams available in languages other than English for teachers seeking licensure to teach in 36.14 language immersion programs; and (4) providing free, detailed exam results analysis by 36.15 test objective to assist applicants who do not pass an exam in identifying areas for 36.16 improvement. Any applicant who has not passed a required exam after two attempts must 36.17 be allowed to retake the exam, including new versions of the exam, without being charged 36.18 an additional fee. 36.19
- 36.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 122A.185, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Testing accommodations. The board and the entity administering the content,
and pedagogy, and skills examinations must allow any individual who produces
documentation of a disability in the form of an evaluation, 504 plan, or individual education
program (IEP) to receive the same testing accommodations on the content, and pedagogy,
and skills examinations that the applicant received during the applicant's secondary or
postsecondary education.

36.27 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 122A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.28 read:

36.29 <u>Subd. 4.</u> **Prohibition on teaching assignment.** A school district or charter school may 36.30 not place a teacher in a teaching assignment if the teacher has been criminally charged in 36.31 state or federal court with any of the offenses listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or is

36.32 charged with any other offense not listed in this section that requires the person to register

37.1 as a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another
37.2 state or the United States.

37.3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended
37.4 to read:

Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 37.5 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 37.6 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop a 37.7 teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract teachers 37.8 through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers 37.9 do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board 37.10 and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation 37.11 plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer 37.12 coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with 37.13 37.14 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:

37.19 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision
37.20 5;

(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 include a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice that: (i) is based
 on professional teaching standards established in rule the standards of effective practice in
 <u>Minnesota Rules, part 8710.2000</u>; (ii) includes culturally responsive methodologies; and
 (iii) provides common descriptions of effectiveness using at least three levels of performance;

37.30 (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61
37.31 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;

37.32 (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher37.33 collaboration;

38.1 (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
 38.2 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)
to (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 39.1 and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, 39.2 representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 39.3 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 39.4 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and 39.5 representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 39.6 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 39.7 39.8 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 39.9 section and section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual 39.10 teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under 39.11 this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 39.12 subdivision 5. 39.13

39.14 (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.

39.27 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.

39.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

39.29 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended
39.30 to read:

39.31 Subd. 5. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract
39.32 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive
39.33 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an

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40.1 annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary
40.2 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the
40.3 teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process,
40.4 then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the
40.5 state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include
40.6 having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional
40.7 learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b).

40.8 (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices 40.9 and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or 40.10 school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual 40.11 evaluation process for teachers:

40.12 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision
40.13 2;

40.14 (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes
40.15 an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one
40.16 summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
40.17 administrator;

40.18 (3) must include a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice that: (i) is based
 40.19 on professional teaching standards established in rule the standards of effective practice in
 40.20 <u>Minnesota Rules, part 8710.2000</u>; (ii) includes culturally responsive methodologies; and
 40.21 (iii) provides common descriptions of effectiveness using at least three levels of performance;

40.22 (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61
40.23 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;

40.24 (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher40.25 collaboration;

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

40.28 (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who
40.29 are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or
40.30 school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
40.31 paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;

40.32 (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating
40.33 evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision

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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;

41.4 (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic
41.5 standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may
41.6 include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher
41.7 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
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;

41.15 (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3)
41.16 to (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes established
41.17 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.

41.22 Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under 41.23 section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed 41.24 to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.

41.25 (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, 41.26 representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 41.27 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 41.28 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and 41.29 representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 41.30 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 41.31 research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process 41.32 that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this 41.33 section and section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual 41.34

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42.1 teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under
42.2 this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under
42.3 subdivision 2.

42.4 (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

42.11 (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve 42.12 the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process 42.13 referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the 42.14 prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant 42.15 to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area 42.16 and grade.

42.17 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.

## 42.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

#### 42.19 Sec. 12. [122A.615] ABLEISM AND DISABILITY JUSTICE.

42.20 A school district or charter school is encouraged to include training on ableism and

42.21 disability justice provided by a person with a disability in its professional development

42.22 activities for teachers and paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other instructional support
42.23 staff.

- 42.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 42.25 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.631, subdivision 2, is amended
  42.26 to read:
- 42.27 Subd. 2. Definition. (a) "Heritage language and culture teachers teachers" means teachers
  42.28 with a teacher who meets the following requirements:
- 42.29 (1) has a familial connection to a the teacher's community's language and culture who
  42.30 use;
- 42.31 (2) is proficient in the language and engaged in the culture; and

- 43.1 (3) uses this connection to support students as they learn academic content or, become
  43.2 proficient in the language, and engage with the culture of that particular community.
- 43.3 (b) For the purposes of this section, a heritage language and culture teacher of American
- 43.4 Sign Language is a teacher with a childhood connection to American Sign Language and
- 43.5 whose primary language is American Sign Language.
- 43.6 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.631, subdivision 4, is amended
  43.7 to read:
- Subd. 4. Heritage language and culture teacher licensure pathway program. (a) The
  Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall develop a program to support
  initial and additional licensure for heritage language and culture teachers. <u>The board may</u>
  prioritize the participation of heritage language and culture teachers whose own heritage
  language is within the most common languages spoken by Minnesota students, as indicated
  by the Department of Education report on primary home languages, and for which there are
- 43.14 fewer teacher preparation programs for that licensure area or fewer teachers that hold a
- 43.15 <u>license in that area.</u> The program must include:
- 43.16 (1) a yearlong mentorship program;
- 43.17 (2) monthly meetings where applicants receive guidance on completing the portfolio43.18 process from a portfolio liaison, dedicated specifically to facilitating this program;
- 43.19 (3) a stipend to cover substitute teachers when meetings take place during the school43.20 day;
- 43.21 (4) a waiver for all portfolio and licensure testing fees; and
- 43.22 (5) a portfolio review committee created by the board.
- (b) For applicants seeking an initial license in a world language and culture, the applicant
  must demonstrate meeting the standards of effective practice in Minnesota Rules, part
  8710.2000, and content-specific pedagogical standards in Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4950,
  through the portfolio process.
- 43.27 (c) For applicants seeking a dual license, the applicant must demonstrate meeting the
  43.28 standards of effective practice in Minnesota Rules, part 8710.2000, content-specific
  43.29 pedagogical standards in Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4950, and all standards for the chosen
  43.30 dual license through the portfolio process.

(d) For applicants seeking an additional license in a world language and culture, the
applicant must demonstrate meeting the content-specific pedagogical standards in Minnesota
Rules, part 8710.4950.

44.4 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.70, subdivision 2, is amended
44.5 to read:

Subd. 2. Board grants. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
must make grant application forms available to sites interested in developing, sustaining,
or expanding a mentorship program.

44.9 (b) The following applicants are eligible for a program grant:

44.10 (1) a school district or group of school districts, a school or coalition of schools, or a

44.11 coalition of teachers may apply for a program grant., charter school, or cooperative unit,
44.12 on behalf of its participating schools sites;

- 44.13 (2) a Tribal contract school;
- 44.14 (3) a coalition of teachers; and
- 44.15 (4) a coalition of two or more applicants that are individually eligible for a grant.

44.16 A higher education institution or nonprofit organization may partner with <u>a an eligible</u> grant
44.17 applicant but is not eligible as a sole applicant for grant funds.

(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, in consultation with the
 teacher mentoring task force, must approve or disapprove the applications. To the extent
 possible, the approved applications must reflect effective mentoring, professional

44.21 development, and retention components, and be geographically distributed throughout the

state. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must encourage the selected
sites to consider the use of its assessment procedures.

- 44.24 Sec. 16. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>
- 44.25 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 122A.2451, subdivision 9, is repealed.
- 44.26 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.185, subdivision 4, is repealed.

#### 45.1

#### 45.2

# ARTICLE 4 SPECIAL EDUCATION

45.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 125A.08, is amended to read:

#### 45.4 **125A.08 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**

45.5 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Individualized education programs.</u> (a) At the beginning of each school
45.6 year, each school district shall have in effect, for each child with a disability, an
45.7 individualized education program.

45.8 (b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:

45.9 (1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services which are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team has 45.10 determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the 45.11 extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where 45.12 there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive 45.13 technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may be among 45.14 the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate services, 45.15 instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education 45.16 program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize 45.17 services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. 45.18 Before a school district evaluation team makes a determination of other health disability 45.19 under Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1335, subparts 1 and 2, item A, subitem (1), the evaluation 45.20 team must seek written documentation of the student's medically diagnosed chronic or acute 45.21 health condition signed by a licensed physician or a licensed health care provider acting 45.22 within the scope of the provider's practice. The student's needs and the special education 45.23 instruction and services to be provided must be agreed upon through the development of 45.24 an individualized education program. The program must address the student's need to develop 45.25 skills to live and work as independently as possible within the community. The individualized 45.26 education program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and 45.27 45.28 supports that address behavior needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address the student's needs for transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and 45.29 training, employment, community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In 45.30 developing the program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals 45.31 and related services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of 45.32 the needed transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or 45.33 linkages or both before secondary services are concluded. If the individualized education 45.34

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46.1 program meets the plan components in section 120B.125, the individualized education
46.2 program satisfies the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed;

46.3 (2) children with a disability under age five and their families are provided special
46.4 instruction and services appropriate to the child's level of functioning and needs;

46.5 (3) children with a disability and their parents or guardians are guaranteed procedural
46.6 safeguards and the right to participate in decisions involving identification, assessment
46.7 including assistive technology assessment, and educational placement of children with a
46.8 disability;

46.9 (4) eligibility and needs of children with a disability are determined by an initial
46.10 evaluation or reevaluation, which may be completed using existing data under United States
46.11 Code, title 20, section 33, et seq.;

(5) to the maximum extent appropriate, children with a disability, including those in
public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not
disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with a
disability from the regular educational environment occurs only when and to the extent that
the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use
of supplementary services cannot be achieved satisfactorily;

(6) in accordance with recognized professional standards, testing and evaluation materials,
and procedures used for the purposes of classification and placement of children with a
disability are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory;
and

46.22 (7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known or46.23 not available, or the child is a ward of the state.

