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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SECOND SESSION

H. F. No. 950

02/10/2021 Authored by Richardson

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy

A bill for an act 1.1 relating to education; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through grade 12 1 2 including general education; education excellence; inclusive and welcoming 1.3 schools; health and well-being; teachers; charter schools; nutrition and libraries; 1.4 early childhood; post-secondary enrollment options and graduation; making 1.5 technical corrections; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 1.6 13.32, subdivision 3; 120A.22, subdivisions 7, 10; 120A.24, subdivision 1; 1.7 120A.40; 120B.021, subdivisions 1, 3; 120B.024, subdivision 1; 120B.11, 1.8 subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 120B.15; 120B.21; 120B.30, subdivision 1a, by adding 1.9 subdivisions; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 121A.031, subdivisions 5, 6; 121A.41, 1.10 subdivision 10, by adding subdivisions; 121A.45, subdivision 1; 121A.46, 1.11 subdivision 4, by adding subdivisions; 121A.47, subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, 1.12 subdivision 1; 121A.55; 121A.58; 121A.61; 122A.181, subdivision 5; 122A.183, 1.13 subdivision 2; 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.26, subdivision 2; 122A.40, 1.14 subdivision 8; 122A.41, subdivision 5; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 124D.09, 1.15 subdivisions 3, 7, 13; 124D.095, subdivision 2; 124D.111; 124D.128, subdivisions 1.16 1, 3; 124D.13, subdivision 2; 124D.74, subdivision 1; 124D.78, subdivisions 1, 1.17 3; 124D.79, subdivision 2; 124D.791, subdivision 4; 124D.81, subdivision 1; 1.18 124D.861, subdivision 2; 124E.02; 124E.03, subdivision 2, by adding subdivisions; 1.19 124E.05, subdivisions 4, 7; 124E.06, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 124E.11; 124E.12, 1.20 subdivision 1; 124E.13, subdivisions 1, 3; 124E.16, subdivision 1; 124E.25, 1.21 subdivision 1a; 125A.094; 125A.0942; 134.34, subdivision 1; 290.0679, subdivision 1.22 2; 469.176, subdivision 2; 609A.03, subdivision 7a; proposing coding for new law 1.23 in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120B; 121A; 124D; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1.24 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 5; Minnesota Rules, part 3535.9910. 1.25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.26 **ARTICLE 1** 1.27 **GENERAL EDUCATION** 1.28 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 1.29

required for statewide accountability:

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Subdivision 1. Required academic standards. (a) The following subject areas are

- 2.1 (1) language arts;
- 2.2 (2) mathematics;
- 2.3 (3) science;

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- 2.4 (4) social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and citizenship that includes civics consistent with section 120B.02, subdivision 3;
- 2.6 (5) physical education;
- 2.7 (6) health, for which locally developed academic standards apply; and
 - (7) the arts, for which statewide or locally developed academic standards apply, as determined by the school district. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at least three and require at least two of the following four five arts areas: dance; media arts; music; theater; and visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least one of the following five arts areas: media arts; dance; music; theater; and visual arts.
 - (b) For purposes of applicable federal law, the academic standards for language arts, mathematics, and science apply to all public school students, except the very few students with extreme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an individualized education program team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. An individualized education program team that makes this determination must establish alternative standards.
 - (c) The department must adopt the most recent SHAPE America (Society of Health and Physical Educators) kindergarten through grade 12 standards and benchmarks for physical education as the required physical education academic standards. The department may modify and adapt the national standards to accommodate state interest. The modification and adaptations must maintain the purpose and integrity of the national standards. The department must make available sample assessments, which school districts may use as an alternative to local assessments, to assess students' mastery of the physical education standards beginning in the 2018-2019 school year.
 - (d) A school district may include child sexual abuse prevention instruction in a health curriculum, consistent with paragraph (a), clause (6). Child sexual abuse prevention instruction may include age-appropriate instruction on recognizing sexual abuse and assault, boundary violations, and ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, as well as strategies to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame, and mobilize bystanders. A school district may provide instruction under this paragraph in a variety of ways, including at an annual assembly

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or classroom presentation. A school district may also provide parents information on the warning signs of child sexual abuse and available resources.

- (e) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10, 120B.11, and 120B.20.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 3.6
 - Subd. 3. Rulemaking. The commissioner, consistent with the requirements of this section and section 120B.022, must adopt statewide rules under section 14.389 for implementing statewide rigorous core academic standards in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, and the arts. After the rules authorized under this subdivision are initially adopted, the commissioner may not amend or repeal these rules nor adopt new rules on the same topic without specific legislative authorization unless done pursuant to subdivision 4.
 - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Graduation requirements. (a) Students beginning 9th grade in the 3.15 2011-2012 school year and later must successfully complete the following high school level 3.16 credits for graduation: 3.17
 - (1) four credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in English language arts;
- (2) three credits of mathematics, including an algebra II credit or its equivalent, sufficient 3.20 to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics; 3.21
 - (3) an algebra I credit by the end of 8th grade sufficient to satisfy all of the 8th grade standards in mathematics. The credit does not bear high school credit;
- (4) three credits of science, including at least one credit of biology, one credit of chemistry or physics, and one elective credit of earth and space science beginning with the 9th grade class in 2023-2024. The combination of credits under this clause must be sufficient to satisfy (i) all of the academic standards in either chemistry or physics and (ii) all other academic standards in science; 3.28
 - (5) three and one-half credits of social studies, encompassing at least United States history, geography, government and citizenship, world history, and economics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in social studies;

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4.1	(6) one credit of the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the state or local academic standards
4.2	in the arts; and
4.3	(7) one credit of physical education sufficient to satisfy all the academic standards in
4.4	physical education; and
4.5	(8) a minimum of seven six elective credits.
4.6	(b) A school district is encouraged to offer a course for credit in government and
4.7	citizenship to 11th or 12th grade students who begin 9th grade in the 2020-2021 school year
4.8	and later, that satisfies the government and citizenship requirement in paragraph (a), clause
4.9	(5).
4.10	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
4.11	Subd. 1a. Statewide and local assessments; results. (a) For purposes of this section,
4.12	the following definitions have the meanings given them.
4.13	(1) "Computer-adaptive assessments" means fully adaptive assessments.
4.14	(2) "Fully adaptive assessments" include test items that are on-grade level and items that
4.15	may be above or below a student's grade level.
4.16	(3) "On-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state
4.17	academic standards for the grade level of the student taking the assessment.
4.18	(4) "Above-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is above the grade
4.19	level of the student taking the assessment and is considered aligned with state academic
4.20	standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards
4.21	above the grade level of the student taking the assessment. Notwithstanding the student's
4.22	grade level, administering above-grade level test items to a student does not violate the
4.23	requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
4.24	(5) "Below-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is below the grade
4.25	level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic standards
4.26	to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards below the
4.27	student's current grade level. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering
4.28	below-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state
4.29	assessments must be aligned with state standards.
4.30	(b) The commissioner must use fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments for

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grades 3 through 8.

(e) (a) For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8, state-developed high school reading and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, a high school writing test aligned with state standards when it becomes available, and science assessments under clause (2) that districts and sites must use to monitor student growth toward achieving those standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide assessments for academic standards in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner must require:

- (1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 8, and high school reading, writing, and mathematics tests; and
- (2) annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 6 through 8 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span, and the commissioner must not require students to achieve a passing score on high school science assessments as a condition of receiving a high school diploma.
 - (d) (b) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:
- (1) individual student performance data and achievement reports are available within three school days of when students take an assessment except in a year when an assessment reflects new performance standards;
- (2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first assessment to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale;
- (3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and middle school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary achievement; and
- (4) useful diagnostic information about areas of students' academic strengths and weaknesses is available to teachers and school administrators for improving student instruction and indicating the specific skills and concepts that should be introduced and developed for students at given performance levels, organized by strands within subject areas, and aligned to state academic standards.
- (e) (c) The commissioner must ensure that all state tests administered to elementary and secondary students measure students' academic knowledge and skills and not students' values, attitudes, and beliefs.
- (f) (d) Reporting of state assessment results must:

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(1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of 6.1 individual students, schools, school districts, and the state; 6.2 (2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and 6.3 (3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards. 6.4 (g) (e) Consistent with applicable federal law, the commissioner must include appropriate, 6.5 technically sound accommodations or alternative assessments for the very few students with 6.6 disabilities for whom statewide assessments are inappropriate and for English learners. 6.7 (h) (f) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide assessments 6.8 under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student progress toward 6.9 career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards. A school, 6.10 school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment 6.11 as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. A school, school 6.12 district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on a statewide 6.13 assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's 6.14 assessment score on the student's transcript. 6.15 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a subdivision to 6.16 read: 6.17 Subd. 7. Remote testing. The commissioner must develop and publish security and 6.18 privacy policies and procedures for students and educators to support remote testing. 6.19 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 6.20 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings 6.21 given them. 6.22 (a) "Digital learning" is learning facilitated by technology that offers students an element 6.23 of control over the time, place, path, or pace of their learning and includes blended and 6.24 online learning. 6.25 (b) "Blended learning" is a form of digital learning that occurs when a student learns 6.26 part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through digital delivery of instruction, 6.27 or a student learns in a supervised physical setting where technology is used as a primary 6.28

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method to deliver instruction.

learning provider under paragraph (d) (e).

(c) "Online learning" is a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online

(d) "Hybrid learning" uses blended learning in a way that combines scheduled in-person instruction and distance learning.

- (e) "Online learning provider" is a school district, an intermediate school district, an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that provides online learning to students and is approved by the department to provide online learning courses.
- 7.7 (e) (f) "Student" is a Minnesota resident enrolled in a school under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, in kindergarten through grade 12.
- 7.9 (f) (g) "Online learning student" is a student enrolled in an online learning course or program delivered by an online learning provider under paragraph (d) (e).
- 7.11 (g) (h) "Enrolling district" means the school district or charter school in which a student 7.12 is enrolled under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, for purposes of compulsory attendance.
 - (h) (i) "Supplemental online learning" means an online learning course taken in place of a course period at a local district school.
 - (i) (j) "Full-time online learning provider" means an enrolling school authorized by the department to deliver comprehensive public education at any or all of the elementary, middle, or high school levels.
 - (j) (k) "Online learning course syllabus" is a written document that an online learning provider transmits to the enrolling district using a format prescribed by the commissioner to identify the state academic standards embedded in an online course, the course content outline, required course assessments, expectations for actual teacher contact time and other student-to-teacher communications, and the academic support available to the online learning student.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Technical assistance.** The commissioner shall provide technical assistance, which includes an annual report of American Indian student data using the state count, to districts, schools and postsecondary institutions for preservice and in-service training for teachers, American Indian education teachers and paraprofessionals specifically designed to implement culturally responsive teaching methods, culturally based curriculum development, testing and testing mechanisms, and the development of materials for American Indian education programs.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Procedures.** A school district, charter school, or American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school enrolling at least 20 American Indian students identified by the state count on October 1 of the previous school year and operating an American Indian education program according to section 124D.74 is eligible for Indian education aid if it meets the requirements of this section. Programs may provide for contracts for the provision of program components by nonsectarian nonpublic, community, tribal, charter, or alternative schools. The commissioner shall prescribe the form and manner of application for aids, and no aid shall be made for a program not complying with the requirements of sections 124D.71 to 124D.82.

Sec. 9. EXTENSION FOR POSTING STUDENT PROGRESS AND OTHER DATA.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.36, subdivision 2, for the 2020-2021 school year only, the commissioner shall post federal expectations and state student, learning, and outcome data to the department's public website no later than October 1, 2021.

8.15 **ARTICLE 2**8.16 **EDUCATION EXCELLENCE**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Private data; when disclosure is permitted.** Except as provided in subdivision 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows:
- 8.20 (a) pursuant to section 13.05;

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- (b) pursuant to a valid court order;
- 8.22 (c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
- (d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(I) and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.36;
- 8.26 (e) pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, sections 1232g(b)(1), 8.27 (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (b)(1)(B), (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7), and (i), and Code of Federal Regulations, 8.28 title 34, sections 99.31, 99.32, 99.33, 99.34, 99.35, and 99.39;
 - (f) to appropriate health authorities to the extent necessary to administer immunization programs and for bona fide epidemiologic investigations which the commissioner of health

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determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted;

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- (g) when disclosure is required for institutions that participate in a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act, United States Code, title 20, section 1092;
- (h) to the appropriate school district officials to the extent necessary under subdivision 6, annually to indicate the extent and content of remedial instruction, including the results of assessment testing and academic performance at a postsecondary institution during the previous academic year by a student who graduated from a Minnesota school district within two years before receiving the remedial instruction;
- (i) to appropriate authorities as provided in United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(E)(ii), if the data concern the juvenile justice system and the ability of the system to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released; provided that the authorities to whom the data are released submit a written request for the data that certifies that the data will not be disclosed to any other person except as authorized by law without the written consent of the parent of the student and the request and a record of the release are maintained in the student's file;
- (j) to volunteers who are determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the data and who are conducting activities and events sponsored by or endorsed by the educational agency or institution for students or former students;
- (k) to provide student recruiting information, from educational data held by colleges and universities, as required by and subject to Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section 216;
- (l) to the juvenile justice system if information about the behavior of a student who poses a risk of harm is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals;
- (m) with respect to Social Security numbers of students in the adult basic education system, to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the Department of Employment and Economic Development for the purpose and in the manner described in section 124D.52, subdivision 7;
- (n) to the commissioner of education for purposes of an assessment or investigation of a report of alleged maltreatment of a student as mandated by chapter 260E. Upon request by the commissioner of education, data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are

from charter school and school district investigations of alleged maltreatment of a student 10.1 must be disclosed to the commissioner, including, but not limited to, the following: 10.2 (1) information regarding the student alleged to have been maltreated; 10.3 (2) information regarding student and employee witnesses; 10.4 (3) information regarding the alleged perpetrator; and 10.5 (4) what corrective or protective action was taken, if any, by the school facility in response 10.6 to a report of maltreatment by an employee or agent of the school or school district; 10.7 (o) when the disclosure is of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding on a charge 10.8 10.9 of a crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(6)(A) and (B) and Code of Federal Regulations, title 10.10 34, sections 99.31 (a)(13) and (14); 10.11 (p) when the disclosure is information provided to the institution under United States 10.12 Code, title 42, section 14071, concerning registered sex offenders to the extent authorized 10.13 under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(7); or 10.14 (q) when the disclosure is to a parent of a student at an institution of postsecondary 10.15 education regarding the student's violation of any federal, state, or local law or of any rule 10.16 or policy of the institution, governing the use or possession of alcohol or of a controlled 10.17 substance, to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(i), and 10.18 Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.31 (a)(15), and provided the institution 10.19 has an information release form signed by the student authorizing disclosure to a parent. 10.20 The institution must notify parents and students about the purpose and availability of the 10.21 information release forms. At a minimum, the institution must distribute the information 10.22 release forms at parent and student orientation meetings.; or 10.23 (r) with tribal nations about tribally enrolled or descendant students to the extent necessary 10.24 for the tribal nation and school district or charter school to support the educational attainment 10.25 of the student. 10.26 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 10.27 Subd. 10. Requirements for instructors. A person who is providing instruction to a 10.28 child must meet at least one of the following requirements: 10.29 (1) hold a valid Minnesota teaching license in the field and for the grade level taught; 10.30

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(2) be directly supervised by a person holding a valid Minnesota teaching license;

- (3) successfully complete a teacher competency examination;
- (4) (3) provide instruction in a school that is accredited by an accrediting agency,
- recognized according to section 123B.445, or recognized by the commissioner;
- 11.4 (5) (4) hold a baccalaureate degree; or
- (6) (5) be the parent of a child who is assessed according to the procedures in subdivision
- 11.6 11.

