61.12 61.13 ARTICLE 3

TEACHERS

Section 1. [120B.113] INCLUSIVE SCHOOL ENHANCEMENT GRANTS. Subdivision 1. Grant program established. The commissioner must establish a grant program to support implementation of world's best workforce strategies under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clauses (4) and (6), to support collaborative efforts to make school climate and curriculum more inclusive and respectful toward all students, families, and employees, especially those of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds. Subd. 2. Applications and grant awards. The commissioner must determine application procedures and deadlines, select schools to participate in the grant program, and determine the payment process and amount of the grants. To the extent there are sufficient applications, the commissioner should award an approximately equal number of grants between districts in greater Minnesota and those in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. If there are an insufficient number of applications received for either geographic area, the commissioner may award grants to meet the requests for funds wherever a district is located. Subd. 3. Description. The grant program must provide funding that supports collaborative efforts to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, consistent with the requirements for long-term plans under section 124D.861, subdivision 2, paragraph (c). Subd. 4. Report, Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner by a date and in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on efforts planned and implemented that engaged students, families, educators, and community members of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds in making improvements to school climate and curriculum. The report must assess the impact of those efforts as perceived by racially and ethnica	102.6	ARTICLE 3
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103.8 American Indian teachers in Minnesota should increase at least two percentage points per	103.7	Subd. 2. Equitable access to diverse teachers. The percentage of teachers of color or
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103.9	year to have a teaching workforce that more closely reflects the student population and
103.10	increase access to effective and diverse teachers by 2040.
103.11	Subd. 3. Rights not created. The attainment goal in this section is not to the exclusion
103.12	of any other goals and does not confer a right or create a claim for any person.
103.13	Subd. 4. Reporting. (a) By October 1, 2019, and each odd-numbered year thereafter,
103.13	the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must report on progress toward
103.14	achieving the goal adopted under this section. The board must submit the report to the chairs
103.16	and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
103.17	kindergarten through grade 12 education and higher education policy and finance in
103.18	accordance with section 3.195. The report must be available to the public on the board's
103.19	website. The board must report on the effectiveness of state-funded programs to increase
103.20	
103.21	teachers and the state's progress toward meeting or exceeding the goals of this section. The
103.22	
103.23	with other community and stakeholder groups, including students of color, in developing
103.24	the report.
103.25	(b) The board must collaborate with the Department of Education and the Office of
103.26	•
103.27	any other programs receiving state appropriations with an explicit purpose of increasing
103.28	the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's teacher workforce to more closely reflect the
103.29	diversity of students. The report must include programs under sections 120B.113, 122A.2451,
103.30	122A.59, 122A.63, 122A.635, 122A.685, 122A.70, 124D.09, 124D.861, 136A.1275, and
103.31	136A.1791 along with any other programs or initiatives that receive state appropriations to
103.32	address the shortage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers.
104.1	(c) The report must include recommendations for state policy and funding needed to
104.2	achieve the goals of this section, plans for sharing the report and activities of grant recipients,
104.3	and opportunities among grant recipients of various programs to share effective practices
104.4	with each other. The 2019 report must include a recommendation on whether a state advisory
104.5	council should be established to address the shortage of racially and ethnically diverse
104.6	teachers and the composition and charge of such an advisory council if established.
104.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
104.8	Sec. 3. [122A.04] CODE OF ETHICS FOR TEACHERS.
104.9	Subdivision 1. Scope. Each teacher, upon entering the teaching profession, assumes a
104.10	number of obligations, one of which is to adhere to principles that define professional
104.11	conduct. These principles are reflected in the code of ethics in subdivision 2, which sets
104.12	forth to the education profession and the public it serves the standards of professional conduct
104.13	and procedures for implementation. This code applies to all persons licensed according to
104.14	rules established by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

Subdivision 1. Scope. Each teacher, upon entering the teaching profession, assumes a number of obligations, one of which is to adhere to a set of principles that defines professional conduct. These principles are reflected in the code of ethics, which sets forth to the education profession and the public it serves standards of professional conduct. This code applies to all persons licensed according to rules established by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

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104.15 104.16	Subd. 2. Standards of professional conduct. (a) A teacher must provide professional education services in a nondiscriminatory manner.
104.17	(b) A teacher must make reasonable effort to protect a student from conditions harmful
104.18	to health and safety.
104.19 104.20 104.21	(c) In accordance with state and federal laws, a teacher must disclose confidential information about individuals only when a compelling professional purpose is served or when required by law.
104.22 104.23	(d) A teacher must take reasonable disciplinary action in exercising the authority to provide an atmosphere conducive to learning.
104.24 104.25	(e) A teacher must not use a professional relationship with a student, parent, or colleague to private advantage.
104.26 104.27	(f) A teacher must delegate authority for teaching responsibilities only to licensed personnel.
104.28	(g) A teacher must not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter.
104.29 104.30	(h) A teacher must not knowingly falsify or misrepresent records or facts relating to the teacher's own qualifications or other teachers' qualifications.
104.31 104.32	(i) A teacher must not knowingly make a false or malicious statement about a student or colleague.
105.1 105.2	(j) A teacher must accept a contract for a teaching position that requires licensing only if properly or provisionally licensed for that position.
105.3	(k) A teacher must not engage in any sexual conduct or contact with a student.
105.4	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
105.5 105.6 105.7	Subd. 2. Teacher. "Teacher" means a classroom teacher or other similar professional employee required to hold a license <u>or permission</u> from the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
105.8	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
105.9 105.10	Subd. 5. Field. A "field," "licensure area," or "subject area" means the content area in which a teacher may become licensed to teach.
105.11	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
	Subd. 7. Teacher preparation program. "Teacher preparation program" means a program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the purpose of preparing individuals for a specific teacher licensure field in Minnesota.

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51.21	Subd. 2. Standards of professional conduct. (a) A teacher must provide professional
51.22	education services in a nondiscriminatory manner, including not discriminating on the basis
51.23	of political, ideological, or religious beliefs.
51.24	(b) A teacher must make a reasonable effort to protect students from conditions harmfu
51.24	to health and safety.
01.23	to health and safety.
51.26	(c) In accordance with state and federal laws, a teacher must disclose confidential
51.27	information about individuals only when a compelling professional purpose is served or
51.28	when required by law.
51.29	(d) A teacher must take reasonable disciplinary action in exercising the authority to
51.30	provide an atmosphere conductive to learning.
31.30	provide an aunosphere conductive to learning.
52.1	(e) A teacher must not use professional relationships with students, parents, and
52.2	colleagues to personal advantage.
52.3	(f) A teacher must delegate authority for teaching responsibilities only to licensed
52.4	personnel or as otherwise provided by law.
) <u>2</u> .¬	personner of as otherwise provided by law.
52.5	(g) A teacher must not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter.
62.6	(h) A teacher must not knowingly falsify or misrepresent records or facts relating to the
52.7	teacher's own qualifications or to other teachers' qualifications.
12.1	
52.8	(i) A teacher must not knowingly make false or malicious statements about students or
52.9	colleagues.
52.10	(j) A teacher must accept a contract for a teaching position that requires licensing only
52.10	if properly or provisionally licensed for that position.
14.11	ii property of provisionally necessed for that position.
52.12	(k) A teacher must not engage in any sexual conduct or contact with a student.
52.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment

105.15 105.16	preparation programs include traditional programs delivered by postsecondary institutions, alternative teacher preparation programs, and nonconventional teacher preparation programs.
105.17	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.06, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
105.18 105.19 105.20 105.21 105.22	Subd. 8. Teacher preparation program provider. "Teacher preparation program provider" or "unit" means an entity that has primary responsibility for overseeing and delivering a teacher preparation program. Teacher preparation program providers include postsecondary institutions and alternative teacher preparation providers aligned to section 122A.2451.
105.23	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
105.24 105.25 105.26 105.27 105.28 105.29	Subdivision 1. Appointment of members. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board consists of <u>H 13</u> members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements are as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. No member may be reappointed for more than one additional term.
106.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
106.2 106.3 106.4	Subd. 2. Eligibility; board composition. Each nominee, other than a public nominee, must be selected on the basis of professional experience and knowledge of teacher education, accreditation, and licensure. The board must be composed of:
106.5 106.6 106.7 106.8	(1) six seven teachers who are currently teaching in a Minnesota school or who were teaching at the time of the appointment, have at least five years of teaching experience, and were not serving in an administrative function at a school district or school when appointed. The six seven teachers must include the following:
106.9	(i) one teacher in a charter school;
106.10 106.11	(ii) one teacher from the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;
106.12	(iii) one teacher from outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
106.13	(iv) one teacher from a related service category licensed by the board;
106.14	(v) one special education teacher; and
106.15	(vi) two teachers that represent current or emerging trends in education;
106.16 106.17 106.18	(vi) (2) one teacher from educator currently teaching in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program; who has previously taught for at least five years in a birth through grade 12 setting;

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$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ one superintendent that alternates each term between a superintendent	
o6.20 seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, and a	ı
superintendent from outside the metropolitan area;	
$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ one school district human resources director;	
(4) (5) one administrator of a cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivi	
who oversees a special education program and who has previously taught for at lea	st five
years in a birth through grade 12 setting;	
06.26 (5) (6) one principal that alternates each term between an elementary and a sec	condary
o6.27 school principal; and	
$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ one member of the public that may be a current or former school board	member.
Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, subdivision 4a, is amended to	read:
O7.2 Subd. 4a. Administration. (a) The executive director of the board shall must	be the
07.3 chief administrative officer for the board but shall must not be a member of the board	
or executive director shall must maintain the records of the board, account for all fees	received
by the board, supervise and direct employees servicing the board, and perform other	r services
as directed by the board.	
(b) The Department of Administration must provide administrative support in	accordance
with section 16B.371. The commissioner of administration must assess the board for	or services
107.9 it provides under this section.	
07.10 (e) The Department of Education must provide suitable offices and other space	e to the
07.11 board at reasonable cost until January 1, 2020. Thereafter, the board may contract v	vith
07.12 either the Department of Education or the Department of Administration for the pro-	
07.13 of suitable offices and other space, joint conference and hearing facilities, and example of suitable offices and other space, joint conference and hearing facilities, and example of suitable offices and other space, joint conference and hearing facilities, and example of suitable of sui	nination
07.14 rooms.	
07.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, is amended by adding a subdiv	ision
07.16 to read:	
O7.17 Subd. 6. Public employer compensation reduction prohibited. The public e	mplover
07.18 of a member must not reduce the member's compensation or benefits for the memb	
absence from employment when engaging in the business of the board.	

62.14	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
62.15	read:
62.16	Subd. 6. Public employer compensation reduction prohibited. The public employer
62.17	of a member shall not reduce the member's compensation or benefits because of the member's
62.18	absence from employment when engaging in the business of the board.
62.19	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
62.20	Subd. 2. Advise members of profession. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
62.21	Standards Board must act in an advisory capacity to members of the profession in matters
62.22	of interpretation of the code of ethics in section 122A.051.
62.23	(b) The board must develop a process for a school district or charter school to receive
62.24	a written complaint about a teacher under the code of ethics and forward the complaint to
62.25	the board. A school board must inform parents and guardians of students in the school

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107.20	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
107.21 107.22 107.23 107.24 107.25 107.26	Subd. 9. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules subject to the provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 120B.363, 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.092, 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.181, 122A.182, 122A.183, 122A.184, 122A.185, 122A.187, 122A.188, 122A.20, 122A.21, 122A.23, 122A.2451, 122A.26, 122A.28, and 122A.29.
107.27 107.28 107.29	(b) The board must adopt rules relating to fields of licensure, including a process for granting permission to a licensed teacher to teach in a field that is different from the teacher's field of licensure without change to the teacher's license tier level.
107.30 107.31	(c) The board must adopt rules relating to the grade levels that a licensed teacher may teach.
108.1 108.2 108.3	(d) If a rule adopted by the board is in conflict with a session law or statute, the law or statute prevails. Terms adopted in rule must be clearly defined and must not be construed to conflict with terms adopted in statute or session law.
108.4 108.5	(e) The board must include a description of a proposed rule's probable effect on teacher supply and demand in the board's statement of need and reasonableness under section 14.131.
108.6	(f) The board must adopt rules only under the specific statutory authority.
108.7	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.091, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
108.8 108.9 108.10 108.11 108.12	Subdivision 1. Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data; report. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators, in cooperation with board-adopted teacher or administrator preparation programs, annually must collect and report summary data on teacher and administrator preparation and performance outcomes, consistent with this subdivision. The
108.13 108.14	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators
108.15	annually by June 1 must update and post the reported summary preparation and performance data on teachers and administrators from the preceding school years on a website hosted jointly by the boards.
108.17	(b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs must include:
108.18 108.19 108.20	(1) student entrance requirements for each Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved program, including grade point average for enrolling students in the preceding year;

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- 62.26 district or charter school of their ability to submit a complaint to the school board under
- this section.
- 62.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

108.21 108.22	(2) the average board-adopted skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students entering the program in the preceding year;
108.23	(3) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty
108.23	undergraduate and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten
108.25	through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
108.26	(4) the average time resident and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year
108.27	needed to complete the program;
108.28	(5) the current number and percentage of students by program who graduated, received
108.29	
108.30	field in a Minnesota district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except
108.31	when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally
108.32	identifiable information about an individual;
109.1	(6) the number of content area credits and other credits by undergraduate program that
109.2	students in the preceding school year needed to complete to graduate;
109.3	(7) students' pass rates on skills and subject matter exams required for graduation in
109.4	each program and licensure area in the preceding school year;
109.5	(8) survey results measuring student and graduate program completer satisfaction with
109.6	the program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation
109.7	would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable
109.8	information about an individual;
109.9	(9) a standard measure of the satisfaction of school principals or supervising teachers
109.10	with the student teachers program completer assigned to a school or supervising teacher;
109.11	and
100.10	(10) : 6
109.12	(10) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b).
109.13	Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 2.
100.14	
109.14	(c) Publicly reported summary data on administrator preparation programs approved by
109.15	the Board of School Administrators must include:
109.16	(1) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty
109.17	undergraduate and graduate degrees and the years of experience either as kindergarten
109.18	through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
109.19	(2) the everage time program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the
	(2) the average time program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the
109.20	program;
109.21	(3) the current number and percentage of students who graduated, received a standard
109.22	Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an administrator in a Minnesota
109.23	school district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when

109.24 109.25	disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;
109.26 109.27	(4) the number of credits by graduate program that students in the preceding school yea needed to complete to graduate;
109.28	(5) survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with the
109.29 109.30	program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable
109.31 109.32	information about an individual; and (6) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (c) and (d).
110.1	Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10.
110.2	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
110.3	Subd. 5. Reading strategies. (a) All colleges and universities preparation providers
110.4	approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons
110.5	for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs
110.6	research-based best practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4,
110.7	that enables the licensure candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher
110.8	candidates must be instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating
110.9	effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills.
110.10	These colleges and universities also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher
110.11	candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184,
110.12	respectively, for the portion of the examination under section 122A.185, subdivision 1,
110.13	paragraph (c), covering assessment of reading instruction.
110.14	(b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education
	must require instruction in applying comprehensive, scientifically based, and balanced
	reading instruction programs that:
110.17	(1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies
110.18	consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students achieve continuous
110.19	progress in reading; and
110.20	(2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations
	that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.

