

**SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-SECOND SESSION**

S.F. No. 1661

(SENATE AUTHORS: WIGER)

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Introduction and first reading
Referred to Education Finance and Policy

OFFICIAL STATUS

- 1.1 A bill for an act
- 1.2 relating to education; modifying postsecondary enrollment provisions; amending
- 1.3 Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivisions 9, 11, 12.
- 1.4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
- 1.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- 1.6 Subd. 9. **Enrollment priority.** (a) A postsecondary institution must give priority to its
- 1.7 postsecondary students when enrolling pupils in grades 10, 11, and 12 in its courses. A
- 1.8 postsecondary institution may provide information about its programs to a secondary school
- 1.9 or to a pupil or parent and it may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary pupil
- 1.10 to enroll in its programs on educational and programmatic grounds only except,
- 1.11 notwithstanding other law to the contrary, and for the 2014-2015 through 2019-2020 school
- 1.12 years only, an eligible postsecondary institution may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit
- 1.13 a secondary pupil residing in a school district with 700 students or more in grades 10, 11,
- 1.14 and 12, to enroll in its programs on educational, programmatic, or financial grounds schools,
- 1.15 pupils, and parents.
- 1.16 (b) An institution must not enroll secondary pupils, for postsecondary enrollment options
- 1.17 purposes, in remedial, developmental, or other courses that are not college level except
- 1.18 when a student eligible to participate and enrolled in the graduation incentives program
- 1.19 under section 124D.68 enrolls full time in a middle or early college program. A middle or
- 1.20 early college program must be specifically designed to allow the student to earn dual high
- 1.21 school and college credit with a well-defined pathway to allow the student to earn a
- 1.22 postsecondary degree or credential. In this case, the student must receive developmental
- 1.23 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, the pupil 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.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Participation in high school activities.** Enrolling in a course under this section shall not, by itself, prohibit a pupil from earning academic recognition or participating in activities, leadership roles, or national organizations sponsored by the pupil's high school.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

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

(b) A district shall 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 credits equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer college credits may be prorated. A district must also grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for postsecondary credit if secondary credit is requested by a pupil. If no comparable course is offered by the district, the district must, as soon as possible, notify the commissioner, who shall determine the number of credits that shall be granted to a pupil who successfully completes a course. If a comparable course is offered by the district, the school board shall grant a comparable number of credits to the pupil. If there is a dispute between the district and the pupil regarding the number of credits granted for a particular course, the pupil may appeal the board's decision to the commissioner. The commissioner's decision regarding the number of credits shall be final.

(c) A school board must adopt a policy regarding weighted grade point averages for any high school or dual enrollment course. The policy must state whether the district offers weighted grades. For comparable courses earned from the same postsecondary institution,

a school district must adopt equal grade point policies for concurrent enrollment courses and other postsecondary enrollment option courses. A school board must annually publish on its 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 requirements and subject area requirements of the district. Evidence of successful completion of each course and secondary credits granted must be included in the pupil's secondary school record. A pupil shall provide the school with a copy of the pupil's grade in each course taken for secondary credit under this section. Upon the request of a pupil, the pupil's secondary school record must also include evidence of successful completion and credits granted for a course taken for postsecondary credit. In either case, the record must indicate that the credits were earned at a postsecondary institution.

(e) If a pupil enrolls in a postsecondary institution after leaving secondary school, the postsecondary institution must award postsecondary credit for any course successfully 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 Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota must, and private nonprofit and proprietary postsecondary institutions should, award postsecondary credit for any successfully completed courses in a program certified by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships 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 completes for postsecondary credit a postsecondary course or program that is part or all of a goal area or a transfer curriculum at a MnSCU institution when the pupil enrolls in a MnSCU institution after leaving secondary school. Once one MnSCU institution certifies as completed a secondary student's postsecondary course or program that is part or all of a goal area or a transfer curriculum, every MnSCU institution must consider the student's course or program for that goal area or the transfer curriculum as completed.