- Any person providing instruction in a public school must meet the requirements of clause
- 11.8 (1).
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Reports to superintendent.** (a) The person or nonpublic school in charge
- of providing instruction to a child must submit to the superintendent of the district in which
- the child resides the name, birth date, and address of the child; the annual tests intended to
- be used under section 120A.22, subdivision 11, if required; the name of each instructor;
- and evidence of compliance with one of the requirements specified in section 120A.22,
- 11.15 subdivision 10:
- 11.16 (1) by October 1 of the first school year the child receives instruction after reaching the age of seven;
- 11.18 (2) within 15 days of when a parent withdraws a child from public school after age seven
- to provide instruction in a nonpublic school that is not accredited by a state-recognized
- 11.20 accredited agency;
- 11.21 (3) within 15 days of moving out of a district; and
- 11.22 (4) by October 1 after a new resident district is established.
- (b) The person or nonpublic school in charge of providing instruction to a child between
- the ages of seven and 16 and every child ages 16 through 17 for which an initial report was
- filed pursuant to this subdivision after the child is 16 must submit, by October 1 of each
- school year, a letter of intent to continue to provide instruction under this section for all
- students under the person's or school's supervision and any changes to the information
- required in paragraph (a) for each student. A letter of intent to continue to provide instruction
- must include a report to the superintendent with proof that the testing plan for the previous
- year was fulfilled as agreed upon, a copy of the official test scores, and information required
- in paragraph (a) for each student for the upcoming school year.

(c) The superintendent may collect the required information under this section through an electronic or web-based format, but must not require electronic submission of information under this section from the person in charge of reporting under this subdivision.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.15, is amended to read:

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

- (a) School districts may identify students, locally develop programs and services addressing instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate programs and services to provide gifted and talented students with challenging and appropriate educational programs and services.
- (b) School districts must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for participation in gifted and talented programs and services consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The guidelines should include the use of:
- (1) multiple and objective criteria; and

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- (2) assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current theory and research. Assessments and procedures should must be sensitive and equitable to underrepresented groups, including, but not limited to, low-income students, minority students of color and American Indian students, twice-exceptional students, students with 504 plans, and English learners. Assessments and procedures must be coordinated to allow for optimal identification of programs or services for underrepresented groups.
- (c) School districts must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted and talented students consistent with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). These procedures must include how the district will:
- (1) assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and
- 12.24 (2) match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve the 12.25 best type of academic acceleration for that student.
- 12.26 (d) School districts must adopt procedures consistent with section 124D.02, subdivision
 12.27 1, for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted and talented learners consistent
 12.28 with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must be sensitive to
 12.29 underrepresented groups.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 8. National and international education comparisons. Each public district and school selected to participate in the national assessment of educational progress shall do so pursuant to United States Code, title 20, section 6312(c)(2), as in effect on December 10, 2015, or similar national or international assessments, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs that may be initiated, as directed by the commissioner. The assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, student surveys, educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international assessments being administered in Minnesota. The administration of such assessments shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the statewide, standardized assessments.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **State growth target; other state measures.** (a)(1) The state's educational assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on indicators of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments.
- (2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and report, as soon as practicable, separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen community, seven of the most populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most populous Native groups, seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota population based on the most recent American Community Survey;. These groups must be determined by a ten-year cycle using the American Community Survey of the total Minnesota population. The determination must be based on the most recent five-year dataset starting with the 2021-2025 dataset. Additional categories must include English learners under section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch; and all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.

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(b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and researchers, must implement a growth model that compares the difference in students' achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate academic progress. The model may be used to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:

- (1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and
- (2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).
- The commissioner must report measures of student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data, consistent with this paragraph, including the English language development, academic progress, and oral academic development of English learners and their native language development if the native language is used as a language of instruction, and include data on all pupils enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59.
- (c) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2011, must report two core measures indicating the extent to which current high school graduates are being prepared for postsecondary academic and career opportunities:
- (1) a preparation measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who completed course work important to preparing them for postsecondary academic and career opportunities, consistent with the core academic subjects required for admission to Minnesota's public colleges and universities as determined by the Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and
- (2) a rigorous coursework measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who successfully completed one or more college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment

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options including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, or industry certification courses or programs.

- When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9.
- (e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must identify and report measures that demonstrate the success of learning year program providers under sections 123A.05 and 124D.68, among other such providers, in improving students' graduation outcomes. The commissioner, beginning July 1, 2015, must annually report summary data on:
 - (1) the four- and six-year graduation rates of students under this paragraph;
- 15.24 (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels 15.25 are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.30, subdivision 15.26 1; and
 - (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:
- (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade;
- (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students;
- 15.30 (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-track 15.31 students; and
- (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students.

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The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program.

- (f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.
- (g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (h) A school district must inform parents and guardians that volunteering information on student categories not required by the most recent reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is optional and will not violate the privacy of students or their families, parents, or guardians. The notice must state the purpose for collecting the student data.
- 16.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. The
 16.19 next update to the data used to determine the most populous groups must be implemented
 16.20 in 2026 using the 2021-2025 dataset.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Program described.** American Indian education programs are programs in public elementary and secondary schools, nonsectarian nonpublic, community, tribal, charter, or alternative schools enrolling American Indian children designed to:
- 16.25 (1) support postsecondary preparation for pupils;
- 16.26 (2) support the academic achievement of American Indian students;
- 16.27 (3) make the curriculum relevant to the needs, interests, and cultural heritage of American 16.28 Indian pupils;
- 16.29 (4) provide positive reinforcement of the self-image of American Indian pupils;
- 16.30 (5) develop intercultural awareness among pupils, parents, and staff; and
- 16.31 (6) supplement, not supplant, state and federal educational and cocurricular programs.

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

ARTICLE 3 INCLUSIVE AND WELCOMING SCHOOLS

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

- Subd. 7. **Education records.** (a) A district, a charter school, or a nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 from which a student is transferring must transmit the student's educational records, within ten business days of a request, to the district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school in which the student is enrolling. Districts, charter schools, and nonpublic schools that receive services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must make reasonable efforts to determine the district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school in which a transferring student is next enrolling in order to comply with this subdivision.
- (b) A closed charter school must transfer the student's educational records, within ten business days of the school's closure, to the student's school district of residence where the records must be retained unless the records are otherwise transferred under this subdivision.
- (c) A school district, a charter school, or a nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 that transmits a student's educational records to another school district or other educational entity, charter school, or nonpublic school to which the student is transferring must include in the transmitted records information about any formal suspension, expulsion, and exclusion disciplinary action, as well as pupil withdrawals, under sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The transmitted records must include services a pupil needs to prevent the inappropriate behavior from recurring. The district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must

provide notice to a student and the student's parent or guardian that formal disciplinary records will be transferred as part of the student's educational record, in accordance with data practices under chapter 13 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, United States Code, title 20, section 1232(g).

- (d) Notwithstanding section 138.17, a principal or chief administrative officer must remove from a student's educational record and destroy a probable cause notice received under section 260B.171, subdivision 5, or paragraph (e), if one year has elapsed since the date of the notice and the principal or chief administrative officer has not received a disposition or court order related to the offense described in the notice. This paragraph does not apply if the student no longer attends the school when this one-year period expires.
- (e) A principal or chief administrative officer who receives a probable cause notice under section 260B.171, subdivision 5, or a disposition or court order, must include a copy of that data in the student's educational records if they are transmitted to another school, unless the data are required to be destroyed under paragraph (d) or section 121A.75.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
- 18.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.40, is amended to read:

120A.40 SCHOOL CALENDAR.

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- (a) Except for learning programs during summer, flexible learning year programs authorized under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127, and learning year programs under section 124D.128, a district must not commence an elementary or secondary school year before Labor Day, except as provided under paragraph (b). Days devoted to teachers' workshops may be held before Labor Day. Districts that enter into cooperative agreements are encouraged to adopt similar school calendars.
 - (b) A district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day:
- 18.25 (1) to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting a district school facility;
- 18.27 (2) if the district has an agreement under section 123A.30, 123A.32, or 123A.35 with a district that qualifies under clause (1); or
- 18.29 (3) if the district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.
- 18.30 (c) A school board may consider the community's religious or cultural observances when 18.31 adopting an annual school calendar.

Sec. 3. [121A.041] AMERICAN INDIAN MASCOTS PROHIBITED.	
Subdivision 1. Prohibition. (a) A school district may not have or adopt a name, symbol	ol,
or image that depicts or refers to an American Indian tribe, individual, custom, or tradition	<u>on</u>
to be used as a mascot, nickname, logo, letterhead, or team name of the district or school	1
within the district.	
(b) A school district may seek an exemption to paragraph (a) by submitting a request	in
writing to the Tribal Nations Education Committee and the Indian Affairs Council, which	<u>:h</u>
ointly shall have discretion to grant such an exemption.	
Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the	
meanings given them.	
(b) "American Indian" means an individual who is:	
(1) a member of an Indian tribe or band, as membership is defined by the tribe or ban	ıd,
including:	
(i) any tribe or band terminated since 1940; and	
(ii) any tribe or band recognized by the state in which the tribe or band resides;	
(2) a descendant, in the first or second degree, of an individual described in clause (1);
(3) considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose;	
(4) an Eskimo, Aleut, or other Alaska Native; or	
(5) a member of an organized Indian group that received a grant under the Indian	
Education Act of 1988 as in effect the day preceding October 20, 1994.	
(c) "District" means a district under section 120A.05, subdivision 8.	
(d) "Mascot" means any human, nonhuman animal, or object used to represent a scho	ol
and its population.	
(e) "Public school" or "school" means a public school under section 120A.05, subdivision	ns
9, 11, 13, and 17, and a charter school under chapter 124E.	
Sec. 4. [121A.20] SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEMS.	
Mental health is defined as the social, emotional, and behavioral well-being of student	ts.
Comprehensive school mental health systems provide an array of supports and services th	
promote positive school climate, social-emotional learning, and mental health and well-bein	ıg,

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while reducing the prevalence and severity of mental illness. School mental health systems

are built on a strong foundation of district and school professionals, including administrators, educators, and specialized instructional support personnel (including school psychologists, school social workers, school counselors, school nurses, and other school health professionals), all in strategic partnership with students and families, as well as community health and mental health partners. School mental health systems also assess and address the social and environmental factors that impact mental health, including public policies and social norms that shape mental health outcomes.

Sec. 5. [121A.201] MULTI-TIERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORT.

The Minnesota Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MnMTSS) is a systemic, continuous improvement framework for ensuring positive social, emotional, behavioral, developmental, and academic outcomes for every student. MnMTSS provides access to layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive, evidence-based practices. The MnMTSS framework relies on the understanding and belief that every student can learn and thrive, and it engages an anti-racist approach to examining policies and practices and ensuring equitable distribution of resources and opportunity. This systemic framework requires:

- (1) design and delivery of culturally and linguistically responsive, effective, standards-based core instruction in safe, supportive environments inclusive of every student as a necessary foundation for tiered supports;
- (2) layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive supplemental and intensive supports to meet each student's needs;
- 20.21 (3) developing collective knowledge and experience through engagement in representative partnerships with students, education professionals, families, and communities;
- 20.23 (4) multidisciplinary teams of education professionals that review and use data to prevent 20.24 and solve problems, inform instruction and supports, and ensure effective implementation 20.25 in partnership with students and families;
 - (5) effective and timely use of meaningful, culturally relevant data disaggregated by student groups identified in section 121A.031 that includes but is not limited to universal screening, frequent progress monitoring, implementation fidelity, and multiple qualitative and quantitative sources; and
- 20.30 (6) ongoing professional learning on the MnMTSS systemic framework using anti-racist approaches to training and coaching.

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Suspension.** (a) "In-school suspension" means an instance in which a pupil is temporarily removed from the pupil's regular classroom for at least half a day for disciplinary purposes, but remains under the direct supervision of school personnel. Direct supervision means school personnel are physically present in the same location as the pupil under that supervision.