46.24 <u>Subd. 2. Paraprofessionals. (c)</u> For all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs 46.25 whose role in part is to provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board 46.26 in each district shall ensure that:

46.27 (1) before or beginning at the time of employment, each paraprofessional must develop
46.28 sufficient knowledge and skills in emergency procedures, building orientation, roles and
46.29 responsibilities, confidentiality, vulnerability, and reportability, among other things, to begin
46.30 meeting the needs, especially disability-specific and behavioral needs, of the students with
46.31 whom the paraprofessional works;

46.32 (2) within five days of beginning to work alone with an individual student with a46.33 disability, the assigned paraprofessional must be either given paid time, or time during the

47.1 school day, to review a student's individualized education program or be briefed on the
47.2 student's specific needs by appropriate staff;

(3) annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to continue
to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with whom the
paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and individual
needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability affects the
student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and implementing follow-up
instructional procedures and activities; and

47.9 (4) a district wide process obligates each paraprofessional to work under the ongoing
47.10 direction of a licensed teacher and, where appropriate and possible, the supervision of a
47.11 school nurse.

47.12 <u>Subd. 3.</u> Functional behavior assessment. (d) A school district may conduct a functional
47.13 behavior assessment as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 3525.0210, subpart 22, as a
47.14 stand-alone evaluation without conducting a comprehensive evaluation of the student in
47.15 accordance with prior written notice provisions in section 125A.091, subdivision 3a. A
47.16 parent or guardian may request that a school district conduct a comprehensive evaluation
47.17 of the parent's or guardian's student.

# 47.18 Subd. 4. Developmental adapted physical education assessment. A school district

47.19 may conduct an assessment for developmental adapted physical education, as defined in

47.20 <u>Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1352, as a stand-alone evaluation without conducting a</u>

47.21 comprehensive evaluation of the student in accordance with prior written notice provisions

47.22 in section 125A.091, subdivision 3a. A parent or guardian may request that a school district

47.23 conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the parent's or guardian's student.

47.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

#### 47.25 Sec. 2. SPECIAL EDUCATION LICENSURE RECIPROCITY WORKING GROUP.

### 47.26 Subdivision 1. Working group established. The Professional Educator Licensing and

- 47.27 Standards Board must establish a working group on special education licensure reciprocity.
- 47.28 Subd. 2. Members. (a) The board must consult with the organizations identified in
- 47.29 paragraph (b) before naming appointed members to the working group.
- 47.30 (b) By July 1, 2024, the board must appoint the following members to the working group:
- 47.31 (1) the executive director of the board or the executive director's designee;
- 47.32 (2) one representative from the board;

48.1	(3) two representatives from Minnesota Administrators for Special Education, consisting	
48.2	of one member from the seven-county metropolitan area and one member from outside the	
48.3	metropolitan area;	
48.4	(4) two representatives from the Minnesota Association of School Administrators,	
48.5	consisting of one member from the seven-county metropolitan area and one member from	
48.6	outside the metropolitan area;	
48.7	(5) two representatives from the Minnesota School Boards Association, consisting of	
48.8	one member from the seven-county metropolitan area and one member from outside the	
48.9	metropolitan area;	
48.10	(6) two representatives from Education Minnesota, consisting of one member from the	
48.11	seven-county metropolitan area and one member from outside the metropolitan area;	
48.12	(7) four licensed special education teachers, consisting of two members from the	
48.13	seven-county metropolitan area and two members from outside the metropolitan area;	
48.14	(8) two representatives from the Minnesota Association of Colleges for Teacher	
48.15	Education;	
48.16	(9) two representatives from alternative teacher preparation programs; and	
48.17	(10) one representative from the Minnesota Association of Charter Schools.	
48.18	Subd. 3. Duties. The working group must meet on a regular basis and review current	
48.19	statutory and rule requirements for persons with a special education license from another	
48.20	state to qualify for a special education license in Minnesota, and make recommendations	
48.21	on statutory or rule changes necessary to streamline requirements for out-of-state applicants.	
48.22	The working group must submit its recommendations to the board for consideration for	
48.23	inclusion in the board's legislative priorities, and by February 1, 2025, must submit a report	
48.24	to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education.	
48.25	Subd. 4. Administrative provisions. (a) The executive director of the board, or the	
48.26	director's designee, must convene the initial meeting of the working group. Upon request	
48.27	of the working group, the board must provide meeting space and administrative services	
48.28	for the group.	
48.29	(b) Members of the working group serve without compensation or payment of expenses.	
48.30	(c) The working group expires February 1, 2025, or upon submission of the report to	
48.31	the legislature required under subdivision 3, whichever is earlier.	
48.32	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.	

49.1	ARTICLE 5
49.2	CHARTER SCHOOLS
49.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
49.4	Subdivision 1. Purposes. The primary purpose of charter mission-driven chartered public
49.5	schools is to improve all pupil the learning and all student, achievement, and success of all
49.6	students. Additional purposes include to The additional purposes of chartered public schools
49.7	are to:
49.8	(1) increase <u>quality</u> learning opportunities for all <u>pupils</u> <u>students</u> ;
49.9	(2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
49.10	(3) measure learning outcomes and create different and innovative forms of measuring
49.11	outcomes;
49.12	(4) establish new forms of accountability for schools; or
49.13	(5) create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity to be
49.14	responsible for the learning program at the school site.
49.15	A chartered public school must identify the purposes it will address in the charter contract
49.16	and document the implementation of those purposes in the school's annual report.
49.17	Documentation of the implementation of those purposes must be a component of the
49.18	authorizer's performance review of the school.
49.19	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.02, is amended to read:
49.20	124E.02 DEFINITIONS.
49.21	(a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings
49.22	given them.
49.23	(b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner
49.24	for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting to
49.25	its review and approval process before chartering a school.
49.26	(c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more
49.27	intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
49.28	(d) "Charter management organization" or "CMO" means any a nonprofit or for-profit
49.29	entity or organization that contracts with a charter school board of directors to provide,
49.30	manage, or oversee operates or manages a charter school or a network of charter schools

50.1	or can control all or substantially all of a school's education program or a school's
50.2	administrative, financial, business, or operational functions.
50.3	(e) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions
50.4	or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
50.5	(f) "Educational management organization" or "EMO" means a nonprofit or for-profit
50.6	entity or organization that provides, manages or oversees operates or manages a charter
50.7	school or a network of charter schools or can control all or substantially all of the a school's
50.8	education program, or the a school's administrative, financial, business, or operational
50.9	functions.
50.10	(g) "Immediate family" means an individual whose a relationship by blood, marriage,
50.11	adoption, or partnership is no more remote than of spouses, parents, grandparents, siblings,
50.12	children, aunts, uncles, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, or first cousin cousins.
50.13	(h) "Market need and demand study" means a study that includes the following for the
50.14	proposed locations of the school or additional site:
50.15	(1) current and projected demographic information;
50.16	(2) student enrollment patterns;
50.17	(3) information on existing schools and types of educational programs currently available;
50.18	(4) characteristics of proposed students and families;
50.19	(5) availability of properly zoned and classified facilities; and
50.20	(6) quantification of existing demand for the school or site.
50.21	(i) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind.
50.22	(j) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested party,
50.23	an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an immediate
50.24	relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party.
50.25	(k) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the same
50.26	meanings.
50.27	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended
	to read:
50.28	to read.
50.29	Subd. 2. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school shall

50.30 meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.

(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standardsand assessments in chapter 120B.

51.3 (c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections
51.4 123B.34 to 123B.39.

51.5 (d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.

(e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under
section 121A.11, subdivision 3.

(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181
governing requirements for employment.

51.10 (g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section51.11 260A.03.

(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review
process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place
students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d).

51.15 The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment 51.16 rights for teachers.

(i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with
section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for
the world's best workforce.

(j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act,
sections 121A.40 to 121A.56 and 121A.575, 121A.60, 121A.61, and 121A.65.

51.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

51.23 Subd. 2. <u>Roles, responsibilities, and requirements for of authorizers. The authorizer</u>
 51.24 <u>must participate in department-approved training.</u> (a) The role of an authorizer is to ensure

51.25 that a school it authorizes has the autonomy granted by statute, fulfills the purposes of a

51.26 chartered public school, and is accountable to the agreed upon terms of the charter school

51.27 <u>contract in order to safeguard quality educational opportunities for students and maintain</u>

- 51.28 public trust and confidence.
- 51.29 (b) An authorizer has the following responsibilities:
- 51.30 (1) to review applications for new schools, determine whether a new school is ready to
- 51.31 open, review applications for grade and site expansions, review applications for change in

52.1	authorizers, and determine whether to approve or deny an application based on the
52.2	authorizer's approved criteria;
52.3	(2) to negotiate and execute the performance charter contracts with the schools it
52.4	authorizes;
52.5	(3) to conduct ongoing monitoring, oversight, and evaluation of the school's academic,
52.6	operational, and financial performance during the term of the charter contract;
52.7	(4) to evaluate the academic, operational, and financial performance of the school as
52.8	defined in the charter contract prior to the end of the contract to determine the renewal,
52.9	nonrenewal, or termination of the contract; and
52.10	(5) to comply with authorizer requirements in chapter 124E.
52.11	(c) An authorizer must document in the authorizer annual report under section 124E.16,
52.12	subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the annual successful completion of training of its staff members
52.13	during the previous year relative to chartering and an authorizer's role and responsibilities.
52.14	(d) An authorizer must participate in department-approved training.
52.15	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
52.16	Subd. 3. Application process. (a) An eligible authorizer organization under this section

52.17 must apply to the commissioner for approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit to the commissioner to charter a school. The application for approval as a charter school 52.18 authorizer must show the applicant's ability to implement the procedures and satisfy the 52.19 52.20 criteria for chartering a school under this chapter. The commissioner must approve or disapprove the application within 45 business days of the deadline for that application 52.21 period. If the commissioner disapproves the application, the commissioner must notify the 52.22 applicant of the specific deficiencies in writing and the applicant then has 20 business days 52.23 to address the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction. After the 20 business days 52.24 expire, the commissioner has 15 business days to make a final decision to approve or 52.25 disapprove the application. Failing to address the deficiencies to the commissioner's 52.26 satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to be an authorizer. The commissioner, in 52.27 establishing criteria to approve an authorizer, consistent with subdivision 4, must consider 52.28 the applicant's: 52.29

52.30 (1) infrastructure and capacity to serve as an authorizer;

52.31 (2) application criteria and process;

52.32 (3) contracting process;

53.1 (4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and

53.2 (5) renewal criteria and processes.