63.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
63.2 63.3 63.4 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.8 63.9 63.10 63.11 63.12	Subd. 5. Reading strategies. (a) All colleges and universities A teacher preparation program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs research-based best practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, that enables the licensure candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher candidates must be instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. These colleges and universities also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, for the portion of the examination under section 122A.185, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), covering assessment of reading instruction.
63.13 63.14 63.15	(b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education must require instruction in applying comprehensive, scientifically based evidence-based, and balanced structured reading instruction programs that:
63.16 63.17 63.18	(1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students achieve continuous progress in reading; and
63.19 63.20	(2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.
63.21 63.22	(c) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education, early childhood education, special education, and reading intervention must include
63.23	instruction on dyslexia, as defined in section 125A.01, subdivision 2. Teacher preparation
63.24	programs may consult with the Department of Education, including the dyslexia specialist
63.25	under section 120B.122, to develop instruction under this paragraph. Instruction on dyslexia
63.26	must be modeled on practice standards of the International Dyslexia Association, and must
63.27	address:

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110.22 110.23	(c) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's reading program or curriculum.
110.24	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.092, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
110.25 110.26 110.27 110.28 110.29	Subd. 6. Technology strategies. All eolleges and universities preparation providers approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs the knowledge and skills teacher candidates need to engage students with technology and deliver digital and blended learning and curriculum.
111.1 111.2	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.17, is amended to read: 122A.17 VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATES OR LICENSES.
111.3 111.4 111.5 111.6 111.7	(a) A rule adopted by the Board of Teaching or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must not affect the validity of certificates or licenses to teach in effect on July 1, 1974, or the rights and privileges of the holders thereof, except that any such certificate or license may be suspended or revoked for any of the causes and by the procedure specified by law.
111.8 111.9	(b) All teacher licenses in effect on January 1, 2018, shall remain valid for one additional year after the date the license is scheduled to expire.
111.10	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.175, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
111.11 111.12 111.13 111.14	Subd. 2. Background check account. An educator licensure background check account is created in the special revenue fund. The Department of Education, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, and the Board of School Administrators must deposit all payments submitted by license applicants for criminal background checks
111.15 111.16 111.17 111.18	eonducted by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in the educator licensure background check account. Amounts in the account are annually appropriated to the eommissioner of education for payment to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the costs of background checks
111.19	on applicants for licensure.

111.20 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 7c, is amended to read:

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63.28	(1) the nature and symptoms of dyslexia;
63.29	(2) resources available for students who show characteristics of dyslexia;
63.30 63.31	(3) evidence-based instructional strategies for students who show characteristics of dyslexia, including the structured literacy approach; and
63.32 63.33	(4) outcomes of intervention and lack of intervention for students who show characteristics of dyslexia.
64.1 64.2	(e) (d) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's reading program or curriculum.
64.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2020.

111.21	Subd. 7c. Temporary military license. The Professional Educator Licensing and
111.22	Standards Board shall establish a temporary license in accordance with section 197.4552
111.23	for teaching. The fee for a temporary license under this subdivision shall be \$87.90 for an
111.24 111.25	online application or \$86.40 for a paper application \$57. The board must provide candidates for a license under this subdivision with information regarding the tiered licensure system
111.25	provided in sections 122A.18 to 122A.184.
111.20	provided in sections 122A.18 to 122A.184.
111.27	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
111.28	Subd. 8. Background checks. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
111.29	Board and the Board of School Administrators must request obtain a criminal history
111.30	background check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all
111.31	first-time teaching applicants for licenses under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include
111.32	with their licensure applications:
112.1	(1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and
112.2	(2) a money order or cashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
112.3	for the fee for conducting the criminal history payment to conduct the background check.
112.4	(b) The superintendent of background check for all first-time teaching applicants for
112.5	licenses must include a review of information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
112.6	shall perform the background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving, including
112.7	criminal history data as defined in section 13.87, and shall must also conduct a search include
112.8	a review of the national criminal records repository. The superintendent of the Bureau of
112.9	Criminal Apprehension is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of
112.10	Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall recover
112.11	the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to the applicant under
112.12	paragraph (a).
112.13	(e) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School
112.14	Administrators may issue a license pending completion of a background check under this
112.15	subdivision, but must notify the individual and the school district or charter school employing
112.16	the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the
112.17	background check.
112.18	(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may contract with the
112.19	commissioner of human services to conduct background checks and obtain background
112.20	check data required under this chapter.
	NOTE: RESOLUTION OF THE LANGUAGE IN M.S. SECTION 122A.18

AFFECTS THE LANGUAGE OF APPROPRIATIONS IN ARTICLE 10

112.21 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

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132.15	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
132.16	Subd. 8. Background checks. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards

132.17 Board and the Board of School Administrators must request a criminal history background

132.18 check from the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all first-time

132.19 teaching applicants for licenses under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include with their 132.20 licensure applications:

(1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and

132.22 (2) a money order or eashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
132.23 for the fee for conducting payment to conduct the criminal history background check. The
132.24 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must deposit payments received under
132.25 this subdivision in the general fund.

(b) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall perform the background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving criminal history data as defined in section 13.87 and shall also conduct a search of the national criminal records repository. The superintendent is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to the applicant under paragraph (a).

133.1 (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School
133.2 Administrators may issue a license pending completion of a background check under this
133.3 subdivision, but must notify the individual and the school district or charter school employing
133.4 the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the

33.5 background check.

112.22	Subd. 10. Licensure via portfolio. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
112.23	Board must adopt rules establishing a process for an eligible candidate to obtain any teacher
112.24	<u>a Tier 3</u> license under subdivision 1, or to add a licensure field, via portfolio. The portfolio
112.25	licensure application process must be consistent with the requirements in this subdivision.
112.26	(b) A candidate for a <u>Tier 3 license via portfolio</u> must submit to the board one portfolio
112.27	demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence.
112.28	(c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field via portfolio must submit to the board
112.29	one portfolio demonstrating content competence for each licensure field the candidate seeks
112.30	to add.
112.31	(d) The board must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under paragraph (b) or
112.32	(c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not the portfolio is
112.33	approved. If the portfolio is not approved, the board must immediately inform the candidate
113.1	how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite competence. The
113.2	candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the board must approve or
113.3	disapprove the revised portfolio within 60 calendar days of receiving it.
113.4	(e) A candidate must pay to the board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for
113.5	review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The revenue generated
113.6	from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure portfolio account in the special
113.7	revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The
113.8	board may waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need. a fee for a portfolio
113.9	in accordance with section 122A.21, subdivision 4.
113.10	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
113.11	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
113.12	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 1 license for a term of one year. A Tier 1 license
113.13	may be renewed subject to paragraphs (b) and (c). The board may submit written comments
113.14	to the district or charter school that requested the renewal regarding the candidate.
113.15	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must renew a Tier 1
113.16	license if:
113.17	(1) the district or charter school requesting the renewal demonstrates that it has posted
113.18	the teacher position but was unable to hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license
113.19	for the position;
113.20	(2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license took a content examination in accordance with
113.21	section 122A.185 and submitted the examination results to the teacher's employing district
113.22	or charter school within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1
113.23	license; and
113.24	(3) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license participated in cultural competency training
113.25	consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), within one year of the board
113.26	approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license.
- 10.20	approximation and annual rest and annual rest.

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113.27 113.28	The requirement in clause (2) does not apply to a teacher that teaches a class in a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
113.29 113.30 113.31 113.32 113.33	(c) A Tier 1 license must not be renewed more than three times one time, unless the requesting district or charter school can show good cause for additional renewals. A Tier 1 license issued to teach (1) a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathway course of study or (2) in a shortage area, as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 6, may be renewed without limitation.
114.1	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
114.2 114.3 114.4 114.5	Subd. 4. Application. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must accept applications for a Tier 1 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 1 teaching license within 30 days of receiving the completed application.
114.6 114.7 114.8	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may accept applications for a Tier 1 license from applicants requiring a work visa, including applications to renew a Tier 1 license, before July 1.
114.9	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.181, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
114.10 114.11 114.12	Subd. 5. Limitations on license. (a) A Tier 1 license is limited to the content matter indicated on the application for the initial Tier 1 license under subdivision 1, clause (2), and limited to the district or charter school that requested the initial Tier 1 license.
114.13 114.14	(b) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a).
114.15 114.16	(c) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher under section 179A.03, subdivision 18.
114.17	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
114.18 114.19 114.20	Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must approve a request from a district or charter school to issue a Tier 2 license in a specified content area to a candidate if:
114.21 114.22	(1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraph (b) or (c);
114.23	(2) the candidate:
114.24	(i) has completed the coursework required under subdivision 2;
114.25 114.26 114.27	(ii) (i) is enrolled in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program, including an alternative preparation program under section 122A.2451, or a state-approved teacher preparation program if no licensure program exists in Minnesota; or

4.4	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
54.5 54.6 54.7	Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must approve a request from a district or charter school to issue a Tier 2 license in a specified content area to a candidate if:
54.8 54.9	(1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraph (b) or (c) ;
4.10	(2) the candidate:
4.11	(i) has completed the coursework required under subdivision 2;
64.12 64.13	(ii) is enrolled in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program or a state-approved teacher preparation program if no licensure program exists in Minnesota; or

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114.28	(iii) has a master's degree in the specified content area (ii) has completed a state-approved
114.29	teacher preparation program but does not meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license; and
115.1 115.2	(3) the district or charter school demonstrates that a criminal background check under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, has been completed on the candidate.
115.3 115.4	(b) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class outside a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
115.5 115.6 115.7	(c) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have one of the following credentials in a relevant content area to teach a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathways course of study:
115.8	(1) an associate's degree;
115.9	(2) a professional certification; or
115.10	(3) five years of relevant work experience.
115.11	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
115.12	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. The Professional Educator Licensing and
115.13	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 2 license for a term of two years. A Tier 2 license
115.14	may be renewed three two times. Before a Tier 2 license is renewed for the first time, a
115.15	teacher holding a Tier 2 license must participate in cultural competency training consistent
115.16	with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q). The board must issue rules setting forth
115.17	the conditions for additional renewals after the initial license has been renewed three two
115.18	times.
115.19	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.182, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
115.20	Subd. 4. Application. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
115.21	must accept applications for a Tier 2 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year
115.22	for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 2 teaching license within
115.23	30 days of receiving the completed application.
115.24	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may accept applications
115.25	for a Tier 2 license from applicants requiring a work visa, including applications to renew
115.26	a Tier 2 license, before July 1.
115.27	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.183, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
115.28	Subd. 2. Coursework. A candidate for a Tier 3 license must meet the coursework
115.29	requirement by demonstrating one of the following:
115.30	(1) completion of a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;
116.1	(2) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program that includes field-specific
116.2	student teaching equivalent to field-specific student teaching in Minnesota-approved teacher

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64.14

54.14	(iii) has a master's degree in the specified content area; and
64.15 64.16	(3) the district or charter school demonstrates that a criminal background check under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, has been completed on the candidate.
64.17 64.18	(b) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class outside a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
54.19 54.20 54.21	(c) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have one of the following credentials in a relevant content area to teach a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathways course of study:
54.22	(1) an associate's degree;
54.23	(2) a professional certification; or
64.24	(3) five years of relevant work experience.

116.3	preparation programs. The field-specific student teaching requirement does not apply to a
116.4	candidate that has two years of teaching experience;
110.4	candidate that has two years of teaching experience,
116.5	(3) submission of a content-specific licensure portfolio; or
116.6	(4) a professional teaching license from another state, evidence that the candidate's
116.7	license is in good standing, and two years of teaching experience; or.
116.8	(5) three years of teaching experience under a Tier 2 license and evidence of summative
116.9	teacher evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an
116.10	improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or section 122A.41,
116.11	subdivision 5.
116.12	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.183, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
116.12	
116.13	Subd. 4. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 3 license must participate
116.14	in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including
116.15	an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 3 license may satisfy
116.16	the mentorship requirement by participating in a mentorship program during the teacher's
116.17	first year in a new district or charter school, including a school year when the teacher held
116.17	a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license. No teacher holding a Tier 3 license may be required to serve as
116.19	a mentor to another teacher in order to fulfill this requirement.
116.20	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.184, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
116.21	Subdivision 1. Requirements. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
116.22	Board must issue a Tier 4 license to a candidate who provides information sufficient to
	i
116.23	demonstrate all of the following:
116.24	(1) the candidate meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183,
	•
116.25	and has completed a teacher preparation program under section 122A.183, subdivision 2,
116.26	clause (1) or (2);
116.27	(2) the condidate has at least three years of teaching armariance in Minnesota, and
110.27	(2) the candidate has at least three years of teaching experience in Minnesota; and
116.28	(3) the candidate has obtained a passing score on all required licensure exams under
116.29	
110.29	section 122A.185 ; and .
117.1	(4) the candidate's most recent summative teacher evaluation did not result in placing
117.2	or otherwise keeping the teacher in an improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40,
117.2	subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5.
117.3	subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 3.
117.4	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.184, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
117.4 117.5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
117.5	Subd. 3. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license must participate
117.5 117.6	Subd. 3. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license must participate in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including
117.5 117.6 117.7	Subd. 3. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license must participate in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license may satisfy
117.5 117.6 117.7 117.8	Subd. 3. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license must participate in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license may satisfy the mentorship requirement by participating in a mentorship program during the teacher's
117.5 117.6 117.7	Subd. 3. Mentorship and evaluation. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license must participate in the employing district or charter school's a mentorship and evaluation program, including an individual growth and development plan. A teacher holding a Tier 4 license may satisfy

117.10 a Tier 1, 2, or 3 license. No teacher holding a Tier 4 license may be required to serve as a mentor to another teacher in order to fulfill this requirement. 117.12 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 117.13 117.14 must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted 117.15 examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4 117.16 teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, 117.17 secondary, or special education programs. The board must grant a Tier 4 license to a 117.18 candidate with a Tier 3 license whose employing school district or charter school verifies the candidate's skills in reading, writing, and mathematics for teaching in the licensure field. Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 license to provide direct instruction to 117.21 pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education programs if candidates meet the other 117.22 requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 122A.183, respectively. 117.23 (b) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to 117.24 pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure field 117.25 specific content. The content examination requirement does not apply if no relevant content 117.26 exam exists. 117.27 (c) Candidates for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary students must 117.28 pass test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, 117.29 scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, knowledge 117.30 and understanding of the foundations of reading development, development of reading comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the ability to integrate that 117.32 knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section 122A.06, subdivision 117.33 4. 118.1 (d) The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, and mathematics skills examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel or Minnesota higher education faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, apply for a teaching license to provide direct instruction in their native language or world language instruction under section 120B.022, subdivision 1. 118.6 118.7 (e) The board must analyze the use of untimed tests and work with the testing vendor 118.8 to ensure reasonable access to untimed testing sites. 118.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2020. 118.10 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

118.11 Subd. 3. **Professional growth.** (a) Applicants for license renewal for a Tier 3 or Tier 4 118.12 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, who have been employed as 118.13 a teacher during the renewal period of the expiring license, as a condition of license renewal, 118.14 must present to their local continuing education and relicensure committee or other local

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with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and practices in meeting the varied needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. A teacher may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by submitting the teacher's most recent summative evaluation or improvement plan under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5.

(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must ensure that its teacher relicensing requirements include paragraph (a).