(b) "Out-of-school suspension" means an action by the school administration, under rules promulgated by the school board, prohibiting a pupil from attending school for a period of no more than ten school days. If a suspension is longer than five days, the suspending administrator must provide the superintendent with a reason for the longer suspension. This definition does not apply to dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school day, except as provided in federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may must include a readmission plan. The readmission plan shall include, where appropriate, a provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission and may not be used to extend the current suspension. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, the readmission plan must not obligate a parent to provide a sympathomimetic medication for the parent's child as a condition of readmission. The school administration may not impose consecutive suspensions against the same pupil for the same course of conduct, or incident of misconduct, except where the pupil will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, or where the district is in the process of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension to a total of 15 school days.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil removal and dismissal. "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means policies and practices that are alternatives to removing a pupil from class or dismissing a pupil from school, including evidence-based positive behavior interventions and supports, social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services, social work services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluations, academic screening for title one services or reading interventions, and alternative education services.

Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices require school officials to intervene in, redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before removing a pupil from class or beginning

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22.1	dismissal proceedings. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are
22.2	not limited to the policies and practices under sections 120B.12; 121A.575, clauses (1) and
22.3	(2); 121A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph
22.4	(q); 122A.627, clause (3); and 123A.56.
22.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
22.6	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to
22.7	read:
22.8	Subd. 13. Pupil withdrawal agreement. "Pupil withdrawal agreement" means a verbal
22.9	or written agreement between a school or district administrator and a pupil's parent to
22.10	withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion dismissal
22.11	proceedings. A pupil withdrawal agreement expires at the end of a 12-month period.
22.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
22.13	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
22.14	Subdivision 1. Provision of alternative programs. No school shall dismiss any pupil
22.15	without attempting to provide alternative educational services use nonexclusionary
22.16	disciplinary policies and practices before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal
22.17	agreements, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and substantial
22.18	danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.
22.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
22.20	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
22.21	Subd. 4. Suspension pending expulsion or exclusion hearing. Notwithstanding the
22.22	provisions of subdivisions 1 and 3, the pupil may be suspended pending the school board's
22.23	decision in the expulsion or exclusion hearing; provided that alternative educational services
22.24	are implemented to the extent that suspension exceeds five consecutive school days.
22.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
22.26	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
22.27	to read:
22.28	Subd. 5. Student suspensions exceeding five consecutive school days. The school
22.29	administrator must ensure that when a pupil is suspended for more than five consecutive
22.30	school days, alternative educational services are provided.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

23.2	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
23.3	to read:
23.4	Subd. 6. Minimum education services. School officials must give a suspended pupil
3.5	the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the period of the pupil's
23.6	suspension and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The
23.7	school principal or other person having administrative control of the school building or
23.8	program is encouraged to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with
23.9	the pupil's teachers to allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and
23.10	other information and (2) complete all school work assignments and receive teachers'
3.11	feedback.
3.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later
3.12	THE TIVE DITTE.
3.13	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
3.14	Subd. 2. Written notice. Written notice of intent to take action shall:
3.15	(a) be served upon the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian personally or by mail;
23.16	(b) contain a complete statement of the facts, a list of the witnesses and a description of
3.17	their testimony;
3.18	(c) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;
3.19	(d) be accompanied by a copy of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;
23.20	(e) describe alternative educational services the nonexclusionary disciplinary policies
3.21	and practices accorded the pupil in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and
3.22	(f) inform the pupil and parent or guardian of the right to:
23.23	(1) have a representative of the pupil's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the
23.24	hearing. The district shall must advise the pupil's parent or guardian that free or low-cost
23.25	legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from
3.26	the Department of Education and is posted on the department's website;
3.27	(2) examine the pupil's records before the hearing;
3.28	(3) present evidence; and
3.29	(4) confront and cross-examine witnesses.
23.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Admission or readmission plan. (a) A school administrator shall must prepare and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any pupil who is excluded or expelled from school. The plan must include measures to improve the pupil's behavior, including which may include completing a character education program; consistent with section 120B.232, subdivision 1, and social and emotional learning, counseling, social work services, mental health services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluation, and evidence-based academic interventions. The plan must require parental involvement in the admission or readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the pupil of not improving the pupil's behavior.

(b) The definition of suspension under section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school day, except as provided under federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may include a readmission plan. A readmission plan must provide, where appropriate, alternative education services, which must not be used to extend the student's current suspension period. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, a readmission plan must not obligate a parent or guardian to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of readmission. School officials must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to the administration of psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric evaluation, screening or examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the student from attending class or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a charge of child abuse, child neglect or medical or educational neglect.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; student withdrawals; and physical assaults. Consistent with subdivision 2, the school board must report through the department electronic reporting system each exclusion or expulsion and, each physical assault of a district employee by a student pupil, and each pupil withdrawal agreement within 30 days of the effective date of the dismissal action, pupil withdrawal, or assault to the commissioner of education. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services nonexclusionary disciplinary practices, or other sanction, intervention, or resolution in response to the assault given the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion or other sanction, intervention, or resolution. The report must also include the student's pupil's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.55, is amended to read:

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- (a) The commissioner of education shall promulgate guidelines <u>including guidance on</u> how to appropriately and equitably engage stakeholders to review and revise discipline policies that are restorative and responsive to assist each school board. Each school board shall <u>must</u> establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The policies <u>shall must include</u> nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 121A.41, <u>subdivision 12, and emphasize preventing dismissals through early and individual detection</u> of <u>problems and shall needs and providing the necessary multitiered supports to meet students' needs. The policies must be designed to <u>address prevent</u> students' inappropriate behavior from recurring.</u>
- 25.14 (b) The policies shall must recognize the school's continuing responsibility of the school
 25.15 for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period.
 - (1) A school is responsible for ensuring that the alternative educational services, if the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, provided to a pupil must be adequate to allow the pupil to make progress towards toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under section 120B.02 and help prepare the pupil for readmission, and are in accordance with section 121A.46, subdivision 5.
 - (2) For expulsions and exclusionary dismissals, as well as for pupil withdrawal agreements as defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 14:
- 25.23 (i) A school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's school
 25.24 work and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with
 25.25 the pupil's peers. A school district must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's
 25.26 parent to ensure the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative educational
 25.27 services.
 - (ii) A pupil remains eligible for school-based or school-linked mental health services that are provided in the school district under section 245.4889 until the pupil is enrolled in a new school district.
- 25.31 (iii) A school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian information on how
 25.32 to access mental health services, including a list of any free or sliding fee providers in the
 25.33 community. The information must also be posted on the district or charter school website.

(b) (c) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or 26.1 excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The 26.2 board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to 26.3 exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan. 26.4 (e) (d) Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on 26.5 the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an 26.6 individualized education program from school grounds. 26.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later. 26.8 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.58, is amended to read: 26.9 121A.58 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT. 26.10 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** (a) For the purpose of this section, "corporal punishment" 26.11 means conduct involving: 26.12 (1) hitting or spanking a person with or without an object; or 26.13 26.14 (2) unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm. (b) For the purpose of this section, "prone restraint" means placing a pupil in a face 26.15 26.16 down position. Subd. 2. Corporal punishment not allowed. An employee or agent of a district shall 26.17 26.18 not inflict corporal punishment or cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct. 26.19 Subd. 2a. Prone restraint not allowed. An employee or agent of a district, including a 26.20 school resource officer or police officer contracted with the district, shall not inflict prone 26.21 restraint or cause prone restraint to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct 26.22 or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct. Further, an employee or agent of a district, including 26.23 a school resource officer or police officer contracted with the district, shall not inflict any 26.24 form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to breathe, restricts or 26.25 impairs a pupil's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a pupil's 26.26head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in 26.27 straddling a pupil's torso. 26.28 Subd. 3. Violation. Conduct that violates subdivision subdivisions 2 or 2a is not a crime 26.29 under section 645.241, but may be a crime under chapter 609 if the conduct violates a 26.30 provision of chapter 609. 26.31

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.61, is amended to read:

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121A.61 DISCIPLINE	AND REMOVAL	OF STUDENTS	FROM CLASS.

Subdivision 1. Required policy. Each school board must adopt, and annually review and revise, a written districtwide school discipline policy which includes written rules a student code of conduct for students, minimum consequences for violations of the rules, and grounds and procedures for removal of a student from class and parameters for when input into discipline decisions by all those involved in an incident is allowed. The policy must be developed in consultation with administrators, teachers, employees, pupils, parents, community members, law enforcement agencies, county attorney offices, social service agencies, and such other individuals or organizations as the board determines appropriate. A school site council may adopt additional provisions to the policy subject to the approval of the school board.

Subd. 2. Grounds for removal from class. The policy must establish the various grounds for which a student may be removed from a class in the district for a period of time under the procedures specified in the policy. The policy must include a procedure for notifying

for which a student may be removed from a class in the district for a period of time under the procedures specified in the policy. The policy must include a procedure for notifying and meeting with a student's parent or guardian to discuss the problem that is causing the student to be removed from class after the student has been removed from class more than ten times in one school year. The grounds in the policy must include at least the following provisions as well as other grounds determined appropriate by the board: at least include provisions pertaining to addressing

- (a) willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education, including conduct that interferes with a teacher's ability to teach or communicate effectively with students in a class or with the ability of other students to learn;
- 27.24 (b) willful conduct that endangers surrounding persons, including school district employees, the student or other students, or the property of the school.; and
- 27.26 (c) willful violation of any rule of conduct specified in the discipline policy adopted by
 27.27 the board.
- Subd. 3. **Policy components.** The policy must include at least the following components:
- (a) rules governing student conduct and procedures for informing students of the rules;
- 27.30 (b) the grounds for removal of a student from a class;
- (c) the authority of the classroom teacher to remove students from the classroom pursuant to procedures and rules established in the district's policy;

28.1	(d) the procedures for removal of a student from a class by a teacher, school administrator,
28.2	or other school district employee;
28.3	(e) the period of time for which a student may be removed from a class, which may not
28.4	exceed five class periods for a violation of a rule of conduct;
28.5	(f) provisions relating to the responsibility for and custody of a student removed from
28.6	a class;
28.7	(g) the procedures for return of a student to the specified class from which the student
28.8	has been removed;
28.9	(h) the procedures for notifying a student and the student's parents or guardian of
28.10	violations of the rules of conduct and of resulting disciplinary actions;
28.11	(i) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early involvement of parents
28.12	or guardians in attempts to improve a student's behavior;
28.13	(j) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early detection of behavioral
28.14	problems;
28.15	(k) any procedures determined appropriate for referring a student in need of special
28.16	education services to those services;
28.17	(l) the procedures for consideration of whether there is a need for a further assessment
28.18	or of whether there is a need for a review of the adequacy of a current individualized
28.19	education program of a student with a disability who is removed from class;
28.20	(m) procedures for detecting and addressing chemical abuse problems of a student while
28.21	on the school premises;
28.22	(n) the minimum consequences for violations of the code of conduct;
28.23	(o) (n) procedures for immediate timely and appropriate interventions tied to violations
28.24	of the code;
28.25	(p) (o) a provision that states that a teacher, school employee, school bus driver, or other
28.26	agent of a district may use reasonable force in compliance with section 121A.582 and other
28.27	laws;
28.28	(q) (p) an agreement regarding procedures to coordinate crisis services to the extent
28.29	funds are available with the county board responsible for implementing sections 245.487
28.30	to 245.4889 for students with a serious emotional disturbance or other students who have
28.31	an individualized education program whose behavior may be addressed by crisis intervention;
28.32	and

(r) (q) a provision that states a student must be removed from class immediately if the student engages in assault or violent behavior. For purposes of this paragraph, "assault" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10. The removal shall be for a period of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher-; and

(r) a prohibition on the use of exclusionary practices to address attendance and truancy issues.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.

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Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.78, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Parent committee.** School boards and American Indian schools must provide for the maximum involvement of parents of children enrolled in education programs, programs for elementary and secondary grades, special education programs, and support services. Accordingly, the board of a school district in which there are ten or more American Indian students enrolled and each American Indian school must establish an American Indian education parent advisory committee. For purposes of this section, American Indian students are defined as persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition. If a committee whose membership consists of a majority of parents of American Indian children has been or is established according to federal, tribal, or other state law, that committee may serve as the committee required by this section and is subject to, at least, the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision 2.