(b) A disapproved applicant under this section may resubmit an application during afuture application period.

53.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

53.6 Subd. 5. **Review by commissioner.** (a) The commissioner shall review an authorizer's 53.7 performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the commissioner, subject 53.8 to paragraphs (b) and (c), and may review an authorizer's performance more frequently at 53.9 the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a charter school <u>operator chief</u> 53.10 <u>administrator</u>, charter school board <u>member of directors</u>, or other interested party. The 53.11 commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the 53.12 authorizer and the schools authorized by the authorizer.

53.13 (b) Consistent with this subdivision, the commissioner must:

- 53.14 (1) use criteria appropriate to the authorizer and the schools it charters to review the
   53.15 authorizer's performance; and
- 53.16 (2) consult with authorizers, charter school operators, and other charter school

53.17 stakeholders in developing review criteria under this paragraph.

53.18 (c) The commissioner's form must use existing department data on the authorizer to

53.19 minimize duplicate reporting to the extent practicable. When reviewing an authorizer's

53.20 performance under this subdivision, the commissioner must not:

53.21 (1) fail to credit;

53.22 (2) withhold points; or

53.23 (3) otherwise penalize an authorizer for failing to charter additional schools or for the
53.24 absence of complaints against the authorizer's current portfolio of charter schools.

- (1) develop the criteria and process of the performance review system in consultation
   with authorizers, school administrators, charter school boards of directors, and other charter
- 53.27 school stakeholders;
- 53.28 (2) publish the authorizer performance review criteria and process at least 12 months
- 53.29 before any change or process takes effect, except for changes required to take effect earlier
- 53.30 in accordance with state or federal law;

54.1	(3) evaluate the authorizer's performance on adherence and implementation of the
54.2	authorizer's policies, procedures, and processes that are subject to section 124E.05,
54.3	subdivision 2, paragraph (b);
54.4	(4) solicit feedback from the authorizer, charter school administrators, and charter school
54.5	boards of directors; and
54.6	(5) use existing department data on the authorizer to minimize duplicate reporting to the
54.7	extent practicable.
54.8	(c) Consistent with this subdivision the commissioner must not penalize in any way an
54.9	authorizer for not chartering additional schools or for the absence of complaints against an
54.10	authorizer or an authorizer's portfolio of schools.
54.11	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.06, subdivision 1, is amended
54.12	to read:
54.13	Subdivision 1. Individuals eligible to organize. (a) An authorizer, after receiving an
54.14	application from a charter school developer, may charter either a licensed teacher under
54.15	section 122A.18, subdivision 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more licensed
54.16	teachers under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the
54.17	commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit under subdivision 4.
54.18	(b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter
54.19	school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This
54.20	application must include:
54.21	(1) the proposed school's:
54.22	(i) mission and vision statements;
54.23	(ii) purposes and goals;
54.24	(iii) educational program design and how the program will improve student learning,
54.25	success, and achievement;
54.26	(iv) plan to address the social and emotional learning needs of students and student
54.27	support services;
54.28	(v) plan to provide special education management and services;
54.29	(vi) plan for staffing the school with appropriately qualified and licensed personnel;
54.30	(vii) financial plan;
54.31	(viii) governance and management structure and plan;

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55.1 (ix) market need and demand study; and

- (x) plan for ongoing outreach and dissemination of information about the school's
  offerings and enrollment procedure to families that reflect the diversity of Minnesota's
- 55.4 population and targeted groups under section 124E.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);
- (2) the school developer's experience and background, including criminal history andbankruptcy background checks; and
- 55.7 (3) any other information the authorizer requests; and.
- 55.8 (4) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
- 55.9 (c) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school developer
- <sup>55.10</sup> under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (e),
- and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit
- submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does not comply with
- subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.
- 55.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.06, subdivision 4, is amended55.15 to read:
- 55.16 Subd. 4. **Authorizer's affidavit; approval process.** (a) Before an operator may establish 55.17 and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its 55.18 intent to charter a school. An authorizer must file a separate affidavit for each school it 55.19 intends to charter. An authorizer must file an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of 55.20 the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state<del>:</del>
- 55.21 (1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school, including
  55.22 a market need and demand study; and.
- 55.23 (2) how the authorizer intends to oversee:
- 55.24 (i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school; and
- (ii) compliance with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the
   charter school board of directors under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.
- (b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. If the authorizer

- does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, the commissioner's
  disapproval is final. An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is
  precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.
- 56.4 (c) The grades and number of primary enrollment sites in an approved affidavit may
   56.5 only be modified under subdivision 5.
- 56.6 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.06, subdivision 5, is amended
  56.7 to read:

56.8 Subd. 5. Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school may apply to the authorizer to 56.9 amend the school charter to add grades or primary enrollment sites beyond those defined 56.10 in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. After approving the school's 56.11 application, the authorizer shall submit a supplemental affidavit in the form and manner 56.12 prescribed by the commissioner. The authorizer must file a supplemental affidavit to the 56.13 commissioner by October 1 to be eligible to add grades or sites in the next school year. The 56.14 supplemental affidavit must document to the authorizer's satisfaction:

(1) the need for the additional grades or sites with supporting long-range enrollment
 projections for site expansion, a market need and demand study with long-range enrollment
 projections;

(2) a longitudinal record of student academic performance and growth on statewide
assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments that measure longitudinal
student performance and growth approved by the charter school's board of directors and
agreed upon with the authorizer for grade expansion, the need for the additional grades with
supporting long-range enrollment projections;

(3) a history of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the
school's finances a longitudinal record of at least the three most recent years of student
academic proficiency and growth on statewide assessments under chapter 120B or on other
academic assessments that measure at least the three most recent years of longitudinal
student proficiency and growth approved by the charter school's board of directors and
agreed upon with the authorizer;

56.29 (4) board capacity to administer and manage the additional grades or sites at least three
56.30 years of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the school's
56.31 finances; and

56.32 (5) for site expansion, a market need and demand study board capacity to administer
56.33 and manage the additional grades or sites.

(b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 57.1 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any 57.2 deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to 57.3 address any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit to the commissioner's satisfaction. 57.4 The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or final disapproval within 57.5 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. 57.6 The school may not add grades or sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental 57.7 57.8 affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final.

57.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.07, is amended to read:

57.10

## 124E.07 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Subdivision 1. Initial board of directors. Before entering into a contract or other 57.11 agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, the operators authorized 57.12 to organize and operate a school must establish a board of directors composed of at least 57.13 five members who are not related parties. The initial board members must not be related 57.14 parties. The initial board continues to serve until a timely election for members of the 57.15 ongoing charter school board of directors is held according to the school's articles and 57.16 bylaws under subdivision 4. The initial board of directors and school developers must 57.17 comply with the training requirements in subdivision 7 upon the incorporation of the school. 57.18

57.19 Subd. 2. Ongoing board of directors. The ongoing board must be elected before the school completes its third year of operation. The initial board must begin the transition to 57.20 the ongoing board structure by the end of the first year of operation and complete the 57.21 transition by the end of the second year of operation. The terms of board members shall 57.22 begin on July 1. Terms shall be no less than two years. The bylaws shall set the number of 57.23 terms an individual may serve on the board and as an officer of the board. Board elections 57.24 must be held during the school year but may not be conducted on days when the school is 57.25 closed. 57.26

Subd. 3. Membership criteria. (a) The ongoing charter school board of directors shall 57.27 have at least five nonrelated members and include:. The board members must not be related 57.28 parties. The ongoing board must include: (1) at least one licensed teacher who is employed 57.29 as a teacher at the school or provides instruction under contract between the charter school 57.30 and a cooperative; (2) at least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter 57.31 school who is not an employee of the charter school; and (3) at least one interested 57.32 community member who resides in Minnesota, is not employed by the charter school, and 57.33 does not have a child enrolled in the school. A community member serving on the board 57.34

- must reside in Minnesota, must not have a child enrolled in the school, and must not be an 58.1 employee of the charter school. 58.2 (b) To serve as a licensed teacher on a charter school board, an individual must: 58.3 (1) be employed by the school or provide at least 720 hours of service under a contract 58.4 58.5 between the charter school and a teacher cooperative; (2) be a qualified teacher as defined under section 122A.16, either serving as a teacher 58.6 of record in a field in which the individual has a field license, or providing services to 58.7 students the individual is licensed to provide; and 58.8 (3) not serve in an administrative or supervisory capacity for more than 240 hours in a 58.9 school calendar year. 58.10 (c) The board structure must be defined in the bylaws. The board structure may include 58.11 (1) be a majority of teachers under this paragraph or (b), (2) be a majority of parents or, (3) 58.12 be a majority of community members, or it may (4) have no clear majority. 58.13 58.14 (d) The chief financial officer and the chief administrator may only serve as an ex-officio nonvoting board members member. No charter school employees shall serve on the board 58.15 other than teachers under elause (1) paragraph (b). Contractors providing facilities, goods, 58.16 or services to a charter school shall not serve on the board of directors of the charter school. 58.17 (b) (e) A contractor providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school must not 58.18 serve on the board of directors. In addition, an individual is prohibited from serving as a 58.19 member of the charter school board of directors if: (1) the individual, an immediate family 58.20 member, or the individual's partner is a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or 58.21 nonprofit entity or independent contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly 58.22 or indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities; or (2) an immediate family 58.23 member is an employee of the school. An individual may serve as a member of the board 58.24 of directors if no conflict of interest exists under this paragraph, consistent with this section. 58.25 (c) (f) A violation of paragraph (b) (e) renders a contract voidable at the option of the 58.26 commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter school board 58.27 of directors who violates paragraph (b) (e) is individually liable to the charter school for 58.28 any damage caused by the violation. 58.29 (d) (g) Any employee, agent, contractor, or board member of the authorizer who 58.30 participates in initially reviewing, approving, overseeing, evaluating, renewing, or not 58.31
- renewing the charter school is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a schoolchartered by that authorizer.