118.15 relicensure committee evidence of work that demonstrates professional reflection and growth 118.16 in best teaching practices, including among other things, cultural competence in accordance

118.24 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a subdivision 118.25 to read:

Subd. 7. Cultural competency training. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include in the renewal requirements cultural competency training and meeting the varied needs of English learners from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 118.31

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64.25	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
64.26	Subd. 5. Reading preparation. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
64.27	Board must adopt rules that require all early childhood through grade 8 licensed teachers
64.28	who are renewing a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184
64.29	respectively, to include in the renewal requirements further reading preparation, consistent
64.30	with section 122A.06, subdivision 4.
65.1	(b) The reading preparation under this subdivision must include training to enable a
65.2	teacher to:
65.3	(1) understand dyslexia as defined in section 125A.01, subdivision 2, and recognize
65.4	dyslexia characteristics in students; and
65.5	(2) identify and access Department of Education personnel and professional resources
65.6	using dyslexia best practices in each license renewal period that are evidence-based.
65.7	(c) The Department of Education must provide guidance on evidence-based approaches
65.8	and best practices for trainings.
65.9	(d) The rules adopted under this subdivision do not take effect until they are approved
65.10	by law. Teachers who do not provide direct instruction including, at least, counselors, school
65.11	psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audiovisual directors and coordinators,
65.12	and recreation personnel are exempt from this section subdivision.

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Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.187, is amended by adding a subdivision

must obtain a criminal background check on a licensed teacher applying for a renewal license. The background check must include a search of records from the Bureau of Criminal

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

in implementing research-based practices designed specifically for English learners. The programs must focus on developing English learners' academic language proficiency in English, including oral academic language, giving English learners meaningful access to the full school curriculum, developing culturally relevant teaching practices appropriate for immigrant students, and providing more intensive instruction and resources to English learners with lower levels of academic English proficiency and varied needs, consistent

119.19 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

119.21 Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever

119.24 refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a teacher's license to teach for any of the following

119.22 has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may, on the written complaint of the school board

119.23 employing a teacher, a teacher organization, or any other interested person, refuse to issue,

programs at colleges or universities designed for their training.

119.18 with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a.

(1) immoral character or conduct;

(3) gross inefficiency or willful neglect of duty;

(5) fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license; or

(6) engagement in any sexual conduct or contact with a student.

(4) failure to meet licensure requirements; or

Subd. 4. **Teacher preparation programs.** (a) For the purpose of licensing bilingual and English as a second language teachers, the board may approve teacher preparation

(b) Programs that prepare English as a second language teachers must provide instruction

Subdivision 1. Grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial. (a) The Professional

(2) failure, without justifiable cause, to teach for the term of the teacher's contract;

Subd. 8. Background check. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board

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119.25 causes:

to read:

Apprehension.

5	-	Teache

65.13	Sec. 7. Minnesota	Statutes 2018,	section	122A.20,	subdivision	1, is amende	d to read:
						*	

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65.14 Subdivision 1. **Grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial.** (a) The Professional 65.15 Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever

has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may, on the written complaint of the school board

65.17 employing a teacher, a teacher organization, or any other interested person, refuse to issue,

refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a teacher's license to teach for any of the following

65.19 causes

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- 65.20 (1) immoral character or conduct;
- (2) failure, without justifiable cause, to teach for the term of the teacher's contract;
- 65.22 (3) gross inefficiency or willful neglect of duty;
- 65.23 (4) failure to meet licensure requirements; or
- 65.24 (5) fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license; or
- 65.25 (6) engagement in any sexual conduct or contact with a student, such as intentional and
- 65.26 inappropriate patting, touching, pinching, or other physical contact with a student that is
- 65.27 sexually motivated.
- The written complaint must specify the nature and character of the charges.

120.3 120.4	
120.5 120.6 120.7 120.8 120.9	Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, shall refuse to issue,
120.1 120.1 120.1	of section 609.224, subdivisions 1 and 2, assault in the fifth degree, or 609.2242, subdivisions
120.1	3 (2) sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1-;
120.1	4 (3) sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a;
120.1 120.1 120.1	<u> </u>
120.1 120.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
120.2	(6) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision subdivisions 2 and 3;
120.2 120.2	(7) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually explicit materials to children under section 609.352-;
120.2 120.2	(8) interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 609.749 and the victim was a minor;
120.2	(9) using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246;
120.2	(10) possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247; or
120.2 120.2 120.3	8 a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state
120.3 120.3 121.1 121.2 121.3 121.4 121.5	2 paragraph (b), may petition the board to reconsider the licensing action if the person's conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse is reversed by a final decision of the court of appeals or the supreme court or if the person has received a pardon for the offense. The petitioner shall attach a certified copy of the appellate court's final decision or the pardon
121.6	petitioner waives the right to a hearing. If the board finds that, notwithstanding the reversal

65.29 65.30 65.31 66.1 66.2	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, shall refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or automatically revoke a teacher's license to teach without the right to a hearing upon receiving a certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been convicted of:
66.3	(1) child abuse, as defined in section $609.185\frac{1}{32}$
56.4	(2) sex trafficking in the first degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1;
56.5	(3) sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322, subdivision 1a;
66.6 66.7 66.8	(4) engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution, or housing an unrelated minor engaged in prostitution under section 609.324, subdivision subdivisions 1, or 1a;
66.9 66.10	(5) <u>criminal</u> sexual <u>abuse conduct</u> under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, <u>or</u> 609.3451, subdivision 3 , or ;
56.11	(6) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision subdivisions 2 and 3;
66.12 66.13	(7) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually explicit materials to children under section 609.352_{5} :
56.14 56.15	(8) interference with privacy under section 609.746 or stalking under section 609.749 and the victim was a minor;
66.16	(9) using minors in a sexual performance under section 617.246;
56.17	(10) possessing pornographic works involving a minor under section 617.247, or
66.18 66.19 66.20 66.21	(11) any other offense not listed in this paragraph that requires the person to register as a predatory offender under section 243.166, or a crime under a similar law of another state or the United States. The board shall send notice of this licensing action to the district in which the teacher is currently employed.
66.22 66.23 66.24 66.25 66.26 66.27 66.28 66.29	(c) A person whose license to teach has been revoked, not issued, or not renewed under paragraph (b), may petition the board to reconsider the licensing action if the person's conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse is reversed by a final decision of the court of appeals or the supreme court or if the person has received a pardon for the offense. The petitioner shall attach a certified copy of the appellate court's final decision or the pardon to the petition. Upon receiving the petition and its attachment, the board shall schedule and hold a disciplinary hearing on the matter under section 214.10, subdivision 2, unless the petitioner waives the right to a hearing. If the board finds that, notwithstanding the reversal

121.7 121.8 121.9 121.10	of the petitioner's criminal conviction or the issuance of a pardon, the petitioner is disqualified from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), the board shall affirm its previous licensing action. If the board finds that the petitioner is not disqualified from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), it shall reverse its previous licensing action.
121.11 121.12 121.13 121.14	(d) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, must review and may refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher's license to teach, upon receiving a certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been convicted of:
121.15 121.16	(1) a qualified, domestic violence-related offense as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 16; or
121.17	(2) embezzlement of public funds under section 609.54, clause (1) or (2).
	If an offense included in clause (1) or (2) is already included in paragraph (b), the provisions of paragraph (b) apply to the conduct.
121.22	(e) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may suspend a teacher's license pending an investigation into a report of conduct that would be grounds for revocation under paragraph (b). The teacher's license is suspended until the licensing board completes its disciplinary investigation and determines whether disciplinary action is necessary.
121.25 121.26	(f) For purposes of this subdivision, The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board is delegated the authority to suspend or revoke coaching licenses.
121.27	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
121.28 121.29	Subd. 2. Mandatory reporting. (a) A school board, a superintendent, a charter school board, a charter school executive director, or a charter school authorizer must report to the

66.30 66.31 67.1 67.2	of the petitioner's criminal conviction or the issuance of a pardon, the petitioner is disqualified from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), the board shall affirm its previous licensing action. If the board finds that the petitioner is not disqualified from teaching under paragraph (a), clause (1), it shall reverse its previous licensing action.
67.3 67.4 67.5 67.6 67.7	(d) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, must refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or automatically revoke a teacher's license if the teacher has engaged in sexual penetration as defined in section 609.321, subdivision 11, with a student enrolled in a school where the teacher works or volunteers.
67.8 67.9 67.10 67.11	(e) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, must review and may refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher's license to teach upon receiving a certified copy of a conviction showing that the teacher has been convicted of:
67.12 67.13	(1) a qualified, domestic violence-related offense as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 16 ;
67.14	(2) embezzlement of public funds under section 609.54, clause (1) or (2); or
67.15	(3) a felony involving a minor as the victim.
67.16 67.17	If an offense included in clause (1), (2), or (3) is already included in paragraph (b), the provisions of paragraph (b) apply to the conduct.
67.18 67.19 67.20 67.21 67.22 67.23 67.24	(f) Section 122A.188 does not apply to a decision by the board to refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a license under this subdivision. A person whose license has been revoked, not issued, or not renewed under this subdivision may appeal the decision by filing a written request with the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators, as appropriate, within 30 days of notice of the licensing action. The board must then initiate a contested case under the Administrative Procedure Act, sections 14.001 to 14.69.
67.25 67.26 67.27 67.28 67.29 67.30	(g) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators, whichever has jurisdiction over a teacher's licensure, may suspend a teacher's license pending an investigation into a report of conduct that would be grounds for revocation under paragraph (b), (d), or (e). The teacher's license is suspended until the licensing board completes its disciplinary investigation and determines whether disciplinary action is necessary.
67.31 67.32	(d) (h) For purposes of this subdivision, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board is delegated the authority to suspend or revoke coaching licenses.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Mandatory reporting.** (a) A school board, superintendent, charter school board, charter school executive director, or charter school authorizer must report to the

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68.2

- 122.26 (b) The licensing board to which a report is made must transmit to the Attorney General's
 122.27 Office any record or data it receives under this subdivision for the sole purpose of having
 122.28 the Attorney General's Office assist that board in its investigation. When the Attorney
 122.29 General's Office has informed an employee of the appropriate licensing board in writing
 122.30 that grounds exist to suspend or revoke a teacher's license to teach, that licensing board
 122.31 must consider suspending or revoking or decline to suspend or revoke the teacher's or
 122.32 administrator's license within 45 days of receiving a stipulation executed by the teacher or
 122.33 administrator under investigation or a recommendation from an administrative law judge
 122.34 that disciplinary action be taken.
- 123.1 (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and Board of School
 123.2 Administrators must report to the appropriate law enforcement authorities a revocation,
 123.3 suspension, or agreement involving a loss of license, relating to a teacher or administrator's
 123.4 inappropriate sexual conduct with a minor. For purposes of this section, "law enforcement

Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Board of School Administrators, or the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, whichever has jurisdiction over the teacher's or administrator's license, when its teacher or administrator is discharged or resigns from employment after a charge is filed with the school board under section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7, or after charges are filed

68.9 that are grounds for discharge under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses 68.10 (1) to (5), or when a teacher or administrator is suspended or resigns while an investigation

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68.11 is pending under section 122A.40, subdivision 13, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5); 122A.41, 68.12 subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556, or when a teacher or administrator

68.13 is suspended without an investigation under section 122A.41, subdivisions 6, paragraph (a),

clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 7; or 626.556. The report must be made to the appropriate

licensing board within ten days after the discharge, suspension, or resignation has occurred.

The licensing board to which the report is made must investigate the report for violation of

subdivision 1 and the reporting board, administrator, or authorizer must cooperate in the

68.18 investigation. Notwithstanding any provision in chapter 13 or any law to the contrary, upon

written request from the licensing board having jurisdiction over the license, a board, charter school, authorizer, charter school executive director, or school superintendent shall provide

the licensing board with information about the teacher or administrator from the district's

68.22 files, any termination or disciplinary proceeding, any settlement or compromise, or any

68.23 investigative file. Upon written request from the appropriate licensing board, a board or

68.24 school superintendent may, at the discretion of the board or school superintendent, solicit

68.25 the written consent of a student and the student's parent to provide the licensing board with

information that may aid the licensing board in its investigation and license proceedings.

68.27 The licensing board's request need not identify a student or parent by name. The consent

of the student and the student's parent must meet the requirements of chapter 13 and Code

of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.30. The licensing board may provide a consent

68.30 form to the district. Any data transmitted to any board under this section is private data

68.31 under section 13.02, subdivision 12, notwithstanding any other classification of the data

8.32 when it was in the possession of any other agency.

68.33 (b) The licensing board to which a report is made must transmit to the Attorney General's
68.34 Office any record or data it receives under this subdivision for the sole purpose of having
68.35 the Attorney General's Office assist that board in its investigation. When the Attorney
69.1 General's Office has informed an employee of the appropriate licensing board in writing
69.2 that grounds exist to suspend or revoke a teacher's license to teach, that licensing board
69.3 must consider suspending or revoking or decline to suspend or revoke the teacher's or
69.4 administrator's license within 45 days of receiving a stipulation executed by the teacher or
69.5 administrator under investigation or a recommendation from an administrative law judge
69.6 that disciplinary action be taken.

(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and Board of School Administrators must report to the appropriate law enforcement authorities a revocation, suspension, or agreement involving a loss of license, relating to a teacher or administrator's inappropriate sexual conduct with a minor. For purposes of this section, "law enforcement

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123.5 123.6 123.7 123.8	authority" means a police department, county sheriff, or tribal police department. A report by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to appropriate law enforcement authorities does not diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the responsibilities of a school board or any person mandated to report abuse under section 626.556.
123.9 123.10	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.21, is amended to read: 122A.21 TEACHERS' AND ADMINISTRATORS' LICENSES; FEES.
123.11	Subdivision 1. Licensure applications. Each applicant submitting an application to the
	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to issue, renew, or extend a teaching
	license, including applications for licensure via portfolio under subdivision 24, must include
	a processing fee of \$57. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of
	supervisory personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board and
	deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund. The fees as set by
	the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. However, the
	commissioner of management and budget must refund a fee in any case in which the applicant
	already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may waive or reduce fees for applicants
123.20	who apply at the same time for more than one license.
123.21	Subd. 3. Annual appropriations. (a) The amounts collected under subdivision $2\underline{4}$ and
123.22	deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund are annually
123.23	appropriated to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
123.24	(b) The appropriations in paragraph (a) must be reduced by the amount of any money
123.25	specifically appropriated for the same purposes in any year from any state fund.
123.26	Subd. 4. Licensure via portfolio. A candidate must pay to the Professional Educator
123.27	Licensing and Standards Board a \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and
123.28	a \$200 fee for any portfolio submitted subsequently. The Professional Educator Licensing
123.29	and Standards Board executive secretary must deposit the fee in the educator licensure
123.30	account in the special revenue fund. The fees are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying
123.31	for a license. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may waive or
123.32	reduce fees for candidates based on financial need.
123.33	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
124.1	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.22, is amended to read:
124.2	122A.22 DISTRICT VERIFICATION AND REPORTING OF TEACHER
124.3	LICENSES AND PERFORMANCE.
124.4	Subdivision 1. Verification. No person shall be accounted a qualified teacher until the
124.5	school district or charter school contracting with the person for teaching services verifies
124.6	through the Minnesota education licensing system available on the Professional Educator
124.7	Licensing and Standards Board website that the person is a qualified teacher, consistent

with sections 122A.16 and 122A.44, subdivision 1.

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- 69.11 authority" means a police department, county sheriff, or tribal police department. A report
- 69.12 by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to appropriate law enforcement
- 69.13 authorities does not diminish, modify, or otherwise affect the responsibilities of a school
- 69.14 board or any person mandated to report abuse under section 626.556.
- 133.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Licensure applications.** Each applicant submitting an application to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to issue, renew, or extend a teaching license, including applications for licensure via portfolio under subdivision 2, must include a processing fee of \$57. The processing fee ferro teachards license and for the licenses of
- 133.10 a processing fee of \$57. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of
- 133.11 supervisory personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board and 133.12 deposited in the educator licensure account in the special revenue fund state treasury. The
- 133.13 fees as set by the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license.
- 133.14 However, the commissioner of management and budget must refund a fee in any case in
- 133.15 which the applicant already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may waive or reduce
- 133.16 fees for applicants who apply at the same time for more than one license.