The American Indian education parent advisory committee must develop its recommendations in consultation with the curriculum advisory committee required by section 120B.11, subdivision 3. This committee must afford parents the necessary information and the opportunity effectively to express their views concerning all aspects of American Indian education and the educational needs of the American Indian children enrolled in the school or program. The school board or American Indian school must ensure that programs are planned, operated, and evaluated with the involvement of and in consultation with parents of students served by the programs.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.78, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Membership.** The American Indian education parent advisory committee must be composed of parents of children eligible to be enrolled in American Indian education programs; secondary students eligible to be served; American Indian language and culture education teachers and paraprofessionals; American Indian teachers; counselors; adult

American Indian people enrolled in educational programs; and representatives from 30.1 community groups. A majority of each committee must be parents of American Indian 30.2 children enrolled or eligible to be enrolled in the programs. The number of parents of 30.3 American Indian and non-American Indian children shall reflect approximately the proportion 30.4 of children of those groups enrolled in the programs. 30.5 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.791, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 30.6 Subd. 4. **Duties**; powers. The Indian education director shall oversee: 30.7 (1) serve as the liaison for the department relations with the Tribal Nations Education 30.8 Committee, the 11 tribal communities in Minnesota, the Minnesota Chippewa tribe, and 30.9 the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council; 30.10 (2) evaluate the evaluation of the state of American Indian education in Minnesota; 30.11 (3) engage the engagement of tribal bodies, community groups, parents of children 30.12 30.13 eligible to be served by American Indian education programs, American Indian administrators and teachers, persons experienced in the training of teachers for American Indian education 30.14 programs, the tribally controlled schools, and other persons knowledgeable in the field of 30.15 American Indian education and seek their advice on policies that can improve the quality 30.16 of American Indian education; 30.17 30.18 (4) advise advice to the commissioner on American Indian education issues, including: (i) issues facing American Indian students; 30.19 (ii) policies for American Indian education; 30.20 (iii) awarding scholarships to eligible American Indian students and in administering 30.21 the commissioner's duties regarding awarding of American Indian education grants to school 30.22 districts; and 30.23 (iv) administration of the commissioner's duties under sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 and 30.24 other programs for the education of American Indian people; 30.25 (5) propose proposals to the commissioner on legislative changes that will improve the 30.26 quality of American Indian education; 30.27 30.28 (6) develop development of a strategic plan and a long-term framework for American Indian education, in conjunction with the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, that is updated 30.29

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every five years and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to:

31.1	(i) increase American Indian student achievement, including increased levels of
31.2	proficiency and growth on statewide accountability assessments;
31.3	(ii) increase the number of American Indian teachers in public schools;
31.4	(iii) close the achievement gap between American Indian students and their more
31.5	advantaged peers;
31.6	(iv) increase the statewide graduation rate for American Indian students; and
31.7	(v) increase American Indian student placement in postsecondary programs and the
31.8	workforce; and
31.9	(7) keep keeping the American Indian community informed about the work of the
31.10	department by reporting to the Tribal Nations Education Committee at each committee
31.11	meeting.
31.12	Sec. 22. [124D.792] GRADUATION CEREMONIES; TRIBAL REGALIA AND
31.13	OBJECTS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.
31.14	A school district or charter school must not prohibit an American Indian student from
31.15	wearing American Indian regalia, tribal regalia, or objects of cultural significance at
31.16	graduation ceremonies.
31.17	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.094, is amended to read:
31.18	125A.094 RESTRICTIVE PROCEDURES FOR CHILDREN WITH
31.19	DISABILITIES.
31.20	The use of restrictive procedures for children with disabilities for all pupils attending
31.21	public school is governed by sections 125A.0941 and 125A.0942.
21.22	See 24 Minnesote Statutes 2020, section 1254 0042, is amended to read.
31.22	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.0942, is amended to read:
31.23	125A.0942 STANDARDS FOR RESTRICTIVE PROCEDURES.
31.24	Subdivision 1. Restrictive procedures plan. (a) Schools that intend to use restrictive
31.25	procedures shall maintain and make publicly accessible in an electronic format on a school
31.26	or district website or make a paper copy available upon request describing a restrictive
31.27	procedures plan for children with disabilities that at least:
31.28	(1) lists the restrictive procedures the school intends to use;
31.29	(2) describes how the school will implement a range of positive behavior strategies and
31.30	provide links to mental health services;

(3) describes how the school will provide training on de-escalation techniques, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 4;

- (4) describes how the school will monitor and review the use of restrictive procedures, including:
- 32.5 (i) conducting post-use debriefings, consistent with subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause 32.6 (5); and
 - (ii) convening an oversight committee to undertake a quarterly review of the use of restrictive procedures based on patterns or problems indicated by similarities in the time of day, day of the week, duration of the use of a procedure, the individuals involved, or other factors associated with the use of restrictive procedures; the number of times a restrictive procedure is used schoolwide and for individual children; the number and types of injuries, if any, resulting from the use of restrictive procedures; whether restrictive procedures are used in nonemergency situations; the need for additional staff training; the use of restrictive procedures for disproportionality, racial disparities, in the usage of restrictive procedures; the usage of school resource officer's handling of the behaviors; student documentation to determine if the staff followed the standards for using restrictive procedures and if there is updated information about whether the restrictive procedures are contraindicated for the particular student; and proposed actions to minimize the use of restrictive procedures; and
 - (5) includes a written description and documentation of the training staff completed under subdivision 5.
- 32.21 (b) Schools annually must publicly identify oversight committee members who must at
 32.22 least include:
 - (1) a mental health professional, school psychologist, or school social worker;
- 32.24 (2) an expert in positive behavior strategies;
- 32.25 (3) a special education administrator; and
- 32.26 (4) a general education administrator.
- Subd. 2. **Restrictive procedures.** (a) Restrictive procedures may be used only by a licensed special education teacher, school social worker, school psychologist, behavior analyst certified by the National Behavior Analyst Certification Board, a person with a master's degree in behavior analysis, other licensed education professional, paraprofessional under section 120B.363, or mental health professional under section 245.4871, subdivision 27, who has completed the training program under subdivision 5.

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(b) A school shall make reasonable efforts to notify the parent on the same day a restrictive procedure is used on the child, or if the school is unable to provide same-day notice, notice is sent within two days by written or electronic means or as otherwise indicated by the child's parent under paragraph (f).

- (c) The district must hold a meeting of the individualized education program team, if the student is a student with a disability, or a meeting of relevant members of the student's team, including the parent, if the student is not a student with a disability, conduct or review a functional behavioral analysis, review data, consider developing additional or revised positive behavioral interventions and supports, consider actions to reduce the use of restrictive procedures, and modify the individualized education program or behavior intervention plan as appropriate. The district must hold the meeting: within ten calendar days after district staff use restrictive procedures on two separate school days within 30 calendar days or a pattern of use emerges and the child's individualized education program or behavior intervention plan does not provide for using restrictive procedures in an emergency; or at the request of a parent or the district after restrictive procedures are used. The district must review use of restrictive procedures at a child's annual individualized education program meeting when the child's individualized education program provides for using restrictive procedures in an emergency.
- (d) If the <u>individualized education program meeting</u> team under paragraph (c) determines that existing interventions and supports are ineffective in reducing the use of restrictive procedures or the district uses restrictive procedures on a child on ten or more school days during the same school year, the team, as appropriate, either must consult with other professionals working with the child; consult with experts in behavior analysis, mental health, communication, or autism; consult with culturally competent professionals; review existing evaluations, resources, and successful strategies; or consider whether to reevaluate the child.
- (e) At the individualized education program meeting under paragraph (c), the team must review any known medical or psychological limitations, including any medical information the parent provides voluntarily, that contraindicate the use of a restrictive procedure, consider whether to prohibit that restrictive procedure, and document any prohibition in the individualized education program or behavior intervention plan.
- (f) An individualized education program team may plan for using restrictive procedures and may include these procedures in a child's individualized education program or behavior intervention plan; however, the restrictive procedures may be used only in response to behavior that constitutes an emergency, consistent with this section. The individualized

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education program or behavior intervention plan shall indicate how the parent wants to be 34.1 notified when a restrictive procedure is used. 34.2 Subd. 3. Physical holding or seclusion. (a) Physical holding or seclusion may be used 34.3 only in an emergency. A school that uses physical holding or seclusion shall meet the 34.4 following requirements: 34.5 (1) physical holding or seclusion is the least intrusive intervention that effectively 34.6 responds to the emergency; 34.7 (2) physical holding or seclusion is not used to discipline a noncompliant child; 34.8 (3) physical holding or seclusion ends when the threat of harm ends and the staff 34.9 determines the child can safely return to the classroom or activity; 34.10 (4) staff directly observes the child while physical holding or seclusion is being used; 34.11 (5) each time physical holding or seclusion is used, the staff person who implements or 34.12 oversees the physical holding or seclusion documents, as soon as possible after the incident 34.13 concludes, the following information: 34.14 (i) a description of the incident that led to the physical holding or seclusion; 34.15 (ii) why a less restrictive measure failed or was determined by staff to be inappropriate 34.16 or impractical; 34.17 (iii) the time the physical holding or seclusion began and the time the child was released; 34.18 34.19 and (iv) a brief record of the child's behavioral and physical status; and 34.20 (v) a brief description of the post-use debriefing process that occurred following the use 34.21 of the restrictive procedure; 34.22 (6) the room used for seclusion must: 34.23 (i) be at least six feet by five feet; 34.24 34.25 (ii) be well lit, well ventilated, adequately heated, and clean; (iii) have a window that allows staff to directly observe a child in seclusion; 34.26

and secure ceilings;

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(iv) have tamperproof fixtures, electrical switches located immediately outside the door,

(v) have doors that open out and are unlocked, locked with keyless locks that have immediate release mechanisms, or locked with locks that have immediate release mechanisms connected with a fire and emergency system; and

- (vi) not contain objects that a child may use to injure the child or others; and
- (7) before using a room for seclusion, a school must:

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- (i) receive written notice from local authorities that the room and the locking mechanisms comply with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; and
 - (ii) register the room with the commissioner, who may view that room.
- (b) By February 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, stakeholders may, as necessary, recommend to the commissioner specific and measurable implementation and outcome goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures and the commissioner must submit to the legislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of seclusion. The statewide plan includes the following components: measurable goals; the resources, training, technical assistance, mental health services, and collaborative efforts needed to significantly reduce districts' use of seclusion; and recommendations to clarify and improve the law governing districts' use of restrictive procedures. The commissioner must consult with interested stakeholders when preparing the report, including representatives of advocacy organizations, special education directors, teachers, paraprofessionals, intermediate school districts, school boards, day treatment providers, county social services, state human services department staff, mental health professionals, and autism experts. Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, districts must report data quarterly to the department by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts must report summary data on their use of restrictive procedures to the department for the prior school year, July 1 through June 30, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner. The summary data must include information about the use of restrictive procedures, including use of reasonable force under section 121A.582.
 - Subd. 4. **Prohibitions.** The following actions or procedures are prohibited:
- 35.30 (1) engaging in conduct prohibited under section 121A.58;
- 35.31 (2) requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or posture that induces physical pain;
 - (3) totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;

(4) presenting an intense sound, light, or other sensory stimuli using smell, taste, 36.1 substance, or spray as punishment; 36.2 (5) denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as walkers, 36.3 wheelchairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning, 36.4 except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury to 36.5 the child or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the equipment 36.6 or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible; 36.7 (6) interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or physical 36.8 abuse under chapter 260E; 36.9 (7) withholding regularly scheduled meals or water; 36.10 (8) denying access to bathroom facilities; 36.11 (9) physical holding that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or impairs 36.12 a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's head, throat, 36.13 neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in straddling a child's 36.14 torso; and 36.15 (10) prone restraint.; and 36.16 (11) utilizing a restrictive procedure on any child under the age of 5. 36.17 Subd. 5. Training for staff. (a) To meet the requirements of subdivision 1, staff who 36.18 use restrictive procedures, including paraprofessionals, shall complete training in the 36.19 following skills and knowledge areas: 36.20 (1) positive behavioral interventions; 36.21 (2) communicative intent of behaviors; 36.22 (3) relationship building; 36.23 (4) alternatives to restrictive procedures, including techniques to identify events and 36.24 environmental factors that may escalate behavior; 36.25 (5) de-escalation methods; 36.26 (6) standards for using restrictive procedures only in an emergency; 36.27 (7) obtaining emergency medical assistance; 36.28 (8) the physiological and psychological impact of physical holding and seclusion; 36.29

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(9) monitoring and responding to a child's physical signs of distres	ss when physical
holding is being used;	

- (10) recognizing the symptoms of and interventions that may cause positional asphyxia when physical holding is used;
- (11) district policies and procedures for timely reporting and documenting each incident involving use of a restricted procedure; and
 - (12) schoolwide programs on positive behavior strategies.

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- (b) The commissioner, after consulting with the commissioner of human services, must develop and maintain a list of training programs that satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a). The commissioner also must develop and maintain a list of experts to help individualized education program teams reduce the use of restrictive procedures. The district shall maintain records of staff who have been trained and the organization or professional that conducted the training. The district may collaborate with children's community mental health providers to coordinate trainings.
- Subd. 6. **Behavior supports**; **reasonable force.** (a) School districts are encouraged to establish effective schoolwide systems of positive behavior interventions and supports.
- (b) Nothing in this section or section 125A.0941 precludes the use of reasonable force under sections 121A.582; 609.06, subdivision 1; and 609.379. For the 2014-2015 school year and later, districts must collect and submit to the commissioner summary data, consistent with subdivision 3, paragraph (b), on district use of reasonable force that is consistent with the definition of physical holding or seclusion for a child with a disability under this section.

37.22 **ARTICLE 4**

37.23 **HEALTH AND WELLNESS**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.21, is amended to read:

120B.21 MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION.

School districts and charter schools are encouraged to <u>must</u> provide mental health instruction for students in grades 4 through 12 aligned with local health <u>education</u> standards and integrated into existing programs, curriculum, or the general school environment <u>activities</u> of a district or charter school. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human services, commissioner of health, and mental health organizations, must, <u>by July 1, 2020</u>, and <u>July 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter</u>, provide districts and charter schools with resources gathered by Minnesota mental health advocates, including:

(1) age-appropriate model learning activities for grades 4 through 12 that encompass
the mental health components of the National Health Education Standards and the
benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best
practices in mental health education; and
(2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health
curriculum and instruction in grades 4 through 12 that includes resources on suicide and
self-harm prevention.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.031, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Safe and supportive schools programming. (a) Districts and schools are
encouraged to must provide developmentally appropriate programmatic instruction to help
students identify, prevent, and reduce prohibited conduct; value diversity in school and
society; develop and improve students' knowledge and skills for solving problems, managing
conflict, engaging in civil discourse, and recognizing, responding to, and reporting prohibited
conduct; and make effective prevention and intervention programs available to students.
Upon request, the school safety technical assistance center under section 127A.052 must
assist a district or school in helping students understand social media and cyberbullying.
Districts and schools must establish by establishing strategies for creating a positive school
climate and use evidence-based social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce
discrimination and other improper conduct.
(b) Districts and schools are encouraged to must:
(1) engage all students in creating a safe and supportive school environment;
(2) partner with parents and other community members to develop and implement
prevention and intervention programs;
(3) engage all students and adults in integrating education, intervention, and other
remedial responses into the school environment;
(4) train student bystanders to intervene in and report incidents of prohibited conduct to
the school's primary contact person;

- 38.29 (5) teach students to advocate for themselves and others;
- 38.30 (6) prevent inappropriate referrals to special education of students who may engage in 38.31 prohibited conduct; and
 - (7) foster student collaborations that foster a safe and supportive school climate.