- 59.1 (h) An individual is prohibited from serving on more than one charter school board at
   59.2 the same time in either an elected or ex-officio capacity.
- 59.3 Subd. 4. **Board structure.** Board bylaws shall outline the process and procedures for 59.4 changing the board's governance structure, consistent with chapter 317A. A board may 59.5 change its governance structure only:
- (1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and a majority vote of the licensed teachers
   employed by the school as teachers, including licensed teachers providing instruction under
   a contract between the school and a cooperative; and
- 59.9 (2) by a majority vote of the licensed teachers employed by the school as teachers who
- 59.10 provide instruction to students, including licensed teachers providing instruction under a
- 59.11 <u>contract between the school and a cooperative; and</u>
- 59.12 (2) (3) with the authorizer's approval.
- Any change in board governance structure must conform with the board compositionestablished under this section.
- Subd. 5. Eligible voters Board elections. (a) Staff members employed at the school,
  including teachers providing instruction under a contract with a cooperative, members of
  the board of directors, and all parents or legal guardians of children enrolled in the school
  are the voters eligible to elect the members of the school's board of directors. A charter
  school must notify eligible voters of the school board election dates at least 30 days before
  the election.
- 59.21 (b) The board of directors must establish and publish election policies and procedures
  59.22 on the school's website.
- 59.23 (c) The board of directors must notify eligible voters of the school board election dates
   59.24 and voting procedures at least 30 calendar days before the election and post this information
   59.25 on the school's website.
- 59.26 (d) The board of directors must notify eligible voters of the candidates' names,
- 59.27 biographies, and candidate statements at least ten calendar days before the election and post
  59.28 this information on the school's website.
- 59.29 Subd. 6. **Duties.** (a) The board of directors also shall decide and is responsible for <u>all</u> 59.30 <u>decision making on policy matters related to operating the school, including budgeting,</u> 59.31 curriculum programming, personnel, and operating procedures. The board shall adopt a 59.32 <u>nepotism policy</u>. The board <u>shall must</u> adopt personnel evaluation policies and practices 59.33 that, at a minimum:

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(1) carry out the school's mission and goals; 60.1 (2) evaluate how charter contract goals and commitments are executed; 60.2 (3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and student 60.3 engagement and connection goals; 60.4 (4) establish a teacher evaluation process under section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph 60.5 (h); and60.6 60.7 (5) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities. (b) The board must adopt a nepotism policy that prohibits the employment of immediate 60.8 60.9 family members of a board member, a school employee, or a teacher who provides instruction under a contract between the charter school and a cooperative. The board may waive this 60.10 policy if: (1) the position is publicly posted for 20 business days; and (2) a two-thirds 60.11 majority of the remaining board of directors who are not immediate family members of an 60.12 applicant vote to approve the hiring. A board member, school employee, or teacher under 60.13 contract with a cooperative must not be involved in an interview, selection process, hiring, 60.14 supervision, or evaluation of an employee who is an immediate family member. 60.15 Subd. 7. Training. Every charter school board member shall attend annual training 60.16 throughout the member's term. All new board members shall attend initial training on the 60.17 board's role and responsibilities, employment policies and practices, and financial 60.18 management. A new board member who does not begin the required initial training within 60.19 60.20 six months after being seated and complete that training within 12 months after being seated is automatically ineligible to continue to serve as a board member. The school shall include 60.21 in its annual report the training each board member attended during the previous year. 60.22 (a) Every charter school board member and nonvoting ex-officio member who is a charter 60.23 school director or chief administrator must attend board training. 60.24 (b) Prior to beginning their term, a new board member must complete training on a 60.25 charter school board's role and responsibilities, open meeting law, and data practices law. 60.26 60.27 An ex-officio member, who is a charter school director or chief administrator, must complete this training within three months of starting employment at the school. 60.28 (c) A new board member must complete training on employment policies and practices 60.29 under chapter 181; public school funding and financial management; and the board's roles 60.30 and responsibilities regarding student success, achievement, and performance within 12 60.31 months of being seated on the board or the individual is automatically ineligible to continue 60.32 to serve as a board member. A board member who does not complete training within the 60.33

61.1	12-month period is ineligible to be elected or appointed to a charter school board for a period	
61.2	of 18 months.	
61.3	(d) Every charter school board member must complete annual training throughout the	
61.4	member's term based on an annual assessment of the training needs of individual members	
61.5	and the full board. Ongoing training includes but is not limited to budgeting, financial	
61.6	management, recruiting and hiring a charter school director or chief administrator, evaluating	
61.7	a charter school director or chief administrator, governance-management relationships,	
61.8	student support services, student discipline, state standards, cultural diversity, succession	
61.9	planning, strategic planning, program oversight and evaluation, compensation systems,	
61.10	human resources policies, effective parent and community relationships, authorizer contract	
61.11	and relationships, charter school law, legal liability, board recruitment and elections, board	
61.12	meetings and operations, policy development and review, and school health and safety.	
61.13	(e) The organization or person providing training under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) must	
61.14	certify the individual's completion of the training provided.	
61.15	(f) The charter school is responsible for covering the costs related to board training. The	
61.16		
61.17	during the previous year.	
61.18	(g) The board must ensure that an annual assessment of the board's performance is	
61.19	conducted and the results are reported in the school's annual report.	
61.20	Subd. 8. Meetings and information. (a) Board of director meetings must comply with	
61.21	chapter 13D governing open meetings.	
61.22	(b) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official website: (1) the	
61.23	meeting minutes of the board of directors and of members and committees having	
61.24	board-delegated authority, within 30 days following the earlier of the date of board approval	
61.25	or the next regularly scheduled meeting, and for at least 365 days from the date of publication;	
61.26	(2) directory information for the board of directors and for the members of committees	
61.27	having board-delegated authority; and (3) identifying and contact information for the school's	
61.28	authorizer.	
61.29	(c) A charter school must include identifying and contact information for the school's	
61.30	authorizer in other school materials it makes available to the public.	
61.31	1.31 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:	
61.32	Subd. 2. Limits on charter school agreements. (a) A school must disclose to the	
61.33	commissioner any potential contract, lease, or purchase of service from an its authorizer or	

a board member, employee, contractor, volunteer, or agent of its authorizer. The contract, 62.1 lease, or purchase must be accepted through an open bidding process and be separate from 62.2 62.3 the charter contract. The school must document the open bidding process. An authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide management and financial services to a school it 62.4 authorizes, unless the school documents receiving at least two competitive bids. 62.5

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a charter school may enter into a contract for legal 62.6 services without opening a bidding process. The school must disclose the contract to the 62.7 commissioner in accordance with paragraph (a). 62.8

(b) (c) An authorizer must not condition granting or renewing a charter on: 62.9

(1) the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services from the 62.10 authorizer; or 62.11

(2) the bargaining unit status of school employees. 62.12

62.13 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) The 62.14 62.15 duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the contract according to subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The authorizer may or may not renew a contract 62.16 at the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may unilaterally 62.17 terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in paragraph (b). 62.18 At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, the authorizer shall 62.19 notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The 62.20 notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable detail and describe the 62.21 informal hearing process, consistent with this paragraph. The charter school's board of 62.22 directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the authorizer within 15 business 62.23 days after receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination of the contract. Failure by the board 62.24 62.25 of directors to make a written request for an informal hearing within the 15-business-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed action. Upon receiving a timely 62.26 written request for a hearing, the authorizer shall give ten business days' notice to the charter 62.27 school's board of directors of the hearing date. The hearing must be recorded by audio 62.28 recording, video recording, or a court reporter. The authorizer must preserve the recording 62.29 62.30 for three years and make the recording available to the public. The authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer shall take final action to renew 62.31 or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days before the proposed date for terminating 62.32 the contract or the end date of the contract. 62.33

- 63.1 (b) An authorizer may terminate or not renew a contract upon any of the following63.2 grounds:
- 63.3 (1) failure to demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all students, including
  63.4 the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;
- 63.5 (2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
- 63.6 (3) violations of law; or
- 63.7 (4) other good cause shown.
- 63.8 If the authorizer terminates or does not renew a contract under this paragraph, the school
  63.9 must be dissolved according to the applicable provisions of chapter 317A.
- (c) The commissioner, after providing reasonable notice to the board of directors of a
  charter school and the existing authorizer, and after providing an opportunity for a public
  hearing, may terminate the existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school
  board if the charter school has a history of:
- 63.14 (1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements, consistent with state law;
- 63.15 (2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal63.16 management; or
- 63.17 (3) repeated or major violations of the law.
- 63.18 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 63.19 Subd. 5. **Mutual nonrenewal.** If the authorizer and the <del>charter school</del> board of directors 63.20 <u>of a charter school serving enrolled students</u> mutually agree not to renew the contract, or if 63.21 the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer 63.22 for a reason unrelated to any cause under subdivision 4, a change in authorizers is allowed. 63.23 The authorizer and the school board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their 63.24 intent to the commissioner to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party 63.25 to the existing contract must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational,
- and student performance status of the school, including unmet contract outcomes and other
  outstanding contractual obligations. The charter contract between the proposed authorizer
  and the school must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from
- 63.29 the previous contract. The proposed authorizer must submit the proposed contract at least
- 63.30 105 business days before the end of the existing charter contract. The commissioner has 30
- 63.31 business days to review and make a determination on the change in authorizer. The proposed
- authorizer and the school have 15 business days to respond to the determination and address

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any issues identified by the commissioner. The commissioner must make a final

64.2 determination no later than 45 business days before the end of the current charter contract.