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Subd. 2. Reporting. No later than October 1 of each school year, the superintendent or

124.10	
124.11	building who: (1) hold Tier 1, 2, 3, and 4 licenses; and (2) do not meet professional teaching
124.12	standards or have been placed on a teacher improvement process in accordance with section
124.13	122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5. The school board and the Professional
124.14	Educator Licensing and Standards Board must publish this data on their respective websites
124.15	no later than January of each school year.
124.16	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
124.17	Subd. 2. Exceptions. (a) A person who teaches in a community education program
124.18	which that qualifies for aid pursuant to section 124D.52 shall continue to meet licensure
124.19	requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in an early childhood and family education
124.20	program which that is offered through a community education program and which that
124.21	qualifies for community education aid pursuant to section 124D.20 or early childhood and
124.22	family education aid pursuant to section 124D.135 shall continue to meet licensure
124.23	requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in a community education course which
124.24	that is offered for credit for graduation to persons under 18 years of age shall continue to
124.25	meet licensure requirements as a teacher.
124.26	(b) A person who teaches a driver training course which that is offered through a
124.27	community education program to persons under 18 years of age shall be licensed by the
124.28	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or be subject to section 171.35. A
124.29	license which that is required for an instructor in a community education program pursuant
124.29	to this subdivision paragraph shall not be construed to bring an individual within the
124.31	definition of a teacher for purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41,
124.32	subdivision 1, elause paragraph (a).
127.32	subdivision 1, clause paragraph (a).
124.33	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2020-2021 school year and later.
125.1	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.26, is amended by adding a subdivision
125.2	to read:
125.3	Subd. 4. Wages. A school district must provide adult basic education and early childhood
125.4	and family education teachers salaries comparable to the salaries of local kindergarten
125.5	through grade 12 teachers.

124.9

^{69.15} Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.30, is amended to read:

^{69.16 122}A.30 EXEMPTION FOR CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

^{69.17} INSTRUCTORS.

^{69.18 (}a) Notwithstanding section 122A.15, subdivision 1, and upon approval of the local

^{69.19} employer school board, a person who teaches in a part-time vocational or career and technical

^{69.20} education program and demonstrates occupational competency based on work experience

^{69.21} in business or industry is exempt from a license requirement. Nothing in this section shall

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125.7	Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract
125.8	teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive
125.9	representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop a
125.10	teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract teacher
125.11	through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers
125.12	do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board
125.13	and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation
125.14	plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer
125.15	coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with
125.16	paragraph (b).
125.17	(b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices
125.18	improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school
125.19	with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual
125.20	evaluation process for teachers:
125.21	(1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivisi
125.22	5;
125.23	(2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes
125.24	an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one
125.25	summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
125.26	administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and
125.27	trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review;
125.28	(3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule;
125.29	(4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61
125.30	with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
125.31	(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teach
125.32	collaboration;
126.1	(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
126.2	communities;
126.3	(7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who
126.4	are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or

125.6 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

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69.22	exclude licensed career and technical educators from the definition of "teacher" in section
69.23	122A.40, 122A.41, or 179A.03.
69.24	(b) This section expires June 30, 2020. After this section expires, persons who teach is

69.26 license provided in sections 122A.18 to 122A.184.

126.5 126.6	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;
126.7 126.8 126.9 126.10	(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
126.11 126.12 126.13 126.14	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
126.15 126.16 126.17	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
126.18 126.19 126.20	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
126.21 126.22 126.23	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)
126.24 126.25 126.26	through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes established goals and timelines; and
126.26 126.27 126.28 126.29	(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.
126.30 126.31 126.32	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.
127.1 127.2 127.3	(c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota
127.3 127.4 127.5 127.6	Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership,
127.7 127.8 127.9	the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this
127.10 127.11	section and section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under

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127.13	this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 5.
127.14	(d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
127.15	(1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place
127.16	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
127.17	Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or
127.18	has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom
127.19	of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other
127.20	teacher at the school teaches that grade; and
127.21	(2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve
127.22	the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license,
127.23	is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a
127.24	summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher
127.25	who held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license or received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause
127.26	(13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
127.27	All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.
127.28	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
127.29	Subd. 5. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract
127.30	()
127.31	representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an
127.32	annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary
127.33	teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the
127.34	teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process,
128.1	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the
128.1 128.2	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include
128.1 128.2 128.3	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional
128.1 128.2	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include
128.1 128.2 128.3	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4 128.5	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4 128.5 128.6	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4 128.5 128.6 128.7 128.8	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and 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:
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4 128.5 128.6 128.7	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers: (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4 128.5 128.6 128.7 128.8 128.9	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers: (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 2;
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4 128.5 128.6 128.7 128.8 128.9 128.10	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers: (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 2; (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4 128.5 128.6 128.7 128.8 128.9 128.10	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers: (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 2;
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4 128.5 128.6 128.7 128.8 128.9 128.10 128.11 128.12	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers: (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 2; (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
128.1 128.2 128.3 128.4 128.5 128.6 128.7 128.8 128.9 128.10 128.11 128.12 128.13	then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan developed under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). (b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices and improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual evaluation process for teachers: (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 2; (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

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128.16 128.17	(4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
128.18 128.19	(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher collaboration;
128.20 128.21	(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning communities;
128.22 128.23 128.24 128.25	(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;
128.26 128.27 128.28 128.29 128.30	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
128.31 128.32 129.1 129.2	(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;
129.3 129.4 129.5 129.6	(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;
129.7 129.8 129.9	(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;
129.10 129.11 129.12	(12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes established goals and timelines; and
129.13 129.14 129.15 129.16	
129.17 129.18 129.19	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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129.20	(c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations
129.21	and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations,
129.22	representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota
129.23	Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the
129.24	Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and
129.25	representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership,
129.26	the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with
129.27	research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process
129.28	that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this
129.29	section and section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual
129.30	teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under
129.31	this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under
129.32	subdivision 2.
129.33	(d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
130.1	(1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place
130.2	or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who holds a Tier 1 or
130.3	Tier 2 license, is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or
130.4	has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom
130.5	of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other
130.6	teacher at the school teaches that grade; and
130.7	(2) for students in grades 5 through 12 a spheel administrator must not place or approve
130.7	(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 holds a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license,
130.8	is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a
130.9	summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher
130.10	who held a Tier 1 or Tier 2 license or received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause
130.11	(13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
130.12	(13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
130.13	All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.
130.14	Sec. 44. [122A.59] COME TEACH IN MINNESOTA HIRING BONUSES.
120.15	Culdivision 1 Feathern A The commissions of decision may be tabled a manager
130.15	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of education must establish a program
130.16	to reimburse school districts for hiring bonuses paid to licensed teachers from other states
130.1/	in order to meet staffing needs in shortage areas.

/3.21	to read.
73.22	Subd. 14b. Hiring bonuses. The board may give a hiring bonus to a teacher licensed in
73.23	or working in a shortage area as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 6. For the purposes
73.24	of hiring bonuses under this subdivision only, a teacher trained by a Wilson Language
73.25	Training accredited partner, an International Multisensory Structured Language Education
73.26	Council accredited provider, or an Academy of Orton-Gillingham Practitioners and Educator
73.27	accredited training program is a teacher licensed in or working in a shortage area. The school
73.28	board must establish criteria for the repayment of a hiring bonus if the employee does not
73.29	complete two years of teaching in the district after receiving the bonus. The board must
73.30	decide if the bonus is a onetime bonus or an ongoing bonus included in the teacher's salary
73.31	as long as they teach in the district.

73.20 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision

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30.18	Subd. 2. Teacher eligibility. (a) The commissioner must require a school district applying
30.19	for reimbursement for a hiring bonus of up to \$5,000 under this section to demonstrate that
30.20	a teacher that received the hiring bonus:
30.21	(1) was issued a Tier 3 teaching license under section 122A.183;
30.22	(2) moved to the economic development region in Minnesota where the school district
30.23	is located, notwithstanding section 122A.40, subdivision 3; and
30.24	(3) belongs to a racial or ethnic group that is underrepresented among teachers compared
30.25	to students in the district or school based on the categories listed in section 120B.35,
30.26	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2).
30.27	(b) The commissioner must require a school district applying for reimbursement for a
30.28	hiring bonus of up to \$8,000 under this section to demonstrate that a teacher that received
30.29	the hiring bonus met the eligibility criteria in paragraph (a) and has a field license in a
30.30	licensure field reported by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as
30.31	experiencing a teacher shortage.
31.1	Subd. 3. Bonus payment. A school district must pay a teacher eligible for a bonus under
31.2	subdivision 2 half of the bonus at the time the teacher begins employment and the other
31.3	half after the teacher has completed four years of service in the hiring district. A teacher
31.4	who does not complete one school year of employment with the hiring school district must
31.5	repay the district the hiring bonus.
31.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for collective bargaining agreements
31.7	contracts effective July 1, 2019, and thereafter.

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69.27 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.61, is amended by adding a subdivision
69.28 to read:
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Subd. 4. Reading preparation. A school district may use the revenue reserved under 69.29 subdivision 1 for grants to teachers to take courses from accredited providers. The providers must be a Wilson Language Training accredited partner, accredited by the International Multisensory Structured Language Education Council, or an Academy of Orton-Gillingham

Practitioners and Educators accredited training program.

Sec. 11. [122A.615] READING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT BY ACCREDITED PROVIDERS.

70.3 A school district may grant an elementary teacher's request for reimbursement for

successfully completing training provided by a Wilson Language Training accredited partner,

an International Multisensory Structured Language Education Council accredited provider, or an Academy of Orton-Gillingham Practitioners and Educators accredited training program.

The school district may use literacy incentive aid under section 124D.98, or the reserved

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131.8	Sec. 45	Minnesota	Statutes 201	8 section	122A 63	subdivision 1	is	amended t	to:	read:

- Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** (a) A grant program is established to assist American 131.9
- 131.10 Indian people to become teachers and to provide additional education for American Indian
- 131.11 teachers. The commissioner may award a joint grant to each of the following:
- (1) the Duluth campus of the University of Minnesota and Independent School District
- 131.13 No. 709, Duluth;
- (2) Bemidji State University and Independent School District No. 38, Red Lake; 131.14
- (3) Moorhead State University and one of the school districts located within the White 131.15
- 131.16 Earth Reservation: and
- (4) Augsburg College, Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul, and Special School 131.17
- 131.18 District No. 1, Minneapolis.
- (b) If additional funds are available, the commissioner may award additional joint grants
- 131.20 to other postsecondary institutions and school districts.
- 131.21 (c) Grantees may enter into contracts with tribal, technical, and community colleges and
- 131.22 four-year postsecondary institutions to identify and provide grants to students at those
- institutions interested in the field of education. A grantee may contract with partner
- 131.24 institutions to provide professional development and supplemental services to a tribal,
- 131.25 technical, or community college or four-year postsecondary institution, including identifying
- 131.26 prospective students, providing instructional supplies and materials, and providing grant
- money to students. A contract with a tribal, technical, or community college or four-year
- postsecondary institution includes coordination of student identification, professional
- development, and mentorship services.
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Grant amount. The commissioner may award a joint grant in the amount it
- determines to be appropriate. The grant shall include money for the postsecondary institution,
- school district, and student scholarships, and student loans grants.
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 132.6 Subd. 5. **Information to student applicants.** At the time a student applies for a
- scholarship and loan, the student shall must be provided information about the fields of
- licensure needed by school districts in the part of the state within which the district receiving
- the joint grant is located. The information shall must be acquired and periodically updated
- 132.10 by the recipients of the joint grant and their contracted partner institutions. Information
- 132.11 provided to students shall must clearly state that scholarship and loan decisions are not
- 132.12 based upon the field of licensure selected by the student.

0.8	revenue for staff development under section 122A.61, or other district resources to reimburse
0 9	the teacher

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** (a) A grant program is established to assist American 70.11
- Indian people to become teachers and to provide additional education for American Indian
- teachers. The commissioner may award a joint grant to each of the following:
- (1) the Duluth campus of the University of Minnesota and Independent School District 70.14 70.15 No. 709, Duluth;
- (2) Bemidji State University and Independent School District No. 38, Red Lake; 70.16
- (3) Moorhead State University and one of the school districts located within the White 70.17 Earth Reservation: and
- (4) Augsburg College, Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul, and Special School 70.19 70.20 District No. 1, Minneapolis.
- (b) If additional funds are available, the commissioner may award additional joint grants 70.21 70.22 to other postsecondary institutions and school districts.
- 70.23 (c) Grantees may enter into contracts with tribal, technical, and community colleges and
- four-year postsecondary institutions to identify and provide grants to students at those
- institutions interested in the field of education. Each grantee is eligible to and may contract with partner institutions to provide professional development and supplemental services to
- a tribal, technical, or community college or four-year postsecondary institution, including
- identification of prospective students, provision of instructional supplies and materials, and
- provision of grant money to students. A contract with a tribal, technical, or community
- college or four-year postsecondary institution includes coordination of student identification,
- professional development, and mentorship services.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Grant amount.** The commissioner may award a joint grant in the amount it 71.2
- determines to be appropriate. The grant shall include money for the postsecondary institution,
- school district, and student scholarships, and student loans grants.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Information to student applicants.** At the time a student applies for a 71.6
- scholarship and loan grant, the student shall be provided information about the fields of
- licensure needed by school districts in the part of the state within which the district receiving
- the joint grant is located. The information shall be acquired and periodically updated by the
- recipients of the joint grant and their contracted partner institutions. Information provided
- to students shall clearly state that scholarship and loan decisions are not based upon the
- 71.12 field of licensure selected by the student.