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.031, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

- Subd. 6. **State model policy.** (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human rights, shall develop and maintain a state model policy. A district or school that does not adopt and implement a local policy under subdivisions 3 to 5 must implement and may supplement the provisions of the state model policy. The commissioner must assist districts and schools under this subdivision to implement the state policy. The state model policy must:
 - (1) define prohibited conduct, consistent with this section;

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- 39.9 (2) apply the prohibited conduct policy components in this section;
 - (3) for a child with a disability, whenever an evaluation by an individualized education program team or a section 504 team indicates that the child's disability affects the child's social skills development or the child is vulnerable to prohibited conduct because of the child's disability, the child's individualized education program or section 504 plan may address the skills and proficiencies the child needs to not engage in and respond to such conduct; and
- 39.16 (4) encourage violence prevention and character development education programs under section 120B.232, subdivision 1.
 - (b) The commissioner shall develop and post departmental procedures for:
- 39.19 (1) periodically reviewing district and school programs and policies for compliance with this section;
 - (2) investigating, reporting, and responding to noncompliance with this section, which may include an annual review of plans to improve and provide a safe and supportive school climate; and
- 39.24 (3) allowing students, parents, and educators to file a complaint about noncompliance with the commissioner.
 - (c) The commissioner must post on the department's website information indicating that when districts and schools allow non-curriculum-related student groups access to school facilities, the district or school must give all student groups equal access to the school facilities regardless of the content of the group members' speech.
- 39.30 (d) The commissioner must develop and maintain resources to assist a district or school
 39.31 in implementing strategies for creating a positive school climate and use evidence-based
 39.32 social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct.

(e) The commissioner shall develop and adopt state-level social-emotional learning standards.

40.3 ARTICLE 5

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40.4	TEACHERS

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section and section 120B.10, the following terms have the meanings given them.
 - (a) "Instruction" means methods of providing learning experiences that enable a student to meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements including applied and experiential learning.
 - (b) "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge and skills and career and college readiness.
 - (c) "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; have all third grade students achieve grade-level literacy; close the academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating from high school; and have all students graduate from high school.
 - (d) "Experiential learning" means learning for students that includes career exploration through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing, mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, other cooperative work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.
 - (e) "Ethnic studies curriculum" means the critical and interdisciplinary study of race, ethnicity, and indigeneity with a focus on the experiences and perspectives of people of color within and beyond the United States. The ethnic studies curriculum may be integrated in existing curricular opportunities or provided through additional curricular offerings.
 - (f) "Rigorous" means meeting state K-12 academic standards.
- 40.28 (g) "Anti-racist" means the active process of identifying and eliminating racism by
 40.29 changing systems, organizational structures, policies, practices, attitudes, and dispositions
 40.30 so that power and resources are redistributed and shared equitably.

(h) "Culturally sustaining" means integrating content and practices that infuse the culture 41.1 and language of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities who have been and 41.2 41.3 continue to be harmed and erased through schooling. (i) "Institutional racism" means policies and practices within and across institutions that 41.4 produce outcomes that chronically favor white people and predictably disadvantage those 41.5 who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color. 41.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 41.7 Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall must 41.8 adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and 41.9 learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes: 41.10 (1) clearly defined district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and 41.11 student achievement for all student subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, 41.12 41.13 paragraph (b), clause (2); (2) a process to assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and 41.14 local academic standards, assess and identify students to participate in gifted and talented 41.15 programs and accelerate their instruction, and adopt early-admission procedures consistent 41.16 with section 120B.15, and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit 41.17 41.18 of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce; 41.19 (3) a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and 41.20 curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, school 41.21 principal evaluations under section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective 41.22 teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in 41.23 the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under section 120B.35, 41.24 41.25 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), and teacher evaluations under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5; 41.26 41.27 (4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including: (i) the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic 41.28 achievement of English learners; and (ii) access to culturally relevant or ethnic studies 41.29 curriculum using culturally responsive methodologies for all learners; 41.30 41.31 (5) a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure children from low-income and minority children families, families of color, and American

Indian families are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;

(6) education effectiveness practices that:

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- 42.4 (i) integrate high-quality instruction, rigorous curriculum, technology, and curriculum
 42.5 that is rigorous, accurate, anti-racist, and culturally sustaining;
 - (ii) ensure learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate cultural and community strengths for all students, families, and employees; and
- 42.8 (iii) provide a collaborative professional culture that develops and supports seeks to
 42.9 retain qualified, racially and ethnically diverse staff effective at working with diverse students
 42.10 while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
- 42.11 (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.
- 42.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and updated after the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **District advisory committee.** Each school board shall must establish an advisory committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards, consistent with subdivision 2. A district advisory committee, to the extent possible, shall must reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, parents, support staff, students, and other community residents, and provide translation to the extent appropriate and practicable. The district advisory committee shall must pursue community support to accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners with varied needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the district advisory committee under subdivision 4. The district advisory committee shall must recommend to the school board: rigorous academic standards; student achievement goals and measures consistent with subdivision 1a and sections 120B.022, subdivisions 1a and 1b, and 120B.35; district assessments; means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers; strategies to ensure the curriculum is rigorous, accurate, anti-racist, and culturally sustaining; strategies to ensure that curriculum and learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate the cultural and community strengths of all racial and ethnic groups; and program evaluations. School sites may expand upon district evaluations of

instruction, curriculum, assessments, or programs. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents shall must comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members.

Sec. 4. [120B.117] INCREASING PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS OF COLOR AND AMERICAN INDIAN TEACHERS IN MINNESOTA.

Subdivision 1. Purpose. This section sets short-term and long-term state goals for increasing the percentage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers in Minnesota and for ensuring all students have equitable access to effective and racially and ethnically diverse teachers who reflect the diversity of students. The goals and report required under this section are also important for meeting state goals for the world's best workforce under section 120B.11, achievement and integration under section 124D.861, and higher education attainment under section 135A.012, all of which have been established to close persistent opportunity and achievement gaps that limit students' success in school and life and impede the state's economic growth.

- Subd. 2. Equitable access to racially and ethnically diverse teachers. The percentage of teachers who are of color or American Indian in Minnesota should increase at least two percentage points per year to have a teaching workforce that more closely reflects the state's increasingly diverse student population and to ensure all students have equitable access to effective and diverse teachers by 2040.
- 43.19 <u>Subd. 3.</u> Rights not created. The attainment goal in this section is not to the exclusion of any other goals and does not confer a right or create a claim for any person.
 - Subd. 4. Reporting. Beginning in 2022 and every even-numbered year thereafter, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must collaborate with the Department of Education and the Office of Higher Education to publish a summary report of each of the programs they administer and any other programs receiving state appropriations that have or include an explicit purpose of increasing the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's teacher workforce to more closely reflect the diversity of students. The report must include programs under sections 122A.2451, 122A.63, 122A.635, 122A.70, 124D.09, 124D.861, 136A.1275, and 136A.1791, along with any other programs or initiatives that receive state appropriations to address the shortage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers. The board must, in coordination with the Office of Higher Education and Department of Education, provide policy and funding recommendations related to state-funded programs to increase the recruitment, preparation, licensing, hiring, and retention of racially and ethnically diverse teachers and the state's progress toward meeting or exceeding the goals of this section. The report must also include recommendations for state policy and funding

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needed to achieve the goals of this section, as well as plans for sharing the report and activities of grant recipients, and opportunities among grant recipients of various programs to share effective practices with each other. The 2022 report must include a recommendation of whether a state advisory council should be established to address the shortage of racially and ethnically diverse teachers and what the composition and charge of such an advisory council would be if established. The board must consult with the state Indian Affairs Council and other ethnic councils along with other community partners, including students of color and American Indian students, in developing the report. By November 1 of each even-numbered year, the board must submit the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over education and higher education policy and finance. The report must be available to the public on the board's website. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 5. [120B.25] CURRICULUM POLICY. A school board must adopt a written policy that prohibits discrimination or discipline for a teacher or principal on the basis of incorporating into curriculum contributions by persons in a federally protected class or protected class under sections 121A.031 and 363A.13, consistent with local collective bargaining agreements and sections 121A.41 to 121A.56. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 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. (b) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for

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purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a). 44.24

44.25 (c) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher under section 179A.03, subdivision 18. 44.26

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 44.27

Subd. 2. Coursework. A candidate for a Tier 3 license must meet the coursework 44.28 requirement by demonstrating one of the following: 44.29

(1) completion of a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;

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(2) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program that includes field-specific 45.1 student teaching equivalent to field-specific student teaching in Minnesota-approved teacher 45.2 preparation programs. The field-specific student teaching requirement does not apply to a 45.3 candidate that has two years of teaching experience; 45.4 (3) submission of a content-specific licensure portfolio; or 45.5 (4) a professional teaching license from another state, evidence that the candidate's 45.6 license is in good standing, and two years of teaching experience; or. 45.7 (5) three years of teaching experience under a Tier 2 license and evidence of summative 45.8 teacher evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an 45.9 improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or section 122A.41, 45.10 subdivision 5. 45.11 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 45.12 45.13 Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted 45.14 examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4 45.15 teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, 45.16 secondary, or special education programs. Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 45.17 45.18 3 license to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education programs if candidates meet the other requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 45.19 122A.183, respectively. 45.20 (b) (a) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to 45.21 pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure field 45.22 specific content. The content examination requirement does not apply if no relevant content 45.23 exam exists. 45.24 (e) (b) Candidates for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary students must 45.25 pass test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, 45.26 45.27 scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, knowledge and understanding of the foundations of reading development, development of reading 45.28 comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the ability to integrate that 45.29 knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section 122A.06, subdivision 45.30 4. 45.31

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examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as verified by qualified Minnesota

(d) (c) The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, and mathematics skills

school district personnel or Minnesota higher education faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, apply for a teaching license to provide direct instruction in their native language or world language instruction under section 120B.022, subdivision 1.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. Exceptions. (a) A person who teaches in a community education program which that qualifies for aid pursuant to section 124D.52 shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in an early childhood and family education program which that is offered through a community education program and which that qualifies for community education aid pursuant to section 124D.20 or early childhood and family education aid pursuant to section 124D.135 shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher. A person who teaches in a community education course which that is offered for credit for graduation to persons under 18 years of age shall continue to meet licensure requirements as a teacher.
- (b) A person who teaches a driver training course which that is offered through a community education program to persons under 18 years of age shall be licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or be subject to section 171.35. A license which is required for an instructor in a community education program pursuant to this subdivision paragraph shall not be construed to bring an individual within the definition of a teacher for purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, elause paragraph (a).
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop a teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b).

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1 7.1	(b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices
17.2	improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school
17.3	with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual
17.4	evaluation process for teachers:
17.5	(1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision
17.6	5;
1 7.7	(2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes
17.8	an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one
17.9	summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
17.10	administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and
17.11	trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review;
1 7.12	(3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule create, adopt,
17.13	or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice, which must include culturally
17.14	responsive methodologies and at least three levels of performance, to determine common
47.15	descriptions of effectiveness;
17.16	(4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61
1 7.17	with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
1 7.18	(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher
¥7.18 47.19	collaboration;
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17.20	(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
17.21	communities;
17.22	(7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who
17.23	are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or
17.24	school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3,
17.25	paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
17.26	(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating
17.27	evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision
17.28	3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and
17.29	examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the
17.30	summative evaluation;
17.31	(9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic
17 32	standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may

include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher evaluation results;

- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of content areas of English learners;
- (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;
- 48.10 (12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3)
 48.11 through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes
 48.12 established goals and timelines; and
 - (13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate.
 - Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.
 - (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 5.
 - (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:

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(1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place
or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement
process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if,
in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline
pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that
grade; and

- (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.
- 49.13 All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.
- 49.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 5. **Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers.** (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation plan 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:
- 49.30 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 49.31 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

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summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school administrator;

- (3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule create, adopt, or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice, which must include culturally responsive methodologies and at least three levels of performance, to determine common descriptions of effectiveness;;
- (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
- (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher collaboration;
- (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning communities;
- (7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school;
- (8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the summative evaluation;
- (9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher evaluation results;
- (10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection and other student outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners;
- 50.30 (11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to 50.31 perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for 50.32 effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;

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(12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes established goals and timelines; and

(13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline a school administrator determines is appropriate.

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

- (c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this section and section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under subdivision 2.
 - (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:
- (1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that grade; and
- (2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant

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to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area and grade.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.

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- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.147, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Duties; evaluation.** (a) The principal shall provide administrative, supervisory, and instructional leadership services, under the supervision of the superintendent of schools of the district and according to the policies, rules, and regulations of the school board, for the planning, management, operation, and evaluation of the education program of the building or buildings to which the principal is assigned.
- (b) To enhance a principal's <u>culturally responsive</u> leadership skills and support and improve teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students, among others, a district must develop and implement a performance-based system for annually evaluating school principals assigned to supervise a school building within the district. The evaluation must be designed to improve teaching and learning by supporting the principal in shaping the school's professional environment and developing teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness. The annual evaluation must:
- (1) support and improve a principal's instructional leadership, organizational management, and professional development, and strengthen the principal's capacity in the areas of instruction, supervision, evaluation, and teacher development;
- (2) support and improve a principal's culturally responsive leadership practices that create inclusive and respectful teaching and learning environments for all students, families, and employees;
- (2) (3) include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures of student progress toward career and college readiness;
- (3) (4) be consistent with a principal's job description, a district's long-term plans and goals, and the principal's own professional multiyear growth plans and goals, all of which must support the principal's leadership behaviors and practices, rigorous curriculum, school performance, and high-quality instruction;
- 52.31 (4) (5) include on-the-job observations and previous evaluations;

(5) (6) allow surveys to help identify a principal's effectiveness, leadership skills and processes, and strengths and weaknesses in exercising leadership in pursuit of school success;

- (6) (7) use longitudinal data on student academic growth as 35 percent of the evaluation and incorporate district achievement goals and targets;
- (7) (8) be linked to professional development that emphasizes improved teaching and learning, curriculum and instruction, student learning, <u>culturally responsive leadership</u> practices, and a collaborative professional culture; and
- (8) (9) for principals not meeting standards of professional practice or other criteria under this subdivision, implement a plan to improve the principal's performance and specify the procedure and consequence if the principal's performance is not improved.
- The provisions of this paragraph are intended to provide districts with sufficient flexibility to accommodate district needs and goals related to developing, supporting, and evaluating principals.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Plan implementation; components. (a) The school board of each eligible district must formally develop and implement a long-term plan under this section. The plan must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11. Plan components may include: innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success; professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or administrators in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors focused on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 124D.69, among other underserved students; or recruitment and retention of teachers and administrators with diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds.