64.3 If the commissioner does not approve a change in authorizer, the school and the current

64.4 authorizer may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a new contract. If the

64.5 commissioner does not approve a change in authorizer and the current authorizer and the

64.6 school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, the school must be dissolved

64.7 according to applicable law and the terms of the contract.

64.8 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.11, is amended to read:

## 64.9 **124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.**

(a) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established
under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may limit admission to:

64.12 (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;

64.13 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under
64.14 section 124D.68; or

64.15 (3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when the64.16 majority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations.

(b) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established
under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), must enroll an eligible pupil who
submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a
program, class, grade level, or building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The
charter school must develop and publish, including on its website, a lottery policy and
process that it must use when accepting pupils by lot.

(c) Admission to a charter school must be free to any eligible pupil who resides within 64.23 the state. A charter school must give enrollment preference to a Minnesota resident pupil 64.24 over pupils that do not reside in Minnesota. A charter school must require a pupil who does 64.25 not reside in Minnesota to annually apply to enroll in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (f). 64.26 A charter school must give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil and to a 64.27 foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children of the 64.28 school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot. A staff member is eligible for an enrollment 64.29 preference for the staff member's child if the individual is expected to perform work for the 64.30 school for at least 480 hours in a school calendar year. A charter school that is located in 64.31 Duluth township in St. Louis County and admits students in kindergarten through grade 6 64.32

must give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the schooland to the siblings of enrolled children.

(d) A person may not be admitted to a charter school: (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless 65.3 the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school 65.4 year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade student, unless 65.5 the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school 65.6 year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed kindergarten; except 65.7 65.8 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) 65.9 and (c). 65.10

(e) Except as permitted in paragraphs (d) and (i), 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 <u>or any agent of the school must not distribute any services or</u>
goods, <u>payments</u>, <u>or other incentives</u> of value to students, parents, or guardians as an
inducement, term, or condition of enrolling a student in a charter school.

(g) Once a student who resides in Minnesota is enrolled in the school in kindergarten
through grade 12, or in the school's free preschool or prekindergarten program under section
124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), the student is considered enrolled in the school until
the student formally withdraws, the school receives a request for the transfer of educational
records from another school, the school receives a written election by the parent or legal
guardian of the student withdrawing the student, or the student 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).

(i) A charter school serving at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for
special education services and have a primary disability of deaf, deafblind, or hard-of-hearing
may give enrollment preference to students who are eligible for special education services

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and have a primary disability of deaf, deafblind, or hard-of-hearing. The charter school may
 not limit admission based on the student's eligibility for additional special education services.

66.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.12, subdivision 1, is amended
66.4 to read:

Subdivision 1. Teachers. A charter school, excluding its preschool or prekindergarten 66.5 program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, must employ or contract with 66.6 necessary teachers, as defined by section 122A.06, subdivision 2, or contract with a 66.7 cooperative formed under chapter 308A to provide necessary teachers, who hold valid 66.8 licenses to perform the particular service for which they are employed in the school. A 66.9 charter school may not contract with a CMO or EMO to provide necessary teachers. A 66.10 charter school's preschool or prekindergarten program must employ or contract with teachers 66.11 knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English 66.12 language programs, and instruction established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3. The 66.13 66.14 commissioner may reduce the charter school's state aid under section 127A.43 if the school employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the Professional Educator 66.15 Licensing and Standards Board. The school may employ necessary employees who are not 66.16 required to hold teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract 66.17 for other services. The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The 66.18 66.19 charter school board is subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering employment to a prospective employee, a charter school must give that employee a written 66.20 description of the terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies. 66.21

66.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Administrators. (a) A person, without holding a valid administrator's license, 66.23 may perform administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties. The board of 66.24 66.25 directors shall establish qualifications for all persons who hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. The qualifications shall cover at least: instruction and 66.26 assessment; human resource and personnel management; financial management; legal and 66.27 compliance management; effective communication; and board, authorizer, and community 66.28 relationships. The board of directors shall use those qualifications as the basis for job 66.29 66.30 descriptions, hiring, and performance evaluations of those who hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. 66.31

(b) The board of directors and an individual who does not hold a valid administrative
 license and who serves in an administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership position

- shall develop a professional development plan. The school's annual report must include 67.1 public personnel information documenting the professional development plan. 67.2 67.3 (a) A charter school board of directors must establish qualifications for all persons who hold administrative, academic supervision, or instructional leadership positions. The 67.4 67.5 qualifications must include a requirement that a person hold a minimum of a four-year degree from an accredited institution or equivalent experience. Other qualifications for these 67.6 positions shall include, as appropriate for the specific position: instruction and assessment, 67.7 67.8 curriculum design, human resource and personnel management, professional ethics, child development, financial management, legal and compliance management, special education 67.9 oversight, contract management, effective communication, cultural competency, board and 67.10 authorizer relationships, parent relationships, and community partnerships. A charter school 67.11 board of directors must use those qualifications as the basis for the job description, hiring, 67.12 and performance evaluation of the charter school director or chief administrator. The charter 67.13 school director or chief administrator must use those qualifications as the basis for the job 67.14 descriptions, hiring, and performance reviews for the administrative staff, academic program 67.15 supervisors, and instructional leaders who report to the charter school director or chief 67.16 administrator. 67.17 (b) A person who does not hold a valid administrator's license may perform 67.18 administrative, academic supervision, or instructional leadership duties. A person without 67.19 a valid administrator's license serving as a charter school director or chief administrator 67.20 must complete a minimum of 25 hours annually of competency-based training corresponding 67.21 to the individual's annual professional development needs and plan approved by the charter 67.22 school board of directors. Training includes but is not limited to: instruction and curriculum; 67.23 state standards; teacher and staff hiring, development, support, and evaluation; 67.24 social-emotional learning; data collection and usage; assessment methodologies; use of 67.25 technology for learning and management; charter school law and requirements; code of 67.26 professional ethics; financial management and state accounting requirements; grant 67.27 management; legal and compliance management; special education management; health 67.28 67.29 and safety laws; restorative justice; cultural competencies; effective communication; parent relationships; board and management relationships; community partnerships; charter contract 67.30 and authorizer relationships; and public accountability. 67.31
  - 67.32 (c) A person serving as a charter school director or chief administrator with a valid
    67.33 administrator's license must complete a minimum of ten hours of competency-based training
    67.34 during the first year of employment on the following: charter school law and requirements,
    67.35 board and management relationships, and charter contract and authorizer relationships.

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68.1	(d) The training a person must complete under paragraphs (b) and (c) may not be
68.2	self-instructional. The organization or instructor providing the training must certify
68.3	completion of the training. The person must submit the certification of completion of training
68.4	to the charter school board of directors and certifications must be maintained in the personnel
68.5	file. Completing required training must be a component of annual performance evaluations.
68.6	(e) All professional development training completed by the charter school director or
68.7	chief administrator in the previous academic year must be documented in the charter school's
68.8	annual report.
68.9	(f) No charter school administrator may serve as a paid administrator or consultant with
68.10	another charter school without the knowledge and a two-thirds vote of approval of the boards
68.11	of directors of the charter schools involved in such an arrangement. The boards of directors
68.12	involved in such arrangements must send notice of this arrangement to authorizers upon
68.13	approval by the boards.
68.14	(g) No charter school administrator may serve on the board of directors of another charter
68.15	school.
68.16	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.14, is amended to read:
68.17	124E.14 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.
68.17 68.18	<b>124E.14 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.</b> (a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school
68.18	(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school
68.18 68.19	(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest
68.18 68.19 68.20	(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when:
<ul><li>68.18</li><li>68.19</li><li>68.20</li><li>68.21</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when:</li> <li>(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>68.18</li> <li>68.19</li> <li>68.20</li> <li>68.21</li> <li>68.22</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when:</li> <li>(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>68.18</li> <li>68.19</li> <li>68.20</li> <li>68.21</li> <li>68.22</li> <li>68.23</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when:</li> <li>(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>68.18</li> <li>68.19</li> <li>68.20</li> <li>68.21</li> <li>68.22</li> <li>68.23</li> <li>68.24</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when:</li> <li>(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or</li> <li>(4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses (1) to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>68.18</li> <li>68.19</li> <li>68.20</li> <li>68.21</li> <li>68.22</li> <li>68.23</li> <li>68.24</li> <li>68.25</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when:</li> <li>(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or</li> <li>(4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses (1) to (3),</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>68.18</li> <li>68.19</li> <li>68.20</li> <li>68.21</li> <li>68.22</li> <li>68.23</li> <li>68.24</li> <li>68.25</li> <li>68.26</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when: <ul> <li>(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or</li> <li>(4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses (1) to (3),</li> </ul> </li> <li>has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting. A</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>68.18</li> <li>68.19</li> <li>68.20</li> <li>68.21</li> <li>68.22</li> <li>68.23</li> <li>68.24</li> <li>68.25</li> <li>68.26</li> <li>68.26</li> <li>68.27</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when: <ul> <li>(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or</li> <li>(4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses (1) to (3),</li> </ul> </li> <li>has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting. A violation of this prohibition renders the contract void.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>68.18</li> <li>68.19</li> <li>68.20</li> <li>68.21</li> <li>68.22</li> <li>68.23</li> <li>68.24</li> <li>68.25</li> <li>68.26</li> <li>68.27</li> <li>68.28</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when: <ul> <li>(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or</li> <li>(4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses (1) to (3),</li> </ul> </li> <li>has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting. A violation of this prohibition renders the contract void.</li> <li>(b) The conflict of interest provisions under this section do not apply to compensation</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>68.18</li> <li>68.19</li> <li>68.20</li> <li>68.21</li> <li>68.22</li> <li>68.23</li> <li>68.24</li> <li>68.25</li> <li>68.26</li> <li>68.27</li> <li>68.28</li> <li>68.29</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when: <ul> <li>(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;</li> <li>(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or</li> <li>(4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses (1) to (3),</li> </ul> </li> <li>has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting. A violation of this prohibition renders the contract void.</li> <li>(b) The conflict of interest provisions under this section do not apply to compensation paid to a teacher employed as a teacher by the charter school or a teacher who provides</li> </ul>

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- 69.1 (c) A charter school board member, employee, or officer is a local official for purposes
  69.2 of section 471.895 with regard to receipt of gifts as defined under section 10A.071,
  69.3 subdivision 1, paragraph (b). A board member, employee, or officer must not receive
  69.4 compensation from a group health insurance provider.
- 69.5 (d) No charter school employee or board member may serve on the board or
  69.6 decision-making committee of the school's authorizer. An employee or school board member
  69.7 must disclose to the school's board of directors any paid compensation they receive from
  69.8 the school's authorizer.