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132.13	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
132.14 132.15	Subd. 6. Eligibility for scholarships and loans . (a) The following <u>American Indian</u> people are eligible for scholarships:
132.16 132.17	(1) a student having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition;
132.20	(1) (2) a student, including a teacher aide employed by a district receiving a joint grant or their contracted partner school, who intends to become a teacher or who is interested in the field of education and who is enrolled in a postsecondary institution or their contracted partner institutions receiving a joint grant;
132.22 132.23	$\frac{(2)(3)}{(2)}$ a licensed employee of a district receiving a joint grant or a contracted partner institution, who is enrolled in a master of education program; and
132.26	(3) (4) a student who, after applying for federal and state financial aid and an American Indian scholarship according to section 136A.126, has financial needs that remain unmet. Financial need shall must be determined according to the congressional methodology for needs determination or as otherwise set in federal law.
132.30	A person who has actual living expenses in addition to those addressed by the congressional methodology for needs determination, or as otherwise set in federal law, may receive a loan according to criteria established by the commissioner. A contract shall be executed between the state and the student for the amount and terms of the loan.
133.1 133.2	(b) Priority must be given to a student who is tribally enrolled and then to first- and second-generation descendants.
133.3 133.4	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
133.5 133.6 133.7 133.8	Subd. 9. Eligible programming. (a) The grantee institutions and their contracted partner institutions may provide scholarships to students progressing toward educational goals in any area of teacher licensure, including an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree in the following:
133.9	(1) any educational certification necessary for employment;
133.10	(2) early childhood family education or prekindergarten licensure;
133.11	(3) elementary and secondary education;
133.12	(4) school administration; or
133.13 133.14	(5) any educational program that provides services to American Indian students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

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71.13	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
71.14 71.15	Subd. 6. Eligibility for secholarships and loans student grants. The following Indian people are eligible for secholarships student grants:
71.16 71.17	(1) a student having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition;
71.18 71.19 71.20 71.21	(1) (2) a student, including a teacher aide employed by a district receiving a joint grant or their contracted partner school, who intends to become a teacher or who is interested in the field of education and who is enrolled in a postsecondary institution or their contracted partner institutions receiving a joint grant;
71.22 71.23	(2) (3) a licensed employee of a district receiving a joint grant or a contracted partner school, who is enrolled in a master of education program; and
71.24 71.25 71.26 71.27	(3) (4) a student who, after applying for federal and state financial aid and an Indian scholarship according to section 136A.126, has financial needs that remain unmet. Financial need shall be determined according to the congressional methodology for needs determination or as otherwise set in federal law.
71.28 71.29 71.30 71.31 72.1 72.2	A person who has actual living expenses in addition to those addressed by the congressional methodology for needs determination, or as otherwise set in federal law, may receive a loan according to criteria established by the commissioner. A contract shall be executed between the state and the student for the amount and terms of the loan. Priority shall be given to a student who is tribally enrolled and then to first- and second-generation descendants.
72.3 72.4	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
72.5 72.6 72.7 72.8	Subd. 9. Eligible programming. (a) The grantee institutions and the contracted partner institutions may provide grants to students progressing toward educational goals in any area of teacher licensure, including an associate of arts, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree in the following:
72.9	(1) any educational certification necessary for employment;
72.10	(2) early childhood family education or prekindergarten licensure;
72.11	(3) elementary and secondary education;
72.12	(4) school administration; or
72.13 72.14	(5) any educational program that provides services to American Indian students in prekindergarten through grade 12.
72.15 72.16	The grantee institutions and the contracted partner institutions must give priority to grants for students progressing towards an associate of arts or a bachelor's degree. Students

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133.15	(b) For purposes of recruitment, the grantees or their contracted partner institutions must
133.16	agree to work with their respective organizations to hire an American Indian work-study
133.17	student or other American Indian staff to conduct initial information queries and to contact
133.18	persons working in schools to provide programming regarding education professions to
133.19	high school students who may be interested in education as a profession.
133.20	(c) At least 80 percent of the grants awarded under this section must be used for student
133.21	scholarships. No more than 20 percent of the grants awarded under this section may be used
133.22	
133.23	Sec. 50. [122A.635] COLLABORATIVE URBAN AND GREATER MINNESOTA
133.24	EDUCATORS OF COLOR GRANT PROGRAM.
133.25	Subdivision 1 Fatablishment The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
133.26	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
133.26	Board must award competitive grants to increase the number of teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian, and meet the requirements for a Tier 3 license under section
133.27	122A.183. Eligibility for a grant under this section is limited to public or private higher
133.28	education institutions that offer a teacher preparation program approved by the Professional
133.30	Educator Licensing and Standards Board.
134.1	Subd. 2. Competitive grants. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
134.2	Board must award competitive grants under this section based on the following criteria:
134.3	(1) the number of teacher candidates being supported in the program who are of color
134.4	or who are American Indian;
134.5	(2) program outcomes, including graduation or program completion rates, licensure
134.6	rates, and placement rates and, for each outcome measure, the number of those teacher
134.7	candidates of color or who are American Indian; and
134.8	(3) the percent of racially and ethnically diverse teacher candidates enrolled in the
134.9	institution compared to:
134.7	institution compared to.
134.10	(i) the total percent of students of color and American Indian students enrolled at the
134.11	institution, regardless of major; and
134.12	(ii) the percent of underrepresented racially and ethnically diverse teachers in the
134.13	economic development region of the state where the institution is located and where a
134.14	shortage of diverse teachers exists, as reported under section 127A.05, subdivision 6, or
134.15	122A.091, subdivision 5.
134.16	(b) The board must give priority in awarding grants under this section to institutions that
134.17	

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72.17	progressing towards a master's or doctoral degree may be awarded a grant if they were
72.18	enrolled in the degree granting program before May 1, 2019.
72.19	(b) For purposes of recruitment, the grantees or their partner contracted institutions must
72.20	agree to work with their respective organizations to hire an American Indian work-study
72.21	student or other American Indian staff to conduct initial information queries and to contact
72.22	persons working in schools to provide programming regarding education professions to a
72.23	high school student who may be interested in education as a profession.
72.24	(c) At least 80 percent of the grants awarded under this section must be used for student
72.25	grants. No more than 20 percent of the grants awarded under this section may be used for
72.26	recruitment or administration of the student grants.
	SEE SENATE SECTION 23 SUBDIVISION 7

134.18	subdivision 27, and have demonstrated continuing success at recruiting, retaining, graduating,
134.19	and inducting teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian. If the board awards
134.20	a competitive grant based on the criteria in paragraph (a) to a program that has not previously
134.21	received funding, the board must thereafter give priority to the program equivalent to other
134.22	programs given priority under this paragraph.
12422	
134.23	(c) The board must determine award amounts for maintenance and expansion of program
134.24	based on the number of candidates supported by an applicant program, sustaining support
134.25	for those candidates, and funds available.
134.26	Subd. 3. Grant program administration. The Professional Educator Licensing and
134.27	Standards Board may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of Higher
134.28	Education. The agreement may include a transfer of funds to the Office of Higher Education
134.29	to help establish and administer the competitive grant process. The board must award grants
134.30	to institutions located in various economic development regions throughout the state, but
134.31	must not predetermine the number of institutions to be awarded grants under this section
134.32	or set a limit for the amount that any one institution may receive as part of the competitive
134.33	grant application process. All grants must be awarded by August 15 of the fiscal year in
135.1	which the grants are to be used except that, for initial competitive grants awarded for fiscal
135.2	year 2020, grants must be awarded by September 15. An institution that receives a grant
135.3	under this section may use the grant funds over a two- to four-year period to support teacher
135.4	candidates.
135.5	Subd. 4. Account established. A collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educator
135.6	of color account is created in the special revenue fund for depositing money appropriated
135.7	to or received by the board for the program. Money deposited in the account is appropriated
135.8	to the board, does not cancel, and is continuously available for grants under this section.
	<u></u>
135.9	Subd. 5. Report. (a) By January 15 of each year, an institution awarded a grant under
135.10	this section must prepare for the legislature and the board a detailed report regarding the
135.11	expenditure of grant funds, including the amounts used to recruit, retain, and induct teacher
135.12	candidates of color or who are American Indian. The report must include the total number
135.13	of teacher candidates of color, disaggregated by race or ethnic group, who are recruited to
135.14	the institution, are newly admitted to the licensure program, are enrolled in the licensure
135.15	program, have completed student teaching, have graduated, are licensed, and are newly
135.16	employed as Minnesota teachers in their licensure field. A grant recipient must report the
135.17	total number of teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian at each stage from
135.18	recruitment to licensed teaching as a percentage of total candidates seeking the same licensure
135.19	at the institution.
135.20	(b) The board must post a report on its website summarizing the activities and outcomes
135.21	of grant recipients and results that promote sharing of effective practices among grant
135.21	
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135.23	Sec. 51. [122A.685] GROW YOUR OWN PATHWAYS TO TEACHER LICENSURE
135.24	GRANTS.
135.25	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of education must award grants under
135.26	this section to school districts and charter schools throughout Minnesota to develop or
135.27	expand Grow Your Own programs.
	Vipana Clow Tour Own programs.
135.28	Subd. 2. Definition. For purposes of this section, "Grow Your Own programs" means
135.29	programs within schools or districts in partnership with Professional Educator Licensing
135.30	and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation programs designed to provide a pathway
135.31	to teaching at any level from early childhood to secondary school for paraprofessionals,
135.32	cultural liaisons, or other nonlicensed employees.
136.1	Subd. 3. Nonconventional teacher residency programs. (a) A school district, charter
136.2	school, or cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24 may apply for a grant under this
136.3	section to fund an established and effective Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
136.4	Board-approved nonconventional teacher residency program. The program must provide
136.5	tuition scholarships or stipends to enable school district and charter school employees
136.6	seeking a teaching license who are of color or who are American Indian to participate in a
136.7	nonconventional teacher preparation program. If extra awarded grant funds are available,
136.8	programs may use remaining grant funds to provide tuition scholarships to employees who
136.9	are not persons of color or American Indian, who are seeking to teach in a licensure area
136.10	that is identified by the board as experiencing a shortage within the economic development
136.11	region where the program is located.
136.12	(b) School districts and charter schools that receive funds under this subdivision must
136.12	have a program to recruit and retain candidates of color or who are American Indian and
136.14	have demonstrated that at least 50 percent of past participants in the residency programs
136.15	are persons of color or American Indian. The commissioner must give priority in awarding
136.16	grants to programs with the highest total numbers and percentages of participants of color
136.17	or who are American Indian and those that have a percentage of participants of color or
136.18	who are American Indian that meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color
136.19	or American Indian students in the district, school, or cooperative.
136.20	(c) School districts and charter schools providing financial support to new teacher
136.21	candidates under this subdivision may require a commitment from the candidates, as
136.22	determined by each district or school, to teach in the district or school for a reasonable
136.23	amount of time not to exceed five years.
136.24	Subd. 4. Expanded Grow Your Own programs. (a) School districts, charter schools,
136.25	or cooperatives as defined in section 123A.24, community-based organizations led by and
136.26	for communities of color or American Indian communities, and Head Start programs under
136 27	section 119A 50 may apply for grants under this subdivision to provide financial assistance

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136.28	mentoring, and other assistance to enable persons of color or who are American Indian to
136.29	become teachers.
136.30	(b) Grants awarded under this subdivision must be used for:
136.31	(1) tuition scholarships or stipends to eligible teaching assistants, cultural liaisons, or
136.32	other nonlicensed employees of color or who are American Indian and are enrolled in a
136.33	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation program;
150.55	Troicssional Educator Electising and Standards Board-approved teacher preparation program,
137.1	(2) developing and implementing innovative school-based residency programs or other
137.2	programs emphasizing clinical experiences in a district, cooperative, or charter school for
137.3	nonlicensed employees of color or who are American Indian, and who seek a teaching
137.4	license in collaboration with a conventional or nonconventional Professional Educator
137.5	Licensing and Standards Board-approved program;
137.6	(3) developing pathway programs that provide stipends and tuition scholarships to parents
137.7	and community members of color or who are American Indian to change careers and obtain
137.8	a Tier 3 license to teach in schools or other credential needed to teach in a Head Start
137.9	program; or
127.10	
137.10	(4) developing innovative programs that encourage secondary school students to pursue
137.11	teaching, including developing and offering dual-credit postsecondary course options in
137.12	schools for "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" courses consistent
137.13	with section 124D.09, subdivision 10, and supporting future teacher clubs involving middle
137.14	and high school students of color or who are American Indian to have experiential learning
137.15	supporting the success of younger students or peers and to increase their interest in pursuing
137.16	a teaching career.
137.17	(c) School districts, charter schools, and Head Start programs providing financial
137.17	assistance to individuals under this subdivision may require a commitment from the
137.19	individuals, as determined by each district or school, to teach in the district or school for a
137.19	reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.
137.20	reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.
137.21	Subd. 5. Grant procedure. (a) A school district, charter school, cooperative, or Head
137.22	Start program must apply for a grant under this section in the form and manner specified
137.23	by the commissioner of education. To be eligible, grant recipients must ensure that the
137.24	percentage of participants of color or who are American Indian is at least equivalent to the
137.25	percentage of students enrolled in the district, school, cooperative, or program who are of
137.26	color or American Indian. If a majority of students are of color or American Indian, then a
137.27	majority of participants in the program must be persons of color or American Indian. Priority
137.28	for awarding grants must be given to programs with the highest total numbers and percentages
137.29	of participants of color or American Indian.
137.30	(b) For the 2019-2020 school year only, the commissioner must review all applications
137.31	for continuing grants from programs that received funding under Laws 2017, First Special

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137.32	Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 23, by August 1, 2019, and must notify
137.33	grant recipients of the amount of the grants awarded by August 15, 2019.
138.1	(c) For the 2020-2021 school year and later, grant applications for new and existing
138.2	programs must be received by the commissioner no later than December 1 of the year prior
138.3	to the school year in which the grant will be used. The commissioner must review all
138.4	applications and notify grant recipients by February 1 of the amount awarded.
138.5	(d) Grant recipients must spend any amounts received under this section within 18
138.6	months of receiving the grant money.
138.7	Subd. 6. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner of education
138.8	by the date determined by the commissioner on their activities under this section, including
138.9	the number of participants, the percentage of participants of color or who are American
138.10	Indian, and an assessment of program effectiveness, including participant feedback, areas
138.10	for improvement, the percentage of participants continuing to pursue teacher licensure, and
138.11	the number of participants hired in the school or district as teachers after completing
138.13	preparation programs. The commissioner must post on the department's website a report
138.14	that summarizes the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and what was done to promote
138.15	sharing of effective practices among grant recipients.
138.16	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.70, is amended to read:
138.17	
138.18	TEACHERS.
120.10	
138.19	Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School
138.20	districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the
138.21	profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are
138.22	American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or
138.23	experienced teachers in need of peer coaching.
138.24	(b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher
138.25	evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41,
138.26	subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special
138.27	grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to
138.28	a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three years and is
138.29	not on an improvement plan. Other initiatives using such funds or funds available under
138.30	sections 124D.861 and 124D.862 may include:
138.31	(1) additional stipends as incentives to mentors of color or who are American Indian;
120.22	
138.32	(2) financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools
138.33	within and between districts for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups to
139.1	come together throughout the school year. For purposes of this section, "affinity groups"

39.2	are groups of educators who share a common racial or ethnic identity in society as persons
39.3	of color or who are American Indian;
39.4	(3) programs for induction aligned with the district or school mentorship program during
39.5	the first three years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and
39.6	ethnic groups; or
39.7	(4) grants supporting licensed and nonlicensed educator participation in professional
39.8	development, such as workshops and graduate courses, related to increasing student
39.9	achievement for students of color and American Indian students in order to close opportunity
39.10	and achievement gaps.
39.11	(c) Schools or districts that receive a grant must negotiate additional retention strategies
39.12	or protection from unrequested leave of absences in the beginning years of employment for
39.13	teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. Retention strategies may include
39.14	providing financial incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian
39.15	to work in the school or district for at least five years and placing American Indian educators
39.16	at sites with other American Indian educators and educators of color at sites with other
39.17	educators of color to reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial support.
39.18	Subd. 2. Applications. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must
39.19	make application forms available to sites interested in developing or expanding a mentorship
39.20	program. A school districts, a group of school districts, or; a coalition of districts, teachers,
39.21	and teacher education institutions; or a coalition of schools, teachers, or nonlicensed educators
39.22	may apply for a teacher mentorship program grant. The Professional Educator Licensing
39.23	and Standards Board, in consultation with the teacher mentoring task force, must approve
39.24	or disapprove the applications. To the extent possible, the approved applications must reflect
39.25	effective mentoring, professional development, and retention components, include a variety
39.26	of eoalitions and be geographically distributed throughout the state. The Professional
39.27 39.28	Educator Licensing and Standards Board must encourage the selected sites to consider the use of its assessment procedures.
39.29	Subd. 3. Criteria for selection. At a minimum, applicants must express commitment
39.30	to:
39.31	(1) allow staff participation;
39.32	(2) assess skills of both beginning and mentor teachers;
39.33	(3) provide appropriate in-service to needs identified in the assessment;
40.1	(4) provide leadership to the effort;
40.2	(5) cooperate with higher education institutions;
40.3	(6) provide facilities and other resources;
40 4	(7) share findings, materials, and techniques with other school districts; and