(b) The plan must contain goals for:

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(1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement and in equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers among all students and specific categories of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender, disability, and English learners; and (2) increasing racial and economic diversity and integration in schools and districts. (c) The plan must include strategies to validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate cultural and community strengths of all students, families, and employees in the district's curriculum as well as learning and work environments, and to address issues of institutional racism as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, in schools that create opportunity and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color or American Indian. Examples of institutional racism experienced by students who are of color or American Indian include policies and practices that intentionally or unintentionally result in disparate discipline referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in lower-level coursework, inequitable participation in cocurricular activities, inequitable parent involvement, and lack of equitable access to racially and ethnically diverse teachers who reflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students because it has not been a priority to hire or retain such teachers. (d) School districts must use local data, to the extent practicable, to develop plan components and strategies. Plans may include: (1) innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; (2) family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success and improve relations between home and school; (3) opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members who are of color or American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff and

(4) professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students, including knowledge, skills, and dispositions needed to be anti-racist and culturally sustaining as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, for serving students who are from racially and ethnically diverse backgrounds;

environments more validating, affirming, embracing, and integrating of their cultural and

administration and to inform development of specific proposals for making school

community strengths;

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55.1	(5) recruitment and retention of teachers, administrators, cultural and family liaisons,
55.2	paraprofessionals, and other staff from racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds represented
55.3	in the student population to strengthen relationships with all students, families, and other
55.4	members of the community;
55.5	(6) collection, examination, and evaluation of academic and discipline data for
55.6	institutional racism as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, in structures, policies, and
55.7	practices that result in the education disparities, in order to propose anti-racist changes as
55.8	defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, that increase access, meaningful participation,
55.9	representation, and positive outcomes for students of color and American Indian students;
55.10	(7) increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors
55.11	focused on rigor and college and career readiness for students who are impacted by racial,
55.12	gender, linguistic, and economic disparities, including students enrolled in area learning
55.13	centers or alternative learning programs under section 123A.05, state-approved alternative
55.14	programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under
55.15	section 124D.69, among other underserved students;
55.16	(8) ethnic studies curriculum as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, to provide
55.17	all students with opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical
55.18	experiences; or
55.19	(9) examination and revision of district curricula in all subjects to be inclusive of diverse
55.20	racial and ethnic groups while meeting state academic standards and being culturally
55.21	sustaining as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, ensuring content being studied
55.22	about any group is accurate and based in knowledge from that group.
55.23	(b) (e) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
55.24	research-based interventions that include formative multiple measures of assessment practices
55.25	and engagement in order to reduce the eliminate academic disparities in student academic
55.26	performance among the specific categories of students as measured by student progress and
55.27	growth on state reading and math assessments and for students impacted by racial, gender,
55.28	linguistic, and economic inequities as aligned with section 120B.11.
55.29	(e) (f) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and
55.30	services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single,
55.31	seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.
55.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all plans reviewed and updated after
55.33	the day following final enactment.

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56.1	ARTICLE 6
56.2	CHARTER SCHOOLS
56.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.02, is amended to read:
56.4	124E.02 DEFINITIONS.
56.5	(a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings
56.6	given them.
56.7	(b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner
56.8	for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting
56.9	its review and approval process before chartering a school.
56.10	(c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more
56.11	intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person
56.12	(d) "Charter management organization" means any nonprofit entity that contracts with
56.13	a charter school board of directors to provide, manage, or oversee all or substantially all
56.14	a charter school's educational design or implementation, or a charter school's administrative
56.15	financial, business, or operational functions.
56.16	(d) (e) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy action
56.17	or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
56.18	(f) "Education management organization" means any for-profit entity that provides,
56.19	manages, or oversees all or substantially all of the educational design or implementation
56.20	for a charter school, or a charter school's administrative, financial, business, or operation
56.21	functions.
56.22	(e) (g) "Immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriag
56.23	adoption, or partnership is no more remote than first cousin.
56.24	(h) "Online education service provider" means an organization that provides an onlin
56.25	learning management system, virtual learning environment, or online student management
56.26	system for a charter school and services for the implementation and operation of an onlin
56.27	education program for the charter school.
56.28	(f) (i) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind.
56.29	(g) (j) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested
56 30	party, an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an immedia

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relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party.

57.1 (h) (k) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the same meanings.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 57.4 Subd. 2. **Certain federal, state, and local requirements.** (a) A charter school shall meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
- (b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standardsand assessments in chapter 120B.
- 57.8 (c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 123B.34 to 123B.39.
- 57.10 (d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
- (e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
- 57.13 (f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181 57.14 governing requirements for employment.
- 57.15 (g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section 57.16 260A.03.
- 57.17 (h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review 57.18 process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place 57.19 students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d). 57.20 The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment
- 57.22 (i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with 57.23 section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for
- 57.24 the world's best workforce.

rights for teachers.

- 57.25 (j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with section 121A.575 and the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
- 57.27 (k) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the uniform municipal contracting
 57.28 law according to section 471.345 in the same manner as school districts.

58.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
58.2	read:
58.3	Subd. 8. English learners. A charter school is subject to and must comply with the
58.4	Education for English Learners Act, sections 124D.58 to 124D.64, as though it were a
58.5	district.
58.6	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
58.7	read:
58.8	Subd. 9. Corporal punishment. A charter school is subject to and must comply with
58.9	section 121A.58 as though it were a district.
58.10	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
58.11	Subd. 4. Application content. (a) To be approved as an authorizer, an applicant must
58.12	include in its application to the commissioner at least the following:
58.13	(1) how the organization carries out its mission by chartering schools;
58.14	(2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, including
58.15	the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those positions, the
58.16	full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources available to fund the
58.17	positions;
58.18	(3) the application and review process the authorizer uses to decide whether to grant
58.19	charters;
58.20	(4) the type of contract it arranges with the schools it charters to meet the provisions of
58.21	section 124E.10;
58.22	(5) the process for overseeing the school, consistent with clause (4), to ensure that the
58.23	schools chartered comply with applicable law and rules and the contract;
58.24	(6) the criteria and process the authorizer uses to approve applications adding grades or
58.25	sites under section 124E.06, subdivision 5;
58.26	(7) the process for renewing or terminating the school's charter based on evidence
58.27	showing the academic, organizational, and financial competency of the school, including
58.28	its success in increasing student achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school
58.29	agreement; and
58.30	(8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an authorized
58.31	for the full five-year term until the commissioner terminates the organization's ability to

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authorize charter schools under subdivision 6 or the organization formally withdraws as an approved authorizer under subdivision 7.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an authorizer that is a school district may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), and any requirement governing a conflict of interest between an authorizer and its charter schools or ongoing evaluation or continuing education of an administrator or other professional support staff by submitting to the commissioner a written promise to comply with the requirements.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Withdrawal.** If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section 124E.10, subdivision 4_124E.07, subdivision 6, the authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the commissioner in writing by March 1 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in the next calendar year, regardless of when the authorizer's five-year term of approval ends. Upon notification of the schools and commissioner, the authorizer must provide a letter to the school for distribution to families of students enrolled in the school that explains the decision to withdraw as an authorizer. The commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under section 124E.10, subdivision 5.
- 59.18 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Individuals eligible to organize.** (a) An authorizer, after receiving an application from a charter school developer, may charter either a licensed teacher under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more licensed teachers under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit under subdivision 4.
 - (b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This application must include:
- 59.27 (1) the school developer's:
- 59.28 (i) mission statement;

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- 59.29 (ii) school purposes;
- 59.30 (iii) program design;
- 59.31 (iv) financial plan;

60.1	(v) market need and demand study;
60.2	(v) (vi) governance and management structure; and
60.3	(vi) (vii) background and experience;
60.4	(2) any other information the authorizer requests; and
60.5	(3) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
60.6	(c) "Market need and demand study" means a study that includes the following for any
60.7	proposed location of a new school, grade or site expansion, or preschool program:
60.8	(1) current and projected demographic information;
60.9	(2) student enrollment patterns;
60.10	(3) information on existing schools and types of educational programs currently available;
60.11	(4) characteristics of proposed students and families;
60.12	(5) availability of properly zoned and classified facilities; and
60.13	(6) quantification of existing demand for the new school, grade or site expansion, or
60.14	preschool program.
60.15	(e) (d) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school
60.16	developer under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3,
60.17	paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not approve an
60.18	affidavit submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does not comply
60.19	with subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.
60.20	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
60.21	Subd. 4. Authorizer's affidavit; approval process. (a) Before an operator may establish
60.22	and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its
60.23	intent to charter a school. An authorizer must file a separate affidavit for each school it
60.24	intends to charter. An authorizer must file an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of
60.25	the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state:
60.26	(1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school, including
60.27	market research that addresses the need, demand, and potential market for the proposed
60.28	charter school in the community where the school intends to locate; and
60.29	(2) how the authorizer intends to oversee:
60.20	(i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school: and

(ii) compliance with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the charter school board of directors under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.

- (b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, the commissioner's disapproval is final. An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 5. Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school may apply to the authorizer to amend the school charter to add grades or primary enrollment sites beyond those defined in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. After approving the school's application, the authorizer shall submit a supplemental affidavit in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The authorizer must file a supplemental affidavit to the commissioner by October 1 to be eligible to add grades or sites in the next school year. The supplemental affidavit must document to the authorizer's satisfaction:
 - (1) the need for the additional grades or sites with supporting long-range enrollment projections;
 - (2) a longitudinal record of student academic performance and growth on statewide assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments that measure longitudinal student performance and growth approved by the charter school's board of directors and agreed upon with the authorizer;
 - (3) a history of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the school's finances; and
 - (4) board capacity to administer and manage the additional grades or sites-; and
- (5) market need and demand study.
 - (b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit to the commissioner's satisfaction.

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The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or final disapproval within 62.1 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. 62.2 The school may not add grades or sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental 62.3 62.4

affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.11, is amended to read:

124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.

- (a) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may limit admission to:
- (1) pupils within an age group or grade level; 62.9

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- 62.10 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68; or 62.11
 - (3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when the majority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations.
 - (b) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), shall enroll an eligible pupil who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The charter school must develop and publish, including on its website, a lottery policy and process that it must use when accepting pupils by lot.
 - (c) A charter school shall give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil and to a foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children of the school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot. A charter school that is located in Duluth township in St. Louis County and admits students in kindergarten through grade 6 must give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the school and to the siblings of enrolled children. A charter school may give enrollment preference to children currently enrolled in the school's free preschool or prekindergarten program under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year.
 - (d) Admission to a charter school is free to any person who resides within the state of Minnesota and Minnesota students have preference over out-of-state residents. A person shall not be admitted to a charter school (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade student, unless the pupil

is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed kindergarten; except that a charter school may establish and publish on its website a policy for admission of selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment process in paragraphs (b) and (c).

- (e) Except as permitted in paragraph (d), a charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may not limit admission to pupils on the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, or athletic ability and may not establish any criteria or requirements for admission that are inconsistent with this section.
- (f) The charter school shall not distribute any services or goods of value to students, parents, or guardians as an inducement, term, or condition of enrolling a student in a charter school.
- (g) Once a student is enrolled in the school, the student is considered enrolled in the school until the student formally withdraws or is expelled under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act in sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
- (h) A charter school with at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for special education services and have a primary disability of deaf or hard-of-hearing may enroll prekindergarten pupils with a disability under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and must comply with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act under Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.324, subsection (2), clause (iv).
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Teachers.** A charter school must employ <u>necessary teachers</u> or contract with <u>a cooperative formed under chapter 308A to provide necessary teachers</u>, as defined by section <u>122A.15</u>, <u>subdivision 1 122A.06</u>, <u>subdivision 2</u>, who hold valid licenses to perform the particular service for which they are employed in the school. The commissioner may reduce the charter school's state aid under section 127A.43 if the school employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services. The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school board is subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering employment to a prospective employee, a charter school must give that employee a written description of the terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies.

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Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Leased space.** A charter school may lease space from: an independent or special school board; other public organization; private, nonprofit, nonsectarian organization; private property owner; or a sectarian organization; and if the leased space is owned by the lessor and is constructed as a school facility. The commissioner must review and approve or disapprove leases in a timely manner to determine eligibility for lease aid under section 124E.22.

- 64.8 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Affiliated nonprofit building corporation.** (a) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation may purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to serve as a school or may construct a new school facility. A One charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that serves only that charter school if the charter school:
- (1) has operated for at least six consecutive years;

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- 64.14 (2) as of June 30, has a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the preceding 64.15 three fiscal years;
- 64.16 (3) has long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment projections for at least five years;
- 64.18 (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options that outlines the benefits and costs 64.19 of each option; and
- (5) has a plan that describes project parameters and budget.
- (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:
- 64.22 (1) be incorporated under section 317A;
- 64.23 (2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including regulations 64.24 for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service;
- (3) post on the school website the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board meetings, and names of the current board of directors of the affiliated nonprofit building corporation;
- 64.28 (4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each year; 64.29 and
- (5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.