69.9 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.16, subdivision 1, is amended69.10 to read:

69.11 Subdivision 1. Audit report. (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this 69.12 subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental 69.13 auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing 69.14 auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 69.15 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06 governing government property 69.16 and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425 governing 69.17 municipal contracting. The audit must comply with the requirements of sections 123B.75 69.18 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except when the commissioner and authorizer 69.19 approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner, 69.20 state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance 69.21 audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must 69.22 submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4. 69.23

(b) The charter school must submit an audit report to the commissioner and its authorizerannually by December 31.

(c) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, must
include with the report, as supplemental information: (1) a copy of a new management
agreement or an amendment to a current agreement with a CMO or EMO signed during the
audit year; and (2) a copy of a service agreement or contract with a company or individual
totaling over five percent of the audited expenditures for the most recent audit year. The
agreements must detail the terms of the agreement, including the services provided and the
annual costs for those services.

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(e) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting
systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to the
commissioner explaining how the charter school will resolve that material weakness. An
auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to
make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and
authorizer upon request.

70.10 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.17, is amended to read:

## 70.11 **124E.17 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.**

Subdivision 1. Charter school information. (a) Charter schools must disseminate 70.12 information about how to use the charter school offerings to targeted groups, among others. 70.13 Targeted groups include low-income families and communities, students of color, and 70.14 students who are at risk of academic failure. the school's offerings and enrollment procedures 70.15 to families that reflect the diversity of Minnesota's population and targeted groups. Targeted 70.16 groups include low-income families and communities, students of color, students at risk of 70.17 academic failure, and students underrepresented in the school's student body relative to 70.18 Minnesota's population. The school must document its dissemination activities in the school's 70.19 70.20 annual report. The school's dissemination activities must be a component of the authorizer's performance review of the school. 70.21

(b) Authorizers and the commissioner must disseminate information to the public on
how to form and operate a charter school. Authorizers, operators, and the commissioner
also may disseminate information to interested stakeholders about the successful best
practices in teaching and learning demonstrated by charter schools.

Subd. 2. Financial information. (a) Upon request of an individual, the charter school
must make available in a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations and
transactions affecting the school's income, surplus, and deficit during the last annual
accounting period; and a balance sheet summarizing assets and liabilities on the closing
date of the accounting period. A charter school also must include that same information
about its authorizer in other school materials that it makes available to the public.

(b) Upon request of an individual, an authorizer must make available in a timely fashion
 financial statements showing all operations and transactions affecting the authorizer's income,

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71.1	surplus, and deficit during the last an	nual accounting period	l, and a balance shee	et summarizing
71.2	assets and liabilities on the closing	date of the accounting	period.	
,		<u></u>		
71.3	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022	, section 124E.26, is a	mended to read:	
71.4	124E.26 USE OF STATE MO	NEY.		
71.5	Subdivision 1. Purchasing bui	ldings. A charter scho	ol may not use stat	e money to
71.6	purchase land or buildings. The cha	arter school may own	land and buildings	if obtained
71.7	through nonstate sources.			
71.8	Subd. 2. Procurement policy r	equired. Prior to the o	expenditure of any	state funds, a
71.9	charter school must adopt a procure	ement policy consister	nt with subdivision	4.
71.10	Subd. 3. All purchases. All pur	chases using state fun	ds must be made co	onsistent with
71.11	the procurement policy adopted un	der subdivision 2.		
71.12	Subd. 4. Required policy com	oonents. A charter sch	nool procurement p	olicy must at a
71.13	minimum include:			
71.14	(1) conflict of interest provision	as consistent with sect	ion 124E.14;	
71.15	(2) thresholds for purchases by	employees without bo	oard approval;	
71.16	(3) a requirement to use a comp	etitive bidding proces	s for a purchase tha	t is \$25,000 or
71.17	more; and			
71.18	(4) a prohibition on breaking up	a procurement into s	maller components	to avoid the
71.19	thresholds established in clauses (2	) and (3).		
71.20	Subd. 5. <b>Reduction in aid.</b> If a	charter school makes	a purchase without	a procurement
71.21	policy adopted by the school's board	l or makes a purchase i	not in conformity w	ith the school's
71.22	procurement policy, the commission	er may reduce that cha	rter school's state ai	d in an amount
71.23	equal to the purchase.			
71.24	Subd. 6. <b>Property, financial in</b>	vestments, and contra	acting. A charter sc	hool is subject
71.25	to and must comply with sections 1	5.054 and 118A.01 to	118A.06 governin	g government

- property and financial investments and sections 471.38, 471.391, 471.392, and 471.425 71.26
- governing municipal contracting. 71.27

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	72.1
Ν	72.2
Section 1. Minnesota Statut	72.3
amended to read:	72.4
Subd. 2a. Federal child a	72.5
service program; criteria an	72.6
website eligibility criteria and	72.7
in applying to the commission	72.8
the federal child and adult can	72.9
The posted criteria and inform	72.10
(1) the criteria the commis	72.11
how an applicant demonstrate	72.12
criteria;	72.13
(2) the commissioner's pro	72.14
application is approved or disa	72.15
the commissioner provides to	72.16
(3) any appeal or other rec	72.17
(b) The commissioner mus	72.18
An organization applying to b	72.19
organization for the federal cl	72.20
food service program must pr	72.21
Documentation must include:	72.22
(1) evidence that the organ	72.23
one tax return;	72.24
(2) the most recent tax ret	72.25
and financial statements;	72.26
(3) a profit and loss staten	72.27
(4) evidence that at least te	72.28
sources other than the United	72.29
that the organization has addi	72.30

# **ARTICLE 6**

#### UTRITION AND LIBRARIES

tes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.111, subdivision 2a, is

nd adult care food program and federal summer food d notice. (a) The commissioner must post on the department's application information for nonprofit organizations interested ner for approval as a multisite sponsoring organization under re food program and federal summer food service program.

nation must inform interested nonprofit organizations about:

sioner uses to approve or disapprove an application, including es financial viability for the Minnesota program, among other

ocess and time line for notifying an applicant when its pproved and, if the application is disapproved, the explanation the applicant; and

course available to a disapproved applicant.

t evaluate financial eligibility as part of the application process. be a prospective sponsor nonprofit multisite sponsoring hild and adult care food eare program or the federal summer ovide documentation of financial viability as an organization.

nization has operated for at least one year and has filed at least

urn submitted by the organization and corresponding forms

nent and balance sheet or similar financial information; and

en percent of the organization's operating revenue comes from States Department of Agriculture child nutrition program and tional funds or a performance bond available to cover at least one month of reimbursement claims. 72.31

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 72.32

73.1	Sec. 2. [134.205] METROPOLITAN LIBRARY SERVICE AGENCY.
73.2	Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 3530.1000, item A, beginning April 1, 2024,
73.3	the Metropolitan Library Service Agency may employ an executive director who does not
73.4	hold a master's degree in library science.
73.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
73.6	ARTICLE 7
73.7	HEALTH AND SAFETY
73.8	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.21, is amended to read:
73.9	120B.21 MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION.
73.10	(a) School districts and charter schools are encouraged to provide mental health instruction
73.11	for students in grades 4 through 12 aligned with local health standards and integrated into
73.12	existing programs, curriculum, or the general school environment of a district or charter
73.13	school. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human services,
73.14	commissioner of health, and mental health organizations, must, by July 1, 2020, and July
73.15	1 of each even-numbered year thereafter, provide districts and charter schools with resources
73.16	gathered by Minnesota mental health advocates, including:
73.17	(1) age-appropriate model learning activities for grades 4 through 12 that encompass
73.18	the mental health components of the National Health Education Standards and the
73.19	benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best
73.20	practices in mental health education; and
73.21	(2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health
73.22	curriculum and instruction in grades 4 through 12 that includes resources on suicide and
73.23	self-harm prevention. A district or charter school providing instruction or presentations on
73.24	preventing suicide or self-harm must use either the resources provided by the commissioner
73.25	or other evidence-based instruction.
73.26	(b) Starting in the 2026-2027 school year, school districts and charter schools must
73.27	provide mental health instruction in accordance with paragraph (a).
73.28	Sec. 2. [121A.216] ACCESS TO SPACE FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE THROUGH
73.29	TELEHEALTH.
73.30	(a) Beginning October 1, 2024, to the extent space is available, a school district or charter
73.31	school must provide an enrolled secondary school student with access during regular school