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10.5	(8) retain teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian.
10.6	Subd. 4. Additional funding. Applicants are required to seek additional funding and
10.7	assistance from sources such as school districts, postsecondary institutions, foundations,
10.8	and the private sector.
10.9	Subd. 5. Program implementation. New and expanding mentorship sites that are funded
10.10	to design, develop, implement, and evaluate their program must participate in activities that
10.11	support program development and implementation. The Professional Educator Licensing
10.12	and Standards Board must provide resources and assistance to support new sites in their
10.13	program efforts. These activities and services may include, but are not limited to: planning,
10.14	planning guides, media, training, conferences, institutes, and regional and statewide
40.15	networking meetings. Nonfunded schools or districts interested in getting started may
10.16	participate. Fees may be charged for meals, materials, and the like.
10.17	Subd. 6. Report. By June 30 of each year after receiving a grant, recipients must submit
40.18	a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program efforts
10.19	that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these programs
10.20	on teacher effectiveness and retention

72.27 72.28	Sec. 17. [122A.76] LITERACY PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS.
72.29 72.30 72.31 73.1 73.2 73.3 73.4 73.5 73.6	Subdivision 1. Program. A teacher licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, whose duties include providing instruction to students, may participate in a literacy professional development program offered by an eligible training provider under subdivision 2. An online or in-person training program offered by an eligible training provider qualifies for reimbursement. The commissioner may pay a portion of the tuition, room, board, and travel costs a teacher incurs in participating in literacy professional development. The teacher reimbursements must not exceed the amount appropriated for this purpose. In order to be eligible for expense reimbursement, a teacher must submit a request in the form and manner required by the commissioner.
73.7	Subd. 2. Eligible training providers. An eligible training provider must be:
73.8	(1) a Wilson Language Training accredited partner;
73.9 73.10	(2) accredited by the International Multisensory Structured Language Education Council; $\underline{\text{or}}$
73.11	(3) an accredited site of the Academy of Orton-Gillingham Practitioners and Educators.
73.12 73.13 73.14	Subd. 3. Training information report. By February 1 of each year, the commissioner must report the following information to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education:

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140.22	Subd. 10. Courses according to agreements. (a) An eligible pupil, according to
140.23	subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or a
140.24	
140.25	according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an
140.26	eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution, as
140.27	defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section shall apply to a pupil, public school
140.28	board, district, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as otherwise
140.29	provided.
140.30	(b) To encourage students, especially American Indian students and students of color,
140.30	
140.31	institutions are encouraged to develop and offer an "Introduction to Teaching" or
140.32	"Introduction to Education" course under this subdivision. An institution that receives a For
141.1	the purpose of applying for grants under this paragraph, "eligible institution" includes schools
141.3	and districts that partner with an accredited college or university in addition to postsecondary
141.4	institutions identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Grant to develop a course recipients
141.5	under this paragraph must annually report to the commissioner in a form and manner
141.6	determined by the commissioner on the participation rates of students in courses under this
141.7	paragraph, including the number of students who apply for admission to colleges or
141.8	universities with teacher preparation programs and the number of students of color and
141.9	American Indian students who earned postsecondary credit. Grant recipients must also
141.10	describe recruiting efforts intended to ensure that the percentage of participants of color or
141.11	who are American Indian meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color or
141.12	American Indian students in the school.
	C 54 M 2010 C 104D 061 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
141.13	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
141.14	Subd. 2. Plan implementation; components. (a) The school board of each eligible
141.15	district must formally develop and implement a long-term plan under this section. The plan
141.16	must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11.
141.17	
141.18	(1) innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments
141.19	that offer students school enrollment choices;
141.20	(2) family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life
141.21	and success;

140.21 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

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73.15	(1) the number of participating teachers;
73.16	(2) each school represented by the teachers in the trainings;
73.17 73.18	(3) the amounts expended in the most recent calendar year for tuition, room, board, and travel costs; and
73.19	(4) recommendations to improve training for teachers.
9.14	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
9.15 9.16 9.17 9.18 9.19 9.20 9.21	Subd. 10. Courses according to agreements. (a) An eligible pupil, according to subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, or another location, according to an agreement between a public school board and the governing body of an eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution, as defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section shall apply to a pupil, public school board, district, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as otherwise provided.
9.23 9.24 9.25 9.26 9.27 9.28 9.29 9.30 9.31 9.32 9.33 10.1 10.2	(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. An institution that receives a For the purpose of applying for grants under this paragraph, "eligible institution" includes schools and districts that partner with an accredited college or university in addition to postsecondary institutions identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Grant to develop a course recipients under this paragraph must annually report to the commissioner in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on the participation rates of students in courses under this paragraph, including the number of students who apply for admission to colleges or universities with teacher preparation programs and the number of students of color and American Indian students who earned postsecondary credit. Grant recipients must also describe recruiting efforts intended to ensure that the percentage of participating students who are of color or American Indian meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students
10.4	of color or American Indian students in the school.

141.22	(3) professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on
141.23	improving the academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators
141.24	who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or
141.25	administrators in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section
141.26	120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
141.27	(4) increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors
141.28	focused on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students
141.29	enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs
141.30	under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section
141.31	124D.69, among other underserved students; or
142.1	(5) recruitment and retention of teachers and, administrators with diverse, cultural and
142.2	family liaisons, paraprofessionals, and other nonlicensed staff from racial and ethnic
142.3	backgrounds represented in the student population.
142.4	(b) The plan must contain goals for:
142.5	(1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement and in equitable access to effective
142.6	and more diverse teachers among all students and specific categories of students under
142.7	section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender,
142.8	disability, and English learners; and
142.9	(2) increasing racial and economic diversity and integration in schools and districts.
142.9 142.10	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work
142.10 142.11	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to
142.10	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement
142.10 142.11	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and
142.10 142.11 142.12	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework,
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15 142.16	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15 142.16 142.17	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15 142.16 142.17 142.18	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15 142.16 142.17 142.18 142.19	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support from regional
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15 142.16 142.17 142.18 142.19 142.20	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support from regional centers of excellence:
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15 142.16 142.17 142.18 142.19 142.20	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support from regional centers of excellence: (1) creating opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members of color
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15 142.16 142.17 142.18 142.19 142.20	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support from regional centers of excellence: (1) creating opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members of color or who are American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15 142.16 142.17 142.18 142.19 142.20 142.21 142.22	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support from regional centers of excellence: (1) creating opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members of color or who are American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff and administration to develop specific proposals for improving school environments to be
142.10 142.11 142.12 142.13 142.14 142.15 142.16 142.17 142.18 142.19 142.20 142.21 142.22 142.23	(c) The plan must include strategies to make schools' curricula and learning and work environments more inclusive and respectful of students' racial and ethnic diversity and to address issues of structural inequities in schools that create opportunity gaps and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or who are American Indian, and program revenues may be used to implement such strategies. Examples of possible structural inequities include but are not limited to policies and practices that unintentionally result in disparate referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower level coursework, participation in cocurricular activities, parent involvement, and lack of access to diverse teachers. Plans may include but are not limited to the following activities that may involve collaboration with or support from regional centers of excellence: (1) creating opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members of color or who are American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff and administration to develop specific proposals for improving school environments to be more inclusive and respectful toward all students, families, and staff;

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142.27	(3) developing or expanding ethnic studies course offerings to provide all students with
142.28	in-depth opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical experiences;
1.42.20	
142.29	(4) examining and revising curricula in various subjects to be culturally relevant and
142.30	inclusive of various racial and ethnic groups;
142.31	(5) examining academic and discipline data, reexamining institutional policies and
142.32	practices that result in opportunity and achievement disparities between racial and ethnic
142.33	groups, and making necessary changes that increase access, meaningful participation,
143.1	representation, and positive outcomes for students of color, American Indian students, and
143.2	students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch;
1 40 0	
143.3	(6) providing professional development opportunities to learn more about various racial
143.4	and ethnic groups' experiences, assets, and issues and developing cross-cultural competence
143.5	with knowledge, collaborations, and relationships needed to serve students effectively who
143.6	are from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds; and
143.7	(7) hiring more cultural liaisons to strengthen relationships with students, families, and
143.8	other members of the community.
143.9	(b) (d) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
143.10	research-based interventions that include formative assessment practices to reduce the
143.11	disparities in student academic performance among the specific categories of students as
143.12	measured by student progress and growth on state reading and math assessments and as
143.13	aligned with section 120B.11.
143.14	(a) (a) Eligible districts must ereste efficiencies and aliminate durlicative programs and
	(e) (e) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and
143.15	services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single,
143.16	seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.

74.1	Sec. 19.	Minnesota Statutes 2018,	section 124D.98,	, is amended by adding a subdivi	sion
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74.2 to read:

Subd. 5. Allowed use. A school may use literacy incentive aid under this section for
 staff development by accredited providers or any other school-related purpose. The providers

must be a Wilson Language Training accredited partner, accredited by the International

74.6 Multisensory Structured Language Education Council, or an Academy of Orton-Gillingham

Practitioners and Educators accredited training program.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1276, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Establishment**; **eligibility.** (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the

74.10 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, must establish and administer a

4.11 program annually awarding grants to eligible alternative teacher preparation programs

74.12 consistent with this section.

74.13

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143.17	Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 214.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
143.18	Subd. 3. Non-health-related licensing board. "Non-health-related licensing board"
143.19	means the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board established pursuant to
143.20	section 122A.07, the Board of School Administrators established pursuant to section 122A.14
143.21	the Board of Barber Examiners established pursuant to section 154.001, the Board of
143.22	Cosmetologist Examiners established pursuant to section 155A.20, the Board of Assessors
143.23	established pursuant to section 270.41, the Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land
143.24	Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design established pursuant
143.25	to section 326.04, the Private Detective and Protective Agent Licensing Board established
143.26	pursuant to section 326.33, the Board of Accountancy established pursuant to section
143.27	326A.02, and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board established pursuant to section
143.28	626.841.
143.29	Sec. 56. [245C.125] BACKGROUND STUDY; PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR
143.29	LICENSING AND STANDARDS BOARD.
143.30	EICENSING AND STANDARDS BOARD.
143.31	The commissioner may contract with the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
143.32	Board to conduct background studies and obtain background study data as required under
144.1	this chapter and chapter 122A. When required in chapter 122A, the commissioner must
144.2	conduct a national criminal history record check.
144.3	Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
144.4	Subd. 10. Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon
144.5	receipt of report; mandatory notification between police or sheriff and agency. (a) The
144.6	police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency
144.7	or agency responsible for child protection reports under this section orally and in writing
144.8	when a report is received. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection
144.9	reports shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and

74.14	certify that it:
74.15	(1) is working to fill Minnesota's teacher shortage areas; and
74.16	(2) is a school district, charter school, or nonprofit corporation organized under chapter
74.17	317A or under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for an
74.18	education-related purpose that has been operating continuously for at least three years in
74.19	Minnesota or any other state.
74.20	(c) The commissioner must give priority to applicants based in Minnesota when awarding
74.21	grants under this section.
74.22	(d) The commissioner may award a grant to an alternative teacher preparation program
74.23	that has previously received a grant under this section.
74.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.

(b) To be eligible to receive a grant, an alternative teacher preparation program must

98.11 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon 98.13 receipt of report; mandatory notification between police or sheriff and agency. (a) The 98.14 police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency 98.15 or agency responsible for child protection reports under this section orally and in writing 98.16 when a report is received. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection 98.17 reports shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and

98.19	agency, agency responsible for child protection reports, and police department shall each
98.20	designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring
98.21	that the notification duties of this paragraph are carried out. When the alleged maltreatment
98.22	occurred on tribal land, the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection
98.23	reports and the local police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the
98.24	tribe's social services agency and tribal law enforcement orally and in writing when a report
98.25	is received. When a police department or county sheriff determines that a child has been
98.26	the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect by a person licensed by the
98.27	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators,
98.28	the department or sheriff shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately
98.29	inform the licensing board.
00.20	(b) Linear receipt of a remort, the local welfers agency shall determine whether to conduct
98.30	(b) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall determine whether to conduct
98.31	a family assessment or an investigation as appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for
98.32	child maltreatment. The local welfare agency:
99.1	(1) shall conduct an investigation on reports involving sexual abuse or substantial child
99.2	endangerment;
99.3	(2) shall begin an immediate investigation if at any time when it is using a family
	(2) shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family
99.4	assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that sexual abuse or
99.5	substantial child endangerment or a serious threat to the child's safety exists;
99.6	(3) may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege sexual abuse or
99.7	substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the
99.8	local welfare agency may consider issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need
99.9	for an immediate response;
	• •
99.10	(4) may conduct a family assessment on a report that was initially screened and assigned
99.11	for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local
99.12	welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the
99.13	local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint
99.14	investigation; and
99.15	(5) shall provide immediate notice, according to section 260.761, subdivision 2, to an
99.16	Indian child's tribe when the agency has reason to believe the family assessment or
99.17	investigation may involve an Indian child. For purposes of this clause, "immediate notice"
99.18	means notice provided within 24 hours.
	·
99.19	If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, or
99.20	individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or

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in writing when a report is received. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare

sexual abuse by a person with a significant relationship to the child when that person resides

a family assessment or investigation as identified in clauses (1) to (4). In conducting a family

in the child's household or by a sibling, the local welfare agency shall immediately conduct

144.11	agency, agency re	esponsible for child p	protection reports, a	and police	department shall	each
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- 144.10 in writing when a report is received. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare
- 144.12 designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring
- 144.13 that the notification duties of this paragraph are carried out. When the alleged maltreatment
- 144.14 occurred on tribal land, the local welfare agency or agency responsible for child protection
- 144.15 reports and the local police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the
- 144.16 tribe's social services agency and tribal law enforcement orally and in writing when a report
- 144.17 is received. When a police department or county sheriff determines that a child has been
- 144.18 the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect by a person licensed by the
- 144.19 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators,
- 144.20 it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the licensing
- board. Law enforcement must work collaboratively with the board that has jurisdiction over
- the matter, including sharing documents and evidence to continue the investigation. 144.22
- (b) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall determine whether to conduct 144.23 144.24 a family assessment or an investigation as appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for
- 144.25 child maltreatment. The local welfare agency:
- (1) shall conduct an investigation on reports involving sexual abuse or substantial child 144.26 144.27 endangerment;
- (2) shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family 144.28 assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that sexual abuse or 144.30 substantial child endangerment or a serious threat to the child's safety exists;
- (3) may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege sexual abuse or 144.32 substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the local welfare agency may consider issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need
- 144.34 for an immediate response;

145.1

- (4) may conduct a family assessment on a report that was initially screened and assigned 145.2 for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint 145.5 investigation; and
- 145.6 (5) shall provide immediate notice, according to section 260.761, subdivision 2, to an Indian child's tribe when the agency has reason to believe the family assessment or investigation may involve an Indian child. For purposes of this clause, "immediate notice" means notice provided within 24 hours.
- If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, or 145.10 145.11 individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or 145.12 sexual abuse by a person with a significant relationship to the child when that person resides in the child's household or by a sibling, the local welfare agency shall immediately conduct 145.14 a family assessment or investigation as identified in clauses (1) to (4). In conducting a family

- 145.15 assessment or investigation, the local welfare agency shall gather information on the existence 145.16 of substance abuse and domestic violence and offer services for purposes of preventing 145.17 future child maltreatment, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected 145.18 minor, and supporting and preserving family life whenever possible. If the report alleges a 145.19 violation of a criminal statute involving sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or 145.20 endangerment, under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare 145.21 agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and 145.22 assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. 145.23 Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of its investigation or assessment. 145.24 In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the 145.25 fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether 145.26 or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the local welfare agency shall seek authority 145.27 to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is 145.28 living. In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate
- If the family assessment or investigation indicates there is a potential for abuse of alcohol 145.30 or other drugs by the parent, guardian, or person responsible for the child's care, the local 145.32 welfare agency shall conduct a chemical use assessment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 145.33 9530.6615.