- (c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.
- (d) The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter school's authorizer must oversee the efforts of the board of directors of the charter school to ensure legal compliance of the affiliated building corporation. A school's board of directors that fails to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation's compliance violates its responsibilities and an authorizer must consider that failure when evaluating the charter school.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Audit report.** (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06 governing government property and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425 governing municipal contracting. The audit must comply with the requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except when the commissioner and authorizer approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner, state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4.
- (b) The charter school must submit an audit report to the commissioner and its authorizer annually by December 31. The charter school's charter management organization or educational management organization must submit an audit report to the commissioner annually by December 31.
- (c) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, must include with the report, as supplemental information: (1) a copy of management agreements with a charter management organization or an educational management organization and (2) service agreements or contracts over the lesser of \$100,000 or ten percent of the school's

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most recent annual audited expenditures. The agreements must detail the terms of the agreement, including the services provided and the annual costs for those services. If the entity that provides the professional services to the charter school is exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that entity must file with the commissioner by February 15 a copy of the annual return required under section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

- (d) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of an affiliated building corporation under section 124E.13, subdivision 3, or other component unit.
- (e) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to the commissioner explaining how the charter school will resolve that material weakness. An auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and authorizer upon request.
 - Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.25, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **School closures; payments.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1 and section 127A.45, for a charter school ceasing operation on or before June 30, for the payment periods occurring after the school ceases serving students, the commissioner shall withhold the estimated state aid owed the school. The charter school board of directors and authorizer must submit to the commissioner a closure plan under chapter 308A or 317A; and financial information about the school's liabilities and assets. After receiving the closure plan, financial information, an audit of pupil counts, and documented lease expenditures from the charter school and monitoring special education expenditures, the commissioner may release cash withheld and may continue regular payments up to the current year payment percentages if further amounts are owed. If, based on audits and monitoring, the school received state aid in excess of the amount owed, the commissioner shall retain aid withheld sufficient to eliminate the aid overpayment.
- (b) For a charter school ceasing operations before or at the end of a school year, notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, the commissioner may make preliminary final payments after the school submits the closure plan, an audit of pupil counts, documented lease expenditures, and Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) financial data and the commissioner monitors special education expenditures for the final

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year of operation. The commissioner may make the final payment after receiving audited

financial statements under section 123B.77, subdivision 3. 67.2 (c) Notwithstanding sections 317A.701 to 317A.791, after closing a charter school and 67.3 satisfying creditors, remaining cash and investment balances shall be returned by the 67.4 commissioner to the state general fund. 67.5 **ARTICLE 7** 67.6 **NUTRITION AND LIBRARIES** 67.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.111, is amended to read: 67.8 67.9 124D.111 SCHOOL MEAL POLICY; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING. 67.10 67.11 Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to 67.12 its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy. 67.13 The policy must: 67.14 (1) be in writing, accessible in multiple languages, and clearly communicate student 67.15 meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service; 67.16 (2) be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting 67.17 lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing any student; 67.18 (3) address whether the sponsor uses a collection agency to collect unpaid school meal 67.19 67.20 debt; (4) require any communication to collect unpaid school meal debt be done by school 67.21 staff trained on the school district's policy on collecting student meal debt; 67.22 (5) require that all communication relating to school meal debt be delivered only to a 67.23 student's parent or guardian and not directly to the student; 67.24 (6) ensure that once a sponsor has placed a meal on a tray or otherwise served a 67.25 67.26 reimbursable meal to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the student by the cashier or other school official, because the student has outstanding meal 67.27 67.28 debt; (7) ensure that a student who has been determined eligible for free and reduced-price 67.29 lunch must always be served a reimbursable meal even if the student has outstanding debt; 67.30

58.1	(8) provide the third-party provider with its school meal policy if the school contracts
58.2	with a third-party provider for its meal services; and
58.3	(9) require school nutrition staff be trained on the policy.
58.4	(b) Any contract between a school and a third-party provider of meal services entered
68.5	into or modified on or after July 1, 2021, must ensure that the third-party provider adheres
68.6	to the sponsor's school meal policy.
68.7	Subd. 1a. School lunch aid amounts. Each school year, the state must pay participants
68.8	sponsors in the national school lunch program the amount of 12.5 cents for each full paid
58.9	and free student lunch and 52.5 cents for each reduced-price lunch served to students.
58.10	Subd. 2. Application. A school district, charter school, nonpublic school, or other
58.11	participant sponsor in the national school lunch program shall apply to the department for
58.12	this payment on forms provided by the department.
58.13	Subd. 2a. Federal Child and Adult Care Food Program; criteria and notice. The
58.14	commissioner must post on the department's website eligibility criteria and application
58.15	information for nonprofit organizations interested in applying to the commissioner for
68.16	approval as a multisite sponsoring organization under the federal Child and Adult Care
58.17	Food Program. The posted criteria and information must inform interested nonprofit
58.18	organizations about:
58.19	(1) the criteria the commissioner uses to approve or disapprove an application, including
58.20	how an applicant demonstrates financial viability for the Minnesota program, among other
58.21	criteria;
58.22	(2) the commissioner's process and time line for notifying an applicant when its
58.23	application is approved or disapproved and, if the application is disapproved, the explanation
58.24	the commissioner provides to the applicant; and
68.25	(3) any appeal or other recourse available to a disapproved applicant.
58.26	Subd. 3. School food service fund. (a) The expenses described in this subdivision must
58.27	be recorded as provided in this subdivision.
68.28	(b) In each district, the expenses for a school food service program for pupils must be
58.29	attributed to a school food service fund. Under a food service program, the school food
58.30	service may prepare or serve milk, meals, or snacks in connection with school or community
58.31	service activities.

(c) Revenues and expenditures for food service activities must be recorded in the food service fund. The costs of processing applications, accounting for meals, preparing and serving food, providing kitchen custodial services, and other expenses involving the preparing of meals or the kitchen section of the lunchroom may be charged to the food service fund or to the general fund of the district. The costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program must be charged to the general fund.

That portion of superintendent and fiscal manager costs that can be documented as attributable to the food service program may be charged to the food service fund provided that the school district does not employ or contract with a food service director or other individual who manages the food service program, or food service management company. If the cost of the superintendent or fiscal manager is charged to the food service fund, the charge must be at a wage rate not to exceed the statewide average for food service directors as determined by the department.

- (d) Capital expenditures for the purchase of food service equipment must be made from the general fund and not the food service fund, unless the restricted balance in the food service fund at the end of the last fiscal year is greater than the cost of the equipment to be purchased.
- (e) If the condition set out in paragraph (d) applies, the equipment may be purchased from the food service fund.
- (f) If a deficit in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year, and the deficit is not eliminated by revenues from food service operations in the next fiscal year, then the deficit must be eliminated by a permanent fund transfer from the general fund at the end of that second fiscal year. However, if a district contracts with a food service management company during the period in which the deficit has accrued, the deficit must be eliminated by a payment from the food service management company.
- (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (f), a district may incur a deficit in the food service fund for up to three years without making the permanent transfer if the district submits to the commissioner by January 1 of the second fiscal year a plan for eliminating that deficit at the end of the third fiscal year.
- (h) If a surplus in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year for three successive years, a district may recode for that fiscal year the costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program charged to the general fund according to paragraph (c) and charge those

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costs to the food service fund in a total amount not to exceed the amount of surplus in the food service fund.

- Subd. 4. No fees. A participant sponsor that receives school lunch aid under this section must make lunch meals available without charge and must not deny a school lunch or breakfast to all participating students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals, whether or not that student has an outstanding balance in the student's meal account attributable to a la carte purchases or for any other reason. The participant sponsor must also ensure that any reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances do not demean or stigmatize any child participating in the school lunch program or school breakfast program.
- Subd. 5. Respectful treatment. (a) The sponsor must also provide meals to students in a respectful manner according to the policy adopted under subdivision 1. The sponsor must not impose any other restriction prohibited under section 123B.37 due to unpaid student 70.12 meal debt. The sponsor must not limit a student's participation in any school activities, 70.13 graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics, activity clubs, or other extracurricular activities 70.14or access to materials, technology, or other items provided to students due to an unpaid 70.15 student meal debt. 70.16
 - (b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines a sponsor has violated the requirement to provide meals to participating students in a respectful manner, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee must send a letter of noncompliance to the sponsor. The sponsor is required to respond and, if applicable, remedy the practice within 60 days.
- Subd. 6. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this 70.22 subdivision have the meanings given. 70.23
- (b) "A la carte" means a food item ordered separately from the school meal. 70.24
- (c) "School meal" means a meal provided to students during the school day. 70.25
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021. 70.26

Sec. 2. [124D.901] SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS. 70.27

- Subdivision 1. **Definition.** A school district or charter school library or school library 70.28 70.29 media center provides equitable and free access to students, teachers, and administrators and must: 70.30
- 70.31 (1) ensure every student has equitable access to resources and is able to locate, access, and use on-site resources that are organized and cataloged; 70.32

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71.1	(2) have a collection development policy that includes but is not limited to materials
71.2	selection and de-selection, a challenged materials procedure, and an intellectual and academic
71.3	freedom statement;
71.4	(3) be housed in a central location that provides an environment for expanded learning
71.5	to meet the unique needs and interests of individual students; and
71.6	(4) have technology tools and broadband access.
71.7	Subd. 2. Services. The school district or charter school library or school library media
71.8	center must employ a licensed school library media specialist or licensed school librarian
71.9	who:
71.10	(1) provides instruction for students;
71.11	(2) provides staff training on the use of new resources and equipment;
71.12	(3) provides instructional support for and collaboration with teachers of all disciplines;
71.13	(4) participates in school-wide technology and communications planning and promotes
71.14	its integration into all instructional programs; and
71.15	(5) models and supports the ethical use of information, adherence to copyright laws, and
71.16	respect for intellectual property.
71.17	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
71.18	Subdivision 1. Local support levels. (a) Regional library basic system support aid shall
71.19	be provided to any regional public library system where there are at least three participating
71.20	counties and where each participating city and county is providing for public library service
71.21	support the lesser of (a) an amount equivalent to .82 percent of the average of the adjusted
71.22	net tax capacity of the taxable property of that city or county, as determined by the
71.23	commissioner of revenue for the second, third, and fourth year preceding that calendar year
71.24	or (b) a per capita amount calculated under the provisions of this subdivision. The per capita
71.25	amount is established for calendar year 1993 as \$7.62. In succeeding calendar years, the
71.26	per capita amount shall be increased by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage by
71.27	which the total state adjusted net tax capacity of property as determined by the commissioner
71.28	of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year increases over that total adjusted
71.29	net tax capacity for the third year preceding that calendar year.
71.30	(b) The minimum level of support specified under this subdivision or subdivision 4 shall
71.31	be certified annually to the participating cities and counties by the Department of Education.
71 32	If a city or county chooses to reduce its local support in accordance with subdivision 4

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paragraph (b) or (c), it shall notify its regional public library system. The regional public library system shall notify the Department of Education that a revised certification is required. The revised minimum level of support shall be certified to the city or county by the Department of Education.

- (c) A city which is a part of a regional public library system shall not be required to provide this level of support if the property of that city is already taxable by the county for the support of that regional public library system. In no event shall the Department of Education require any city or county to provide a higher level of support than the level of support specified in this section in order for a system to qualify for regional library basic system support aid. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a city or county from providing a higher level of support for public libraries than the level of support specified in this section.
- (d) The amounts required to be expended under this section are subject to the reduced maintenance of effort requirements in section 275.761.

72.15 **ARTICLE 8**72.16 **EARLY CHILDHOOD**

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** (a) Early childhood family education programs are programs for children in the period of life from birth to kindergarten, for the parents and other relatives of these children, and for expectant parents, and for noncustodial providers of child care. To the extent that funds are insufficient to provide programs for all children, early childhood family education programs should emphasize programming for a child from birth to age three and encourage parents and other relatives to involve four- and five-year-old children in school readiness programs, and other public and nonpublic early learning programs. A district may not limit participation to school district residents. Early childhood family education programs must provide:

(1) programs to educate parents and other relatives about the physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development of children and to enhance the skills of parents and other relatives in providing for their children's learning and development;

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72.30 (2) structured learning activities requiring interaction between children and their parents or relatives;

(3) structured learning activities for children that promote children's development and positive interaction with peers, which are held while parents or relatives attend parent education classes;

(4) information on related community resources;

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- (5) information, materials, and activities that support the safety of children, including prevention of child abuse and neglect;
 - (6) a community needs assessment that identifies new and underserved populations, identifies child and family risk factors, particularly those that impact children's learning and development, and assesses family and parenting education needs in the community;
 - (7) programming and services that are tailored to the needs of families and parents prioritized in the community needs assessment; and
 - (8) information about and, if needed, assist in making arrangements for an early childhood health and developmental screening under sections 121A.16 and 121A.17, when the child nears the third birthday.
 - Early childhood family education programs should prioritize programming and services for families and parents identified in the community needs assessment, particularly those families and parents with children with the most risk factors birth to age three.

Early childhood family education programs are encouraged to provide parents of English learners with translated oral and written information to monitor the program's impact on their children's English language development, to know whether their children are progressing in developing their English and native language proficiency, and to actively engage with and support their children in developing their English and native language proficiency.

The programs must include learning experiences for children, parents, and other relatives that promote children's early literacy and, where practicable, their native language skills and activities for children that require substantial involvement of the children's parents or other relatives. The program may provide parenting education programming or services to anyone identified in the community needs assessment. Providers must review the program periodically to assure the instruction and materials are not racially, culturally, or sexually biased. The programs must encourage parents to be aware of practices that may affect equitable development of children.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "relative" or "relatives" means noncustodial grandparents or other persons related to a child by blood, marriage, adoption, or foster placement, excluding parents.