74.1	hours, and to the extent staff is available, before or after the school day on days when
74.2	students receive instruction at school, to space at the school site that a student may use to
74.3	receive mental health care through telehealth from a student's licensed mental health provider.
74.4	A secondary school must develop a plan with procedures to receive requests for access to
74.5	the space.
74.6	(b) The space must provide a student privacy to receive mental health care.
74.7	(c) A student may use a school-issued device to receive mental health care through
74.8	telehealth if such use is consistent with the district or school policy governing acceptable
74.9	use of the school-issued device.
74.10	(d) A school may require a student requesting access to space under this section to submit
74.11	to the school a signed and dated consent from the student's parent or guardian, or from the
74.12	student if the student is age 16 or older, authorizing the student's licensed mental health
74.13	provider to release information from the student's health record that is requested by the
74.14	school to confirm the student is currently receiving mental health care from the provider.
74.15	Such a consent is valid for the school year in which it is submitted.
74.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2024-2025 school year and later.
74.17	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 121A.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
74.18	Subd. 2. Exclusions. In addition, this section does not apply to drugs or medicine that
74.19	are:
74.20	(1) purchased without a prescription;
74.21	(2) used by a pupil who is 18 years old or older;
74.22	(3) used in connection with services for which a minor may give effective consent,
74.23	including section 144.343, subdivision 1, and any other law;
74.24	(4) used in situations in which, in the judgment of the school personnel, including a
74.25	licensed nurse, who are present or available, the risk to the pupil's life or health is of such
74.26	a nature that drugs or medicine should be given without delay;
74.27	(5) used off the school grounds;
74.28	(6) used in connection with athletics or extra curricular activities;
74.29	(7) used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day;
74.30	(8) provided or administered by a public health agency to prevent or control an illness
74.31	or a disease outbreak as provided for in sections 144.05 and 144.12;

(9) prescription asthma or reactive airway disease medications self-administered by a 75.1 pupil with an asthma inhaler, consistent with section 121A.221, if the district has received 75.2 a written authorization from the pupil's parent permitting the pupil to self-administer the 75.3 medication, the inhaler is properly labeled for that student, and the parent has not requested 75.4 school personnel to administer the medication to the pupil. The parent must submit written 75.5 authorization for the pupil to self-administer the medication each school year; or 75.6

(10) epinephrine auto-injectors, consistent with section 121A.2205, if the parent and 75.7 prescribing medical professional annually inform the pupil's school in writing that (i) the 75.8 pupil may possess the epinephrine or (ii) the pupil is unable to possess the epinephrine and 75.9 requires immediate access to epinephrine auto-injectors that the parent provides properly 75.10 labeled to the school for the pupil as needed. 75.11

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024. 75.12

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 121A.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 75.13

Subd. 4. Administration. Drugs and medicine subject to this section must be administered 75.14 in a manner consistent with instructions on the label. Drugs and medicine subject to this 75.15 section must be administered, to the extent possible, according to school board procedures 75.16 that must be developed in consultation: 75.17

75.18 (1) with a school licensed nurse, in a district that employs a school licensed nurse under section 148.171; 75.19

(2) with a licensed school nurse, in a district that employs a licensed school nurse licensed 75.20 under Minnesota Rules, part 8710.6100; 75.21

(3) with a public or private health or health-related organization, in a district that contracts 75.22 with a public or private health or health-related organization, according to section 121A.21; 75.23 75.24 or

(4) with the appropriate party, in a district that has an arrangement approved by the 75.25 commissioner of education, according to section 121A.21. 75.26

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024. 75.27

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 121A.2207, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 75.28

Subdivision 1. Districts and schools permitted to maintain supply. (a) Notwithstanding 75.29 section 151.37, districts and schools may obtain and possess epinephrine auto-injectors to 75.30 be maintained and administered by school personnel, including a licensed nurse, to a student 75.31

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76.5 (b) Registered nurses may administer epinephrine auto-injectors in a school setting

<sup>76.6</sup> according to a condition-specific protocol as authorized under section 148.235, subdivision

- 76.7 8. Notwithstanding any limitation in sections 148.171 to 148.285, licensed practical nurses
- 76.8 may administer epinephrine auto-injectors in a school setting according to a condition-specific

76.9 protocol that does not reference a specific patient and that specifies the circumstances under

- 76.10 which the epinephrine auto-injector is to be administered, when caring for a patient whose
- 76.11 condition falls within the protocol.
- 76.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

76.13 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260E.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Facilities and schools. (a) The local welfare agency is the agency responsible for investigating allegations of maltreatment in child foster care, family child care, legally nonlicensed child care, and reports involving children served by an unlicensed personal care provider organization under section 256B.0659. Copies of findings related to personal care provider organizations under section 256B.0659 must be forwarded to the Department of Human Services provider enrollment.

(b) The Department of Human Services is the agency responsible for screening and
investigating allegations of maltreatment in juvenile correctional facilities listed under
section 241.021 located in the local welfare agency's county and in facilities licensed or
certified under chapters 245A, 245D, and 245H, except for child foster care and family
child care.

(c) The Department of Health is the agency responsible for screening and investigating
allegations of maltreatment in facilities licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 144A.43
to 144A.482 or chapter 144H.

(d) The Department of Education is the agency responsible for screening and investigating
allegations of maltreatment in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11,
and 13, and chapter 124E. The Department of Education's responsibility to screen and
investigate includes allegations of maltreatment involving students 18 to through 21 years
of age, including students receiving special education services, up to and including graduation
and the issuance of a secondary or high school diploma.

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(e) A health or corrections agency receiving a report may request the local welfare agency
to provide assistance pursuant to this section and sections 260E.20 and 260E.22.

#### 77.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

#### **ARTICLE 8**

77.4 77.5

#### STATE AGENCIES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 120B.117, subdivision 4, is
amended to read:

Subd. 4. Reporting. Beginning in 2024 and every even-numbered year thereafter, The 77.8 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must collaborate with the Department 77.9 of Education and the Office of Higher Education to publish a summary report of each of 77.10 the programs they administer and any other programs receiving state appropriations that 77.11 have or include an explicit purpose of increasing the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's 77.12 teacher workforce to more closely reflect the diversity of students. The report must include 77.13 programs under sections 122A.59, 122A.63, 122A.635, 122A.70, 122A.73, 124D.09, 77.14 124D.861, 136A.1274, 136A.1276, and 136A.1791, along with any other programs or 77.15 initiatives that receive state appropriations to address the shortage of teachers of color and 77.16 American Indian teachers. The board must, in coordination with the Office of Higher 77.17 Education and Department of Education, provide policy and funding recommendations 77.18 related to state-funded programs to increase the recruitment, preparation, licensing, hiring, 77.19 77.20 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 include recommendations 77.21 for state policy and funding needed to achieve the goals of this section, plans for sharing 77.22 the report and activities of grant recipients, and opportunities among grant recipients of 77.23 various programs to share effective practices with each other. The 2024 initial report must 77.24 also include a recommendation of whether a state advisory council should be established 77.25 to address the shortage of racially and ethnically diverse teachers and what the composition 77.26 and charge of such an advisory council would be if established. The board must consult 77.27 with the Indian Affairs Council and other ethnic councils along with other community 77.28 partners, including students of color and American Indian students, in developing the report. 77.29 By November 3 of each odd-numbered year, The board must submit the report to the chairs 77.30 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over education 77.31 77.32 and higher education policy and finance by November 3, 2025, for the initial report, and by November 3 each even-numbered year thereafter. The report must be available to the 77.33 public on the board's website. 77.34

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 78.1 Subd. 4. Rigorous course taking information; AP, IB, and PSEO. (a) The 78.2 commissioner shall submit the following information on rigorous course taking, disaggregated 78.3 by student subgroup, school district, and postsecondary institution, to the education 78.4 committees of the legislature by July 1, 2025, and each subsequent year by February July 78.5 1: 78.6 (1) the number of pupils enrolled in postsecondary enrollment options under section 78.7 124D.09, including concurrent enrollment, career and technical education courses offered 78.8 as a concurrent enrollment course, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate 78.9 courses in each school district; 78.10 (2) the number of teachers in each district attending training programs offered by the 78.11 78.12 college board, International Baccalaureate North America, Inc., or Minnesota concurrent enrollment programs; 78.13 (3) the number of teachers in each district participating in support programs; 78.14 (4) recent trends in the field of postsecondary enrollment options under section 124D.09, 78.15 including concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate 78.16 programs; 78.17 (5) expenditures for each category in this section and under sections 124D.09 and 78.18 124D.091, including career and technical education courses offered as a concurrent 78.19 enrollment course; and 78.20 (6) other recommendations for the state program or the postsecondary enrollment options 78.21 under section 124D.09, including concurrent enrollment. 78.22 (b) The commissioner must include data from the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 school 78.23 years in the report due on July 1, 2025. 78.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 78.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 121A.20, subdivision 2, is amended 78.26 to read: 78.27 Subd. 2. Definition. For purposes of this section, "health services specialist" means a 78.28 professional registered nurse who: 78.29 (1) is licensed as a public health nurse in Minnesota; 78.30 (2) is licensed as a school nurse in Minnesota; 78.31

(3) has a minimum of three years of experience in school nursing services or as a public 79.1 health nurse serving schools; and 79.2 (4) has experience in managing a districtwide health policy, overseeing a budget, and 79.3 supervising personnel; and. 79.4 (5) has a graduate degree in nursing, public health, education, or a related field. 79.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 79.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 122A.091, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 79.7 Subd. 5. Survey of districts Supply and demand report. (a) The Professional Educator 79.8 Licensing and Standards Board must survey the state's school districts and teacher preparation 79.9 programs and submit a report to the education committees of the legislature by February 1, 79.10 2019, and each odd-numbered November 1, 2025, and November 1 of each even-numbered 79.11 year thereafter, on the status of teacher early supply and demand of teachers. The report 79.12 79.13 must be made available on the board's website. The report must include data regarding: (1) retirement patterns, the access to effective and more diverse teachers who reflect the 79.14 students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), enrolled in a district 79.15 or school,; 79.16 (2) teacher licensure; 79.17 (3) teacher diversity, including whether the state's teacher workforce reflects the diversity 79.18 of the state's student population; 79.19 (4) the teacher shortage, and the substitute teacher shortage, including patterns and 79.20 shortages in licensure field areas and the economic development regions of the state-; 79.21 (5) survey data from school districts and teacher preparation programs; and 79.22 (b) The report must also include: 79.23 (1) aggregate data on teachers' self-reported race and ethnicity; 79.24 (2) data on how (6) whether districts are making progress in hiring teachers and substitute 79.25 teachers in the areas of shortage; and. 79.26 (3) a five-year projection of teacher demand for each district, taking into account the 79.27 students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), expected to enroll 79.28 79.29 in the district during that five-year period.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.18, subdivision 1, is amended
  to read:
- Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
  Standards Board must issue the following teacher licenses to applicants who meet the
  qualifications prescribed by this chapter:
- (1) Tier 1 license under section 122A.181;
- 80.7 (2) Tier 2 license under section 122A.182;
- 80.8 (3) Tier 3 license under section 122A.183; and
- (4) Tier 4 license under section 122A.184.