145.29 records.

- (c) When a local agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating that 145.35 a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E.
- 146.7 (d) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the child abuse or neglect report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or neglect includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged 146.12 offender. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or other place where the alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be transported to, and the 146.14 interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the 146.15 local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview may take place outside the 146.16 presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school official. For 146.17 family assessments, it is the preferred practice to request a parent or guardian's permission 146.18 to interview the child prior to conducting the child interview, unless doing so would 146.19 compromise the safety assessment. Except as provided in this paragraph, the parent, legal 146.20 custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible local welfare or law enforcement 146.21 agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this interview

assessment or investigation, the local welfare agency shall gather information on the existence of substance abuse and domestic violence and offer services for purposes of preventing

future child maltreatment, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected minor, and supporting and preserving family life whenever possible. If the report alleges a

violation of a criminal statute involving sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or

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endangerment, under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare

agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and

assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews.

Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of its investigation or assessment.

In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the

fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether

or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the local welfare agency shall seek authority

to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is

living. In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate

records. 100.4

100.5

If the family assessment or investigation indicates there is a potential for abuse of alcohol or other drugs by the parent, guardian, or person responsible for the child's care, the local welfare agency shall conduct a chemical use assessment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 100.8 9530.6615.

(c) When a local agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating that 100.10 a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse, 100.11 sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it 100.12 shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman 100.13 established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform 100.14 the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child 100.15 defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a school as defined in 100.16 section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E.

(d) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the 100.18 child abuse or neglect report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, 100.19 and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or neglect 100.20 includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged 100.21 victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged 100.22 offender. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or other place where the 100.23 alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be transported to, and the 100.24 interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the 100.25 local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview may take place outside the 100.26 presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school official. For 100.27 family assessments, it is the preferred practice to request a parent or guardian's permission 100.28 to interview the child prior to conducting the child interview, unless doing so would 100.29 compromise the safety assessment. Except as provided in this paragraph, the parent, legal 100.30 custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible local welfare or law enforcement 100.31 agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this interview

has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 32 of the Minnesota Rules of Procedure for Juvenile
Courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare
agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this
interview from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the interview took place or is to
take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose
to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview
the child on school property, as provided under this paragraph, and any other related
information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy
of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate
school official.

146.32 (e) When the local welfare, local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible 146.33 for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should 146.34 take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school 146.35 property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference 147.2 to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school property. For interviews conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification shall be signed by the chair of the local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification shall be private data on individuals subject to the provisions of this paragraph. School officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. Until that time, the local welfare 147.10 or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report 147.11 of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any disclosures regarding the nature of the 147.12 assessment or investigation.

Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable and the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

(f) Where the alleged offender or a person responsible for the care of the alleged victim or other minor prevents access to the victim or other minor by the local welfare agency, the juvenile court may order the parents, legal custodian, or guardian to produce the alleged victim or other minor for questioning by the local welfare agency or the local law

100.32 has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 32 of the Minnesota Rules of Procedure for Juvenile
100.33 Courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare
100.34 agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this
100.35 interview from the parent, legal custodian, or guardian. If the interview took place or is to
101.1 take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose
101.2 to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview
101.3 the child on school property, as provided under this paragraph, and any other related
101.4 information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy
101.5 of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate
101.6 school official.

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101.7 (e) When the local welfare, local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible 101.8 for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school 101.10 property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall 101.11 include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference 101.12 to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school property. For interviews 101.13 conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification shall be signed by the chair of the 101.14 local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification shall be private data 101.15 on individuals subject to the provisions of this paragraph. School officials may not disclose 101.16 to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related 101.17 information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law 101.18 enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school 101.19 employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. Until that time, the local welfare 101.20 or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report 101.21 of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any disclosures regarding the nature of the 101.22 assessment or investigation.

Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable and the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

(f) Where the alleged offender or a person responsible for the care of the alleged victim or other minor prevents access to the victim or other minor by the local welfare agency, the juvenile court may order the parents, legal custodian, or guardian to produce the alleged victim or other minor for questioning by the local welfare agency or the local law

147.28 enforcement agency outside the presence of the alleged offender or any person responsible 147.29 for the child's care at reasonable places and times as specified by court order.

- (g) Before making an order under paragraph (f), the court shall issue an order to show 147.31 cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the 147.32 requested interviews and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases 147.34 in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad litem to protect the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be present at the hearing on the order to show cause.
- (h) The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under 148.10 investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of the report and the investigative findings.

148 3

- (i) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or 148.12 148.13 investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk 148.14 of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public 148.15 information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the 148.16 state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in 148.17 order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency 148.18 responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information to 148.19 ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. 148.20 Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person reporting 148.21 the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the child and 148.22 to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; the child 148.23 allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral 148.24 sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The local welfare 148.25 agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may make a determination of 148.26 no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and retain immunity, if the 148.27 collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.
- 148.28 Information relevant to the assessment or investigation must be asked for, and may 148.29 include:
- (1) the child's sex and age; prior reports of maltreatment, including any maltreatment 148.31 reports that were screened out and not accepted for assessment or investigation; information 148.32 relating to developmental functioning; credibility of the child's statement; and whether the 148.33 information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected during 148.34 the course of the assessment or investigation;

enforcement agency outside the presence of the alleged offender or any person responsible for the child's care at reasonable places and times as specified by court order.

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- 102.5 (g) Before making an order under paragraph (f), the court shall issue an order to show cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the requested interviews and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases 102.9 in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad 102.10 litem to protect the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be 102.11 present at the hearing on the order to show cause.
- (h) The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for mental health and 102.12 102.13 developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, 102.14 the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to 102.15 enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, 102.16 including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of 102.17 chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are 102.18 conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under 102.19 investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of 102.20 the report and the investigative findings.
- (i) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or 102.21 102.22 investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk 102.23 of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public 102.24 information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the 102.25 state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in 102.26 order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency 102.27 responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information to 102.28 ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. 102.29 Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person reporting 102.30 the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the child and 102.31 to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; the child 102.32 allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral 102.33 sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The local welfare 102.34 agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may make a determination of no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and retain immunity, if the collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.

Information relevant to the assessment or investigation must be asked for, and may 103.3 103.4 include:

(1) the child's sex and age; prior reports of maltreatment, including any maltreatment reports that were screened out and not accepted for assessment or investigation; information relating to developmental functioning; credibility of the child's statement; and whether the information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected during the course of the assessment or investigation;

103.5

- 149.6 (3) collateral source information regarding the alleged maltreatment and care of the child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child; 149.8 (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the child maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with the treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members, relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment and the care of the child; and
- 149.14 (4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child, 149.15 and substance abuse.

Nothing in this paragraph precludes the local welfare agency, the local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation.

Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has access to medical data and records for purposes of clause (3). Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report during the course of the assessment or investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11. Data of the commissioner of education collected or maintained during and for the purpose of an investigation of alleged maltreatment in a school are governed by this section, notwithstanding the data's classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under chapter 13.

In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect investigative reports and data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are from local law enforcement and the school facility.

(j) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact
 with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to
 complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. The face-to-face
 contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately if sexual abuse or
 substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other reports.
 If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare
 agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early
 stages of the assessment or investigation. At the initial contact, the local child welfare agency
 or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged
 offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent

103.10 (2) the alleged offender's age, a record check for prior reports of maltreatment, and criminal charges and convictions. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity to make a statement. The alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment or investigation:

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103.15 (3) collateral source information regarding the alleged maltreatment and care of the 103.16 child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child; 103.17 (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the child 103.18 maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with the 103.19 treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's 103.20 parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members, 103.21 relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment 103.22 and the care of the child; and

103.23 (4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child, 103.24 and substance abuse.

Nothing in this paragraph precludes the local welfare agency, the local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation.

Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has access to medical data and records for purposes of clause (3). Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report during the course of the assessment or investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11. Data of the commissioner of education collected or maintained during and for the purpose of an investigation of alleged maltreatment in a school are governed by this section, notwithstanding the data's classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under chapter 13.

In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect investigative reports and data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are from local law enforcement and the school facility.

(j) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. The face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately if sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other reports. If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early stages of the assessment or investigation. At the initial contact, the local child welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent

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- with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the
 alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement
 investigation.
- 150.11 (k) When conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall use a question and answer interviewing format with questioning as nondirective as possible to elicit spontaneous responses. For investigations only, the following interviewing methods and procedures must be used whenever possible when collecting information:
 - (1) audio recordings of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and

150.15

- 150.16 (2) in cases of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recordings of each interview with the 150.17 alleged victim and child witnesses.
- (I) In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect available and relevant information and use the procedures in paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d, except that the requirement for face-to-face observation of the child and face-to-face interview of the alleged offender is to occur in the initial stages of the assessment or investigation provided that the commissioner may also base the assessment or investigation on investigative reports and data received from the school facility and local law enforcement, to the extent those investigations satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d.
- 150.26 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Records.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and subdivisions 10b, 10d. 150.27 150.28 10g, and 11b, all records concerning individuals maintained by a local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report under this section, including 150.30 any written reports filed under subdivision 7, shall be private data on individuals, except insofar as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent to the local police 150.32 department or the county sheriff. All records concerning determinations of maltreatment 150.33 by a facility are nonpublic data as maintained by the Department of Education, except insofar 150.34 as copies of reports are required by subdivision 7 to be sent to the local police department or the county sheriff. Reports maintained by any police department or the county sheriff shall be private data on individuals except the reports shall be made available to the investigating, petitioning, or prosecuting authority, including county medical examiners or county coroners. Section 13.82, subdivisions 8, 9, and 14, apply to law enforcement data other than the reports. The local social services agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall make available to the investigating, petitioning, or prosecuting authority, including county medical examiners or county coroners or their professional delegates, any records which contain information relating to a specific incident of neglect or abuse which is under investigation, petition, or prosecution and information relating to any prior incidents of neglect or abuse involving any of the same persons. The records shall be collected and maintained in accordance with the provisions of chapter 13. In conducting investigations and assessments pursuant to this section, the notice required by section 13.04.

151.13 subdivision 2, need not be provided to a minor under the age of ten who is the alleged victim

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104.17	with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the
104.18	alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement
104.19	investigation.

- 104.20 (k) When conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall use a question and 104.21 answer interviewing format with questioning as nondirective as possible to elicit spontaneous 104.22 responses. For investigations only, the following interviewing methods and procedures must 104.23 be used whenever possible when collecting information:
 - (1) audio recordings of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and
- 104.25 (2) in cases of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recordings of each interview with the 104.26 alleged victim and child witnesses.

(l) In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), the commissioner of education shall collect available and relevant information and use the procedures in paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d, except that the requirement for face-to-face observation of the child and face-to-face interview of the alleged offender is to occur in the initial stages of the assessment or investigation provided that the commissioner may also base the assessment or investigation on investigative reports and data received from the school facility and local law enforcement, to the extent those investigations satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d.

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151.14	of abuse or neglect. An individual subject of a record shall have access to the record in
151.15	accordance with those sections, except that the name of the reporter shall be confidential
151.16	while the report is under assessment or investigation except as otherwise permitted by this
151.17	subdivision. Any person conducting an investigation or assessment under this section who
151.18	intentionally discloses the identity of a reporter prior to the completion of the investigation
151.19	or assessment is guilty of a misdemeanor. After the assessment or investigation is completed,
151.20	the name of the reporter shall be confidential. The subject of the report may compel disclosure
151.21	of the name of the reporter only with the consent of the reporter or upon a written finding
151.22	by the court that the report was false and that there is evidence that the report was made in
151.23	bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under
151.24	the Rules of Criminal Procedure.
151.25	(b) Upon request of the legislative auditor, data on individuals maintained under this
151.26	section must be released to the legislative auditor in order for the auditor to fulfill the auditor's
151.27	duties under section 3.971. The auditor shall maintain the data in accordance with chapter
151.28	13.
151.29	(c) The commissioner of education must be provided with all requested data that are
151.29	relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in possession of a school facility as defined in
151.31	subdivision 2, paragraph (c), when the data is requested pursuant to an assessment or
151.32	investigation of a maltreatment report of a student in a school. If the commissioner of
151.32	education makes a determination of maltreatment involving an individual performing work
151.34	within a school facility who is licensed by a board or other agency, the commissioner shall
151.35	provide necessary and relevant information a copy of its offender maltreatment determination
152.1	report to the licensing entity to enable the entity to fulfill its statutory duties, with all student
152.2	identifying information removed. The offender maltreatment determination report shall
152.3	include but is not limited to the following sections: report of alleged maltreatment; legal
152.4	standard; investigation; summary of findings; determination; corrective action by a school;
152.5	reconsideration process; and a listing of records related to the investigation. Notwithstanding
152.6	section 13.03, subdivision 4, data received by a licensing entity under this paragraph are
152.7	governed by section 13.41 or other applicable law governing data of the receiving entity,
152.8	except that this section applies to the classification of and access to data on the reporter of
152.9	the maltreatment.
152.10	Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 631.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
152.11	Subd. 4. Licensed teachers. When a person is convicted of child abuse, as defined in
152.12	section 609.185 , or ; sexual abuse under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345,
152.13	609.3451, subdivision 3, or 617.23, subdivision 3; sex trafficking in the first degree under
152.14	section 609.322, subdivision 1; sex trafficking in the second degree under section 609.322,
152.15	subdivision 1a; engaging in hiring, or agreeing to hire a minor to engage in prostitution
152.16	under section 609.324, subdivisions 1 and 1a; exposure under section 617.23, subdivisions
152.17	2 and 3; solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct or communication of sexually
152.18	explicit materials to children under section 609.352; interference with privacy under section
152.19	609.746; stalking under section 609.749, and the victim was a minor; using minors in a

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152.21 152.22	the person to register as a predatory offender under section 243.166; the court shall determine whether the person is licensed to teach under chapter 122A. If the offender is a licensed teacher, the court administrator shall send a certified copy of the conviction to the
152.27	Sec. 60. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 62, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
152.28 152.29	Subd. 4. Northwest Regional Partnership concurrent enrollment program. (a) For a grant to the Lakes Country Service Cooperative to operate a continuing education program:
152.30	3,000,000
152.31	\$ <u>2,000,000</u> 2017
152.32	(b) This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019.
153.1 153.2	(c) \$1,000,000 of the initial appropriation in fiscal year 2017 is canceled to the state general fund.
153.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
153.4 153.5	Sec. 61. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 57, subdivision 37, is amended to read:
153.6 153.7 153.8	Subd. 37. Statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program. (a) For the statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 58, as amended:
153.9 153.10	\$ \frac{375,000}{350,000} 2018
153.11	375,000
153.12	\$ <u>0</u> 2019
153.13 153.14	(b) Any balance in the first fiscal year 2018 does not cancel but is available in the second fiscal year 2019. \$400,000 of the initial appropriations in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 is
153.14	canceled to the state general fund on June 30, 2019.
153.16	(c) The base for this program is \$375,000 per year.
153.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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74.25	Sec. 21. Laws	2016, chapter 1	89, artı	cicle 25, section 62, subdivision 4, is amended to read	l:
74.26 74.27		O		Partnership concurrent enrollment program. (a) For Cooperative to operate a continuing education program.	
74.28 74.29	\$	3,000,000 1,500,000		2017	
75.1				tion. This appropriation is available until June 30, 20	
75.2	\$1,500,000 of	the initial fiscal	year 2	2017 appropriation is canceled to the general fund on	
75 3	June 29 2019				