ARTICLE 9 74.1

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POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS AND GRADUATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given to them.
- (a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities industrialization center accredited by an accreditor recognized by the United States Department of Education, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota. An eligible institution cannot 74.10 74.11 require or base any part of the admission decision on a student's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual 74.12 orientation, disability, or gender. 74.13
- (b) "Course" means a course or program. 74.14
 - (c) "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under section 124D.091.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 74.20
 - Subd. 7. Dissemination of information; Notification of intent to enroll. By the earlier of (1) three weeks prior to the date by which a student must register for district courses for the following school year, or (2) March 1 of each year, a district must provide up-to-date information on the district's website and in materials that are distributed to parents and students about the program, including information about enrollment requirements and the ability to earn postsecondary credit to all pupils in grades 8, 9, 10, and 11. To assist the district in planning, a pupil must inform the district by May 30 of each year of the pupil's intent to enroll in postsecondary courses during the following school year. A pupil is bound by notifying or not notifying the district by May 30. term. A pupil who does not notify the district of their intent to enroll by May 30 for the fall term or October 30 for the spring term will not be able to enroll in postsecondary courses under this section.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Financial arrangements.** For a pupil enrolled in a course under this section, the department must make payments according to this subdivision for courses that were taken for secondary credit.

The department must not make payments to a school district or postsecondary institution for a course taken for postsecondary credit only. The department must not make payments to a postsecondary institution for a course from which a student officially withdraws during the first 14 ten business days of the postsecondary institution's quarter or semester or who has been absent from the postsecondary institution for the first 15 consecutive school ten business days of the postsecondary institution's quarter or semester and is not receiving instruction in the home or hospital.

- A postsecondary institution shall receive the following:
- (1) for an institution granting quarter credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the formula allowance minus \$425, multiplied by 1.2, and divided by 45; or
- 75.16 (2) for an institution granting semester credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the general revenue formula allowance minus \$425, multiplied by 1.2, and divided by 30.
 - The department must pay to each postsecondary institution 100 percent of the amount in clause (1) or (2) within 45 days of receiving initial enrollment information each quarter or semester. If changes in enrollment occur during a quarter or semester, the change shall be reported by the postsecondary institution at the time the enrollment information for the succeeding quarter or semester is submitted. At any time the department notifies a postsecondary institution that an overpayment has been made, the institution shall promptly remit the amount due.
- 75.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.128, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Program established.** A learning year program provides instruction throughout the year on an extended year calendar, extended school day calendar, or both.

 A pupil may participate in the program and accelerate attainment of grade level requirements or graduation requirements. A learning year program may begin after the close of the regular school year in June. The program may be for students in one or more grade levels from kindergarten through grade 12.

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.128, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Student planning.** A district, charter school, or state-approved alternative program must inform all pupils and their parents about the learning year program and that participation in the program is optional. A continual learning plan must be developed at least annually for each pupil with the participation of the pupil, parent or guardian, teachers, and other staff; each participant must sign and date the plan. The plan must specify the learning experiences that must occur during the entire fiscal year and are necessary for grade progression or, for secondary students, graduation. The plan must include:

- (1) the pupil's learning objectives and experiences, including courses or credits the pupil plans to complete each year and, for a secondary pupil, the graduation requirements the student must complete;
 - (2) the assessment measurements used to evaluate a pupil's objectives;
 - (3) requirements for grade level or other appropriate progression; and
- 76.14 (4) for pupils generating more than one average daily membership in a given grade, an 76.15 indication of which objectives were unmet.
- The plan may be modified to conform to district schedule changes. The district may not modify the plan if the modification would result in delaying the student's time of graduation.

76.18 Sec. 6. REPEALER.

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Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 5, is repealed.

76.20 **ARTICLE 10**76.21 **TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0679, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Conditions for assignment.** A qualifying taxpayer may assign all or part of an anticipated refund for the current and future taxable years to a financial institution or a qualifying organization. A financial institution or qualifying organization accepting assignment must pay the amount secured by the assignment to a third-party vendor. The commissioner of education shall, upon request from a third-party vendor, certify that the vendor's products and services qualify for the education credit. A denial of a certification is subject to the contested case procedure under may be appealed to the commissioner of education notwithstanding chapter 14. A financial institution or qualifying organization that accepts assignments under this section must verify as part of the assignment documentation

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that the product or service to be provided by the third-party vendor has been certified by the commissioner of education as qualifying for the education credit. The amount assigned for the current and future taxable years may not exceed the maximum allowable education credit for the current taxable year. Both the taxpayer and spouse must consent to the assignment of a refund from a joint return.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.176, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Excess increments. (a) The authority shall annually determine the amount of excess increments for a district, if any. This determination must be based on the tax increment financing plan in effect on December 31 of the year and the increments and other revenues received as of December 31 of the year. The authority must spend or return the excess increments under paragraph (c) within nine months after the end of the year.
- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "excess increments" equals the excess of:
- (1) total increments collected from the district since its certification, reduced by any excess increments paid under paragraph (c), clause (4), for a prior year, over
- 77.15 (2) the total costs authorized by the tax increment financing plan to be paid with increments from the district, reduced, but not below zero, by the sum of:
 - (i) the amounts of those authorized costs that have been paid from sources other than tax increments from the district;
 - (ii) revenues, other than tax increments from the district, that are dedicated for or otherwise required to be used to pay those authorized costs and that the authority has received and that are not included in item (i);
- 77.22 (iii) the amount of principal and interest obligations due on outstanding bonds after
 77.23 December 31 of the year and not prepaid under paragraph (c) in a prior year; and
- 77.24 (iv) increased by the sum of the transfers of increments made under section 469.1763, subdivision 6, to reduce deficits in other districts made by December 31 of the year.
- (c) The authority shall use excess increment only to do one or more of the following:
- (1) prepay any outstanding bonds;
- 77.28 (2) discharge the pledge of tax increment for any outstanding bonds;
- (3) pay into an escrow account dedicated to the payment of any outstanding bonds; or

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(4) return the excess amount to the county auditor who shall distribute the excess amount to the city or town, county, and school district in which the tax increment financing district is located in direct proportion to their respective local tax rates.

- (d) For purposes of a district for which the request for certification was made prior to August 1, 1979, excess increments equal the amount of increments on hand on December 31, less the principal and interest obligations due on outstanding bonds or advances, qualifying under subdivision 1c, clauses (1), (2), (4), and (5), after December 31 of the year and not prepaid under paragraph (c).
- (e) The county auditor must, prior to February 1 of each year, report to the commissioner 78.10 of education the amount of any excess tax increment distributed to a school district within 30 days of the distribution for the preceding taxable year. 78.11
- (f) For purposes of this subdivision, "outstanding bonds" means bonds which are secured 78.12 by increments from the district. 78.13
 - (g) The state auditor may exempt an authority from reporting the amounts calculated under this subdivision for a calendar year, if the authority certifies to the auditor in its report that the total amount authorized by the tax increment plan to be paid with increments from the district exceeds the sum of the total increments collected for the district for all years by 20 percent.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609A.03, subdivision 7a, is amended to read: 78.19
- Subd. 7a. Limitations of order effective January 1, 2015, and later. (a) Upon issuance 78.20 of an expungement order related to a charge supported by probable cause, the DNA samples 78.21 and DNA records held by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and collected under authority 78.22 other than section 299C.105 shall not be sealed, returned to the subject of the record, or 78.23 destroyed. 78.24
- (b) Notwithstanding the issuance of an expungement order: 78.25
- (1) except as provided in clause (2), an expunged record may be opened, used, or 78.26 exchanged between criminal justice agencies without a court order for the purposes of 78.27 initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for sentencing 78.28 purposes or providing probation or other correctional services; 78.29
- (2) when a criminal justice agency seeks access to a record that was sealed under section 78.30 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), after an acquittal or a court order dismissing 78.31 for lack of probable cause, for purposes of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or 78.32

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sentencing, the requesting agency must obtain an ex parte court order after stating a good-faith basis to believe that opening the record may lead to relevant information;

- (3) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of evaluating a prospective employee in a criminal justice agency without a court order;
- (4) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background study under section 245C.08 unless the commissioner had been properly served with notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner of human services;
- (5) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, unless the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the licensing division of the Department of Education; and
- (6) the court may order an expunged record opened upon request by the victim of the underlying offense if the court determines that the record is substantially related to a matter for which the victim is before the court.
- (c) An agency or jurisdiction subject to an expungement order shall maintain the record in a manner that provides access to the record by a criminal justice agency under paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), but notifies the recipient that the record has been sealed. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of human services, or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing division of the Department of Education of the existence of a sealed record and of the right to obtain access under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). Upon request, the agency or jurisdiction subject to the expungement order shall provide access to the record to the commissioner of human services, or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing division of the Department of Education under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5).
- (d) An expunged record that is opened or exchanged under this subdivision remains subject to the expungement order in the hands of the person receiving the record.
- (e) A criminal justice agency that receives an expunged record under paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), must maintain and store the record in a manner that restricts the use of the record to the investigation, prosecution, or sentencing for which it was obtained.
 - (f) For purposes of this section, a "criminal justice agency" means a court or government agency that performs the administration of criminal justice under statutory authority.

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(g) This subdivision applies to expungement orders subject to its limitations and effective on or after January 1, 2015.

Sec. 4. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

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The revisor of statutes shall renumber each section of Minnesota Statutes listed in column A with the number listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference changes consistent with the renumbering. The revisor shall also make any technical language and other changes necessitated by the renumbering and cross-reference changes in this act.

00.7	and other changes necessitated by the renambern	ig and cross-reference changes in this act.
80.8	Column A	Column B
80.9	General Requirements Stat	ewide Assessments
80.10	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (h)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 1
80.11	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision <u>2</u>
80.12	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (g)	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 3
80.13	120B.30, subdivision 1b	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision <u>4</u>
80.14	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (a)
80.15	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (b)
80.16	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (a)
80.17	120B.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (b)
80.18 80.19	120B.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (c)
80.20	120B.30, subdivision 2	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (d)
80.21	120B.30, subdivision 4	120B.30, subdivision 7
80.22	120B.30, subdivision 5	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 8
80.23	120B.30, subdivision 6	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 9
80.24	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (e)	120B.30, subdivision 10
80.25	General Requirement	ss Test Design
80.26 80.27	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5)	<u>120B.301</u> , subdivision <u>1</u>
80.28	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	120B.301, subdivision 2
80.29	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)
80.30	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)
80.31	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (c)
80.32 80.33	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (d)
80.34	Assessment Graduation	n Requirements
80.35 80.36	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2)	<u>120B.304</u> , subdivision 1
80.37	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	120B.304, subdivision 2

81.1	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (i)	120B.304, subdivision 3
81.2	Assessment Reporting	Requirements
81.3 81.4	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (f), clauses (1) to (3)	120B.305, subdivision 1
81.5 81.6	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (d), clauses (1) to (4)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)
81.7	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (m)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (b)
81.8	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (c)
81.9 81.10	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (o), clauses (1) to (4)	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)
81.11	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 3	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)
81.12	District Assessment l	Requirements
81.13	120B.301, paragraphs (a) to (c)	<u>120B.306</u> , subdivision <u>1</u>
81.14	120B.304, paragraphs (a) and (b)	<u>120B.306</u> , subdivision 2
81.15	College and Career	r Readiness
81.16	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (p)	<u>120B.307</u> , subdivision <u>1</u>
81.17	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	120B.307, subdivision 2
81.18	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (f)	<u>120B.307</u> , subdivision <u>3</u>
81.19	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (g)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (a)
81.20	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (h)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (b)
81.21	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (j)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (c)
81.22	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (k)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (d)
81.23	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (l)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (e)

81.24 Sec. 5. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Rules, part 3535.9910, is repealed.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 21-00038

120B.35 STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND GROWTH.

- Subd. 5. Improving graduation rates for students with emotional or behavioral disorders. (a) A district must develop strategies in conjunction with parents of students with emotional or behavioral disorders and the county board responsible for implementing sections 245.487 to 245.4889 to keep students with emotional or behavioral disorders in school, when the district has a drop-out rate for students with an emotional or behavioral disorder in grades 9 through 12 exceeding 25 percent.
- (b) A district must develop a plan in conjunction with parents of students with emotional or behavioral disorders and the local mental health authority to increase the graduation rates of students with emotional or behavioral disorders. A district with a drop-out rate for children with an emotional or behavioral disturbance in grades 9 through 12 that is in the top 25 percent of all districts shall submit a plan for review and oversight to the commissioner.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: 21-00038

3535.9910 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE.

Assurance of Compliance with State and Federal Law

Prohibiting Discrimination

Name of School District

The undersigned hereby affirm that the above named school district is in compliance with the following state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination:

- 1. Minnesota Statutes, section 363A.13, Minnesota Human Rights Act, which prohibits discrimination in education programs and activities on grounds of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, or disability.
- 2. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352), which provides that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the district receives federal financial assistance.
- 3. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352), as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-261), which prohibits discrimination in employment because of an individual's race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- 4. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving or benefiting from federal financial assistance.
- 5. The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (Public Law 90-202), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age (40 through 64).
- 6. Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.04, which prohibits sex discrimination in athletic programs.
- 7. Part 3500.0500, curriculum, which provides that "No school shall provide any course or activity on the basis of sex. This includes health, physical education, home economics, and industrial education."
- 8. Parts 3535.0200 to 3535.2200, relating to equality of educational opportunity and school desegregation.

This assurance is given in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining any and all federal grants, loans, contracts, property, discount, or other federal and state financial assistance extended after the date hereof to the district by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the Department of Education including installment payments after such date on applications for federal financial assistance and state aid allotments which were approved before such date. The district recognizes and agrees that such federal and state financial assistance will be extended in reliance on the representations, supporting information required by Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.42, subdivision 3, and agreements made in this assurance. This assurance is binding on the district and the person or persons whose signatures appear below and who are authorized to sign this assurance on behalf of the district.

The attached form, Information Needed to Evidence Compliance, with this assurance statement is made a part thereof.

Dated	By	
	(School Superintendent)	
	Ву	
	(President or Chair of School Board)	

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: 21-00038

Ву		
	(Clerk of School Board)	