(b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined
in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches.

- 80.12 (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Department of80.13 Education must enter into a data sharing agreement to share:
- (1) educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose of program approval and
  improvement for teacher education programs. The program approval process must include
  targeted redesign of teacher preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas
  of concern; and

(2) data in the staff automated reporting system for the limited purpose of managing and
 processing funding to school districts and other entities. The board has authority to collect
 nonlicensed staff data on behalf of the Department of Education, which is responsible for
 managing the nonlicensed staff data.

(d) The Board of School Administrators and the Department of Education must enter
into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited
purpose of program approval and improvement for education administration programs. The
program approval process must include targeted redesign of education administration
preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas of concern.

(e) For purposes of the data sharing agreements under paragraphs (c) and (d), the
Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, Board of School Administrators,
and Department of Education may share private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision
12, on teachers and school administrators. The data sharing agreements must not include
educational data, as defined in section 13.32, subdivision 1, but may include summary data,
as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19, derived from educational data.

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81.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 127A.70, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) A P-20 education partnership is 81.2 established to create a seamless system of education that maximizes achievements of all 81.3 students, from early childhood through elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education, 81.4 while promoting the efficient use of financial and human resources. The partnership shall 81.5 consist of major statewide educational groups or constituencies or noneducational statewide 81.6 organizations with a stated interest in P-20 education. The initial membership of the 81.7 81.8 partnership includes the members serving on the Minnesota P-16 Education Partnership and four legislators appointed as follows: 81.9

81.10 (1) one senator from the majority party and one senator from the minority party, appointed
81.11 by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration; and

81.12 (2) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house81.13 and one member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives.

(b) The chair of the P-16 education partnership must convene the first meeting of the
P-20 partnership. Prospective members may be nominated by any partnership member and
new members will be added with the approval of a two-thirds majority of the partnership.
The partnership will also seek input from nonmember organizations whose expertise can
help inform the partnership's work.

(c) Partnership members shall be represented by the chief executives, presidents, or other
formally designated leaders of their respective organizations, or their designees. The
partnership shall meet at least three times during each calendar year.

81.22 (d) The P-20 education partnership shall be the state council for the Interstate Compact
81.23 on Educational Opportunity for Military Children under section 127A.85 with the
81.24 commissioner or commissioner's designee serving as the compact commissioner responsible
81.25 for the administration and management of the state's participation in the compact. When
81.26 conducting business required under section 127A.85, the P-20 partnership shall include a
81.27 representative from a military installation appointed by the adjutant general of the Minnesota
81.28 National Guard.

## 81.29 Sec. 7. [127A.82] MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT STATE 81.30 COUNCIL.

81.31 Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) A Military Interstate Children's Compact

81.32 State Council is established to provide for the coordination among state agencies, local

81.33 education agencies, and military installations concerning the state's participation in, and

compliance with the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children 82.1 established in section 127A.85, otherwise known as the Military Interstate Children's 82.2 82.3 Compact, and Interstate Commission activities. (b) Council membership must include at least: 82.4 82.5 (1) the commissioner; (2) a superintendent, appointed by the commissioner, of a school district or charter school 82.6 82.7 with a high concentration of military children; (3) a representative from a military installation appointed by the adjutant general; 82.8 82.9 (4) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house; (5) one senator appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on 82.10 Rules and Administration; and 82.11 (6) other offices and stakeholder groups the council deems appropriate. 82.12 If the commissioner determines there is not a school district deemed to contain a high 82.13 concentration of military children, the commissioner may appoint a superintendent from 82.14 82.15 another school district to represent local education agencies on the council. (c) The council must appoint or designate a military family education liaison to assist 82.16 military families and the state in facilitating the implementation of section 127A.85. 82.17 (d) The compact commissioner responsible for the administration and management of 82.18 the state's participation in the compact must be appointed by the commissioner. 82.19 (e) The compact commissioner and the military family education liaison designated 82.20 herein shall be ex officio members of the council, unless either is already a full voting 82.21 member of the council. 82.22 (f) Members of the council serve without compensation or payment of expenses. 82.23 Subd. 2. Powers and duties; report. (a) The council may develop recommendations to 82.24 the governor and the legislature designed to facilitate successful educational transitions for 82.25 children of military families under the compact. 82.26 (b) The commissioner must schedule and hold a meeting of the council no less than once 82.27 per state fiscal year. 82.28 (c) The council must produce meeting agendas that are made publicly available before 82.29 each meeting and maintain meeting minutes that are made publicly available once they are 82.30 approved by the council. 82.31

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83.2 governor and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and

83.3 divisions with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy and finance

- and military affairs that summarizes the council's progress in meeting its goals and identifies
- the need for any draft legislation to facilitate successful educational transitions for children
- 83.6 of military families.

83.1

# 83.7 Sec. 8. [127A.84] INTRASTATE STUDENT TRANSFERS FOR CHILDREN OF 83.8 MILITARY SERVICE MEMBERS.

- (a) Notwithstanding section 127A.85, article III, and for the purposes of intrastate student
- 83.10 transfers between Minnesota local education agencies, the provisions of the Interstate
- 83.11 Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children in section 127A.85 apply to
- 83.12 minor dependent children of members of the active and activated reserve components of
- 83.13 the uniformed services, including but not limited to members of the Minnesota Army
- 83.14 National Guard and the Minnesota Air National Guard.
- 83.15 (b) This section does not apply to interstate transfers between Minnesota local education
- agencies and public or private schools in other states.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, the words defined in section 127A.85, article II,
- 83.18 have the same meanings.

#### 83.19 Sec. 9. [127A.853] PURPLE STAR SCHOOL DESIGNATION.

- 83.20 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Definition. For purposes of this section, "military-connected student"
- 83.21 means a student who has an immediate family member, including a parent or sibling, who:
- 83.22 (1) is currently a member of the armed forces serving as either a reservist or on active duty
- in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; (2) is currently
- 83.24 serving in the National Guard; (3) has recently retired from the armed forces; or (4) is the
- 83.25 <u>dependent of a member of the armed forces who was killed in the line of duty.</u>

### 83.26 Subd. 2. Purple Star School. (a) The commissioner of education may designate a school

- 83.27 <u>as a Purple Star School if the school:</u>
- 83.28 (1) has a designated staff member serving as a military liaison whose duties include:
- 83.29 (i) identifying military-connected students enrolled at the school;
- (ii) serving as the point of contact between the school and military-connected students
- 83.31 and families;

84.1	(iii) determining appropriate school services available to military-connected students;
84.2	and
84.3	(iv) assisting in coordinating school programs relevant to military-connected students;
84.4	(2) maintains easily accessible information on the school website that includes resources
84.5	for military-connected students and families, including information regarding:
84.6	(i) student relocation, student enrollment, student registration, and transfer of school
84.7	records;
84.8	(ii) academic planning, course offerings, and advanced classes available at the school;
84.9	(iii) counseling and other support services available for military-connected students
84.10	enrolled at the school; and
84.11	(iv) the designated military liaison under clause (1);
84.12	(3) offers a transition program led by students, where appropriate, that assists
84.13	military-connected students in transitioning into the school;
84.14	(4) offers professional development opportunities for staff members on issues related
84.15	to military-connected students; and
84.16	(5) offers at least one of the following:
84.17	(i) a resolution showing support for military-connected students and families;
84.18	(ii) recognition of the Month of the Military Child or Military Family Month with relevant
84.19	events hosted by the school; or
84.20	(iii) a partnership with a local military installation that provides opportunities for active
84.21	duty military members to volunteer at the school, speak at an assembly, or host a field trip.
84.22	(b) The commissioner must establish a process for schools to seek Purple Star School
84.23	designation by July 1, 2026. The commissioner may award Purple Star School designations
84.24	starting in the 2026-2027 school year, and on an ongoing basis as schools meet qualifications
84.25	for the designation.

#### 120B.31 SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY AND STATISTICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

Subd. 2. **Statewide testing.** Each school year, all school districts shall give a uniform statewide test to students at specified grades to provide information on the status, needs and performance of Minnesota students.

Subd. 6. **Retaliation prohibited.** An employee who discloses information to the commissioner or a parent or guardian about service disruptions or technical interruptions related to administering assessments under this section is protected under section 181.932, governing disclosure of information by employees.

#### 122A.185 TEACHER LICENSURE ASSESSMENT.

Subd. 4. **Remedial assistance.** School districts may make available upon request appropriate and timely remedial assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to those persons employed by the district who did not achieve a qualifying score on a board-adopted skills examination, and who received a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 license under section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 122A.183, respectively, to teach in Minnesota.

### 122A.2451 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER PREPARATION PROVIDERS AND PROGRAMS.

Subd. 9. **Reports.** (a) An approved alternative teacher preparation provider must report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on items that are defined in statute regarding program candidates, completion, and effectiveness or other items that are required under section 122A.09.

(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must submit a biennial report on the alternative teacher preparation program and providers to legislative committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy and finance by January 15 of each odd-numbered year.