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53.19	Subdivision 1. Grant program established. A grant program is established to support
53.20	
53.21	high school students in extended programs.
53.22	Subd. 2. Application. The commissioner of education shall develop the form and method
53.23	for applying for the grants. The commissioner shall develop criteria for determining the
53.24	allocation of the grants, including appropriate goals for the use of the grants.
53.25	Subd. 3. Grant awards. Grant funding under this section must be matched by funding
53.26	from the school district for the agricultural education teacher's summer employment. Grant
53.27	funding for each teacher is limited to the one-half share of 40 working days.
53.28	Subd. 4. Reports. School districts that receive grant funds shall report to the
53.29	commissioner of education no later than December 31 of each year regarding the number
53.30	of teachers funded by the grant program and the outcomes compared to the goals established
53.31	in the grant application. The commissioner of education shall develop the criteria necessary
53.32	for the reports.
54.1	Sec. 63. APPROPRIATIONS.
54.2	Subdivision 1. Professional Educator and Licensing Standards Board. The sums
54.3	indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Professional Educator
54.4	and Licensing Standards Board for the fiscal years designated.
54.5	Subd. 2. Collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants. (a)
54.6	For transfer to the collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color competitive
54.7	account under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.635, subdivision 4:
54.8	<u>\$</u> 3,000,000 2020
54.9	<u>\$</u> 3,000,000 2021
54.10	(b) The board may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor and
	administer the grant program and a nortion of these funds may be transferred to the Office

153.18 Sec. 62. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATOR GRANTS.

75.5 75.6 75.7 75.8 75.9	Board must prepresentative and higher editable 122A.092, sub	rovide a prelimin s committees wit	ary rep th juris er prepa graph (the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards eport to the members of the senate and house of isdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education paration development under Minnesota Statutes, section (c).
70.10	5 00 . 2 5. <u>111.1.</u>		<u>*</u>	
	0 1 1 5		_	
77.10				and greater Minnesota educators of color program
77.11	grants. (a) Fo	r collaborative u	rban ai	and greater Minnesota educators of color program grants:
77.12	<u>\$</u>	1,000,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>
77.13	<u>\$</u>	1,000,000	<u></u>	<u>2021</u>

75.4 Sec. 22. REPORT; TEACHER PREPARATION DEVELOPMENT.

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of Higher Education as determined by the executive director of the board and commissioner
 to support the administration of the program.

(c) The base for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is \$6,000,000.

154.14

154.15 Subd. 3. Mentoring, induction, and retention incentive program grants for teachers 154.16 of color. (a) For transfer to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the development and expansion of mentoring, induction, and retention programs for teachers of color or American Indian teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.70: 154.19 \$ 1,500,000 2020 154.20 1,500,000 2021 154.21 (b) The board may retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount for monitoring and administering the grant program and may have an interagency agreement with the Department of Education including transfer of funds to help administer the program. 154.24 (c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. 154.25 (d) The base for fiscal year 2022 and later is \$2,000,000.

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77.33

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77.14
            (b) By January 15 of each year, each institution shall prepare for the legislature a detailed
       report regarding the funds used to recruit, retain, and induct teacher candidates who are of
      color or who are American Indian. The report must include the total number of teacher
       candidates of color disaggregated by race or ethnic group, who are recruited to the institution,
       are newly admitted to the licensure program, are enrolled in the licensure program, have
       completed student teaching, have graduated, and are licensed and newly employed as
       Minnesota teachers in their licensure field. The total number of teacher candidates who are
       of color or American Indian at each stage from recruitment to licensed teaching must be
       reported as a percentage of total candidates seeking the same licensure at the institution.
       The report must include the graduation rate for each cohort of teacher candidates, the
       placement rate for each graduating cohort of teacher candidates, and the retention rate for
       each graduating cohort of teacher candidates, among other program outcomes.
            (c) The commissioner must award all collaborative urban educator grants through a
77.26
       competitive grant process. The competitive process must award grants based on program
       benchmarks, including licensure rates, participation rates, on-time graduation rates, and a
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(d) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

score of "B" or higher in the most recent National Council on Teacher Quality program grade for early reading instruction. Grants must only be awarded to teacher preparation programs approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, including

alternative teacher preparation programs.

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154.26 Sec. 64. APPROPRIATIONS.

154.29 designated.

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years

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75.11	Subdivision 1 Donartm	nent of Education. The sums indicated in this section are
75.11		I fund to the Department of Education in the fiscal year
75.12	designated.	Tund to the Department of Education in the fiscal year
13.13	designated.	
75.14		ssional development for teachers. For literacy professional
75.15	development for teachers und	der Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.76:
75.16	¢ 250,000	2020
75.16	<u>\$</u> 250,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>
75.17	\$ 250,000	2021
	<u>-</u>	_ _
75.18	Any balance in the first year of	does not cancel but is available in the second year.
75.19	Subd. 3. Curriculum be	est practices sharing. (a) For a grant to Intermediate School
75.20		lesota Partnership for Collaborative Curriculum to provide
75.21		ne state academic standards for teachers throughout the state:
75.22	\$ 250,000	2020
	a 250,000	2021
75.23	\$ 250,000	<u></u> 2021
75.24	(b) The Minnesota Partn	ership for Collaborative curriculum must post sample curricula
75.25	· /	urce. The website must include a feedback mechanism for
75.26		s and ratings on the sample curricula.
	•	
75.27		Education's website must contain a link to the Minnesota
75.28		Curriculum website with the sample curricula. The website
75.29		d curricula are examples aligned to appropriate standards and
75.30 75.31	shared curricula must be poste	s are not considered endorsements by the department. The first
/3.31	shared curricula must be post	ed by January 1, 2020.
76.1	(d) The base for fiscal year	ear 2024 is \$0.
76.2	Subd 4 Expanded cond	current enrollment grants. (a) For grants to institutions offering
76.3		"Introduction to Education" college in the schools courses
76.4		etion 124D.09, subdivision 10, paragraph (b):
	-	<u> </u>
76.5	<u>\$</u> 375,000	<u></u> <u>2020</u>
766		2021
76.6	<u>\$</u> <u>375,000</u>	<u></u> <u>2021</u>
76.7	(b) The denartment may	retain up to five percent of the appropriation amount to monitor
76.8	and administer the grant prog	
	and a summer of the prop	<u>/</u>

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155.8	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
155.9	Subd. 3. Alternative teacher compensation aid. (a) For alternative teacher compensation
155.10	aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:
155.11	<u>\$ 89,211,000 2020</u>
155.12	<u>\$</u> <u>88,853,000</u> <u>2021</u>
155.13	(b) The 2020 appropriation includes \$8,974,000 for 2019 and \$80,237,000 for 2020.
155.14	(c) The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,915,000 for 2020 and \$79,938,000 for 2021.
155.15 155.16	Subd. 4. Agricultural educator grants. (a) For agricultural educator grants under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 51:
155.17	<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u>2020</u>
155.18	<u>\$</u> <u>250,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
155.19	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
155.20	Subd. 5. Statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program. (a) For the
155.21	
155.22	article 25, section 58, as amended:
155.23	<u>\$</u> <u>375,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
155.24	<u>\$</u> <u>375,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
155.25	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
155.26	Subd. 6. Inclusive school enhancement grants. (a) To support schools in their efforts
155.27	
155.28	<u>\$</u> 2,500,000 2020
155.29	<u>\$</u> <u>2,500,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
155.30	(b) The department may use up to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer
155.31	
156.1	(c) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
156.2	(d) The base for fiscal year 2022 and later is \$3,000,000.

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77.4	Subd. 6. Alternative teacher compensation aid. For alternative teacher compensation
77.5	aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415, subdivision 4:
77.6	<u>\$ 89,196,000 2020</u>
77.7	<u>\$</u> 88,841,000 2021
77.8	The 2020 appropriation includes \$8,974,000 for 2019 and \$80,222,000 for 2020.
77.9	The 2021 appropriation includes \$8,913,000 for 2020 and \$79,928,000 for 2021.
78.1	Subd. 8. Agricultural educator grants. (a) For agricultural educator grants under Laws
78.2	2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 51:
	A
78.3	<u>\$</u> <u>275,000</u> <u>2020</u>
78.4	<u>\$</u>
78.5	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
78.10	Subd. 10. Statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program. (a) For the
78.11	statewide concurrent enrollment teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189,
78.12	article 25, section 58, as amended:
78.13	<u>\$</u> 375,000 2020
78.14	<u>\$</u> <u>375,000</u> <u></u> <u>2021</u>
78.15	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

156.3				nesota hiring bonuses. (a) For the Come Teach in
156.4	Minnesota hii	ring bonuses prog	gram u	under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.59:
156.5	\$	1,050,000		2020
156.6	<u>\$</u>	1,050,000		2021
156.7 156.8		department may under this subdiv		to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer
156.9	(c) Any	balance in the fir	st year	ar does not cancel but is available in the second year.
156.10 156.11				teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63:
156.12	<u>\$</u>	1,060,000	<u></u>	2020
156.13	<u>\$</u>	1,060,000	<u></u>	<u>2021</u>
156.14 156.15	(b) The of the grant prog		use up	to five percent of the appropriation amount to administer
156.16	(c) Any	balance in the fir	st year	ar does not cancel but is available in the second year.
156.17	Subd. 9.	Grow Your Ow	n path	hways to teacher licensure grants. (a) For grants to
156.18	develop or ex	pand Grow Your	Own	programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.685:
156.19	<u>\$</u>	5,000,000	<u></u>	<u>2020</u>
156.20	<u>\$</u>	5,000,000	<u></u>	<u>2021</u>
156.21				al year, \$2,000,000 is for nonconventional teacher
156.22	residency pro	grams under Mir	nesota	ta Statutes, section 122A.685, subdivision 3.
156.23				al year, \$3,000,000 is for expanded Grow Your Own
156.24	programs unc	ler Minnesota Sta	itutes,	, section 122A.685, subdivision 4.

78.6	Subd. 9. American Indian teacher preparation grants. For joint grants to assist people
78.7	who are American Indian to become teachers under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.63:
, 0.,	The way in the control of the contro
78.8	<u>\$</u> <u>460,000 2020</u>
70.0	
78.9	<u>\$ 460,000 2021</u>
76.9	Subd. 5. Paraprofessional pathway to teacher licensure. (a) For grants to school
76.10	districts for Grow Your Own new teacher programs:
76.11	<u>\$</u> <u>1,500,000</u> <u></u> <u>2020</u>
76.12	<u>\$</u> 1,500,000 2021
70.12	<u> </u>
76.13	(b) Grants are for school districts and charter schools for a nonconventional teacher
76.14	residency pilot program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
76.15	Board. The program must provide tuition scholarships or stipends to enable school district
76.16	employees or community members affiliated with a school district who seek an education
76.17	license to participate in a nonconventional teacher preparation program. School districts
76.18	that receive funds under this subdivision must ensure a majority of candidates are of color
76.19	or American Indian to participate in the Grow Your Own new teacher programs. School
76.20	districts or charter schools providing financial support may require a commitment as
76.21	determined by the district to teach in the district or school for a reasonable amount of time
76.22	that does not exceed five years.
76.23	(c) School districts and charter schools may apply for grants to develop innovative,
76.24	expanded Grow Your Own programs that encourage secondary school students to pursue
76.25	teaching, including developing and offering dual-credit postsecondary course options in
10.23	teaching, merating developing and offering data electic possessed and y course options in

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156.26	and administer the grant program.
156.27	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
156.28 156.29 156.30 157.1 157.2	Subd. 10. Reports on increasing percentage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers. (a) For transfer to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for annual reports regarding efforts to increase the percentage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers in Minnesota schools pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.117. subdivision 4:
157.2	\$ 15,000 2020
157.4 157.5	(b) The base for fiscal year 2022 and each even-numbered fiscal year thereafter is \$15,000.
157.6 157.7	<u>Subd. 11.</u> Minnesota Council on Economic Education. (a) For a grant to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education:
157.8	<u>\$ 500,000 2020</u>
157.9	<u>\$ 500,000 2021</u>
157.10	(b) The grant must be used to:
157.11 157.12 157.13	(1) provide professional development to Minnesota's kindergarten through grade 12 teachers implementing state graduation standards in learning areas related to economic education; and
157.14 157.15	(2) support the direct-to-student ancillary economic and personal finance programs that Minnesota teachers supervise and coach.
157.16 157.17 157.18 157.19	(c) By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, the Minnesota Council on Economic Education must report to the commissioner of education on the number and type of in-person and online teacher professional development opportunities provided by the Minnesota Council on Economic Education or its affiliated state centers. The report
157.20	must include a description of the content, length, and location of the programs; the number

 $(\underline{\mathbf{d}})$ The department may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor

156.25

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76.26	schools for "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" courses consistent
76.27	with Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivision 10.
76.28	(d) Programs must annually report to the commissioner by the date determined by the
76.29	commissioner on their activities under this section, including the number of participants,
76.30	the percentage of participants who are of color or American Indian, and an assessment of
76.31	program effectiveness including participant feedback, areas for improvement, the percentage
76.32	of participants continuing to pursue teacher licensure, and the number of participants hired
76.33	in the school or district as teachers after completing preparation programs.
77.1	(e) The department may retain up to three percent of the appropriation amount to monitor
77.2	and administer the grant program.
77.3	(f) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

57.21	of preservice and ficensed teachers receiving professional development through each of
57.22	these opportunities; and summaries of evaluations of teacher professional opportunities.
57.23	(d) The Department of Education must pay the full amount of the grant to the Minnesota
57.24	Council on Economic Education by August 15 of each year. The Minnesota Council on
57.25	Economic Education must submit its fiscal reporting in the form and manner specified by
57.26	the commissioner. The commissioner may request additional information as necessary.
57.27	(e) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.
57.28	Subd. 12. Statewide concurrent enrollment training program. (a) For the Northwest
57.29	Regional Partnership concurrent enrollment program and the statewide concurrent enrollment
57.30	teacher training program under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 25, section 58, as amended
57.31	by Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 2, section 48:
58.1	<u>\$ 1,400,000 2020</u>
58.2	(b) Any balance in 2020 does not cancel but is available until June 30, 2021.

58.3	Sec. 65. REPEALER.
58.4	(a) Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 11, section 6, is repealed.
58.5 58.6	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 122A.09, subdivision 1; 122A.182, subdivision 2; and 122A.63, subdivisions 7 and 8, are repealed.
58.7	(c) Minnesota Rules, part 8710.2100, subparts 1 and 2, are repealed.
58.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

78.16	Subd. 11. Alternative teacher preparation grant program. (a) For transfer to the
78.17	commissioner of the Office of Higher Education for alternative teacher preparation program
78.18	grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.1276:
78.19	<u>\$</u> <u>1,000,000</u> <u>2020</u>
78.20	\$ 0 2021
78.21 78.22	(b) Any balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. (c) The commissioner may use no more than three percent of this appropriation to
78.23	administer the program under this subdivision.
18.23	administer the program under this subdivision.
78.24	(d) A grant recipient must submit a report to the commissioner and Professional Educator
78.25	Licensing and Standards Board by January 31, 2020, in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,
78.26	section 136A.1276, subdivision 4.
78.27	Sec. 24. REPEALER.
78.28	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 122A.09, subdivision 1; and 122A.63, subdivisions
78.29	7 and 8, are repealed.
0.27	7 min o, mo repensed.
78 30	(h) Minnesota Rules, part 8710 2100, subparts 1 and 2, are repealed