02/19/24 **REVISOR** CR/KR 24-07130 as introduced

## **SENATE** STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

A bill for an act

relating to education; establishing education savings accounts; requiring rules;

S.F. No. 4323

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DATE D-PG OFFICIAL STATUS **DATE** 02/29/2024

Introduction and first reading Referred to Education Policy

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1.3	proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 126C.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. [126C.75] EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS FOR STUDENTS ACT.
1.6	Subdivision 1. Title. This section may be cited as the "Education Savings Accounts for
1.7	Minnesota Students Act" (ESA-4-MSA).
1.8	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
1.9	meanings given.
1.10	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Revenue.
1.11	(c) "Curriculum" means programs and written plans for a particular content area or grade
1.12	level that provides students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge,
1.13	skills, and career and college readiness.
1.14	(d) "Department" means the Department of Revenue or an organization with which the
1.15	commissioner contracts to implement any portion of this section.
1.16	(e) "Education savings account" or "ESA" means the account to which funds are allocated
1.17	by the commissioner to the parent to pay for qualifying expenses to educate the ESA student
1.18	pursuant to the requirements of this section.
1.19	(f) "Educational service provider" means an eligible school, tutor, or other person or
1.20	organization that provides education-related services and products to participating students.

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(g) "Eligible school" means:

2.1	(1) a nonpublic school, including nonpublic online learning programs, where a student
2.2	can fulfill compulsory education requirements and that is recognized by the commissioner
2.3	or accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Minnesota Nonpublic Education
2.4	Council under section 123B.445, paragraph (a); or
2.5	(2) a public high school, community college, or community and technical college that
2.6	offers one or more individual courses to eligible students in person or online.
2.7	A child receiving instruction in a home school is eligible for an educational savings account
2.8	and may use it for eligible expenses, but the child's parent may not be reimbursed for the
2.9	time a parent spends providing instruction to the child.
2.10	(h) "Eligible student" means any student who:
2.11	(1) resides in Minnesota; and
2.12	(2) is a member of a household whose total annual income does not exceed an amount
2.13	equal to four times the income standard used to qualify for reduced-price meals under the
2.14	National School Lunch Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1751, et seq.
2.15	(i) "Eligible student participation maximum" means the maximum number of eligible
2.16	students receiving an ESA. In the first year, the eligible student participation maximum
2.17	shall be equal to five percent of the prior year's public school average daily membership.
2.18	For each subsequent year, the eligible student participation maximum shall increase by an
2.19	additional three percent of the prior year's statewide public school average daily membership.
2.20	(j) "Eligible student selection priority" means the commissioner's acceptance of eligible
2.21	students in the ESA program based on the following order:
2.22	(1) a student entering kindergarten;
2.23	(2) a student who attended a public school, including a charter school, for the full school
2.24	year preceding anticipated participation in the ESA program;
2.25	(3) a student whose sibling is participating in the ESA program; and
2.26	(4) other eligible students.
2.27	(k) "ESA program" means the program to implement education savings accounts.
2.28	(l) "ESA student" means an eligible student who is participating in the ESA program.
2.29	(m) "Parent" means a resident of Minnesota who is a parent, legal guardian, or other
2.30	person having legal custody of an eligible student under age 18. For an eligible student age

writing that these items are necessary for the student to meet annual, measurable goals;

(13) tuition and fees for summer education programs and after-school education programs,

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but not after-school child care; or

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used to pay for qualifying expenses at an accredited postsecondary institution.

in which the student reaches the age of 21, whichever occurs first.

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student enrolls in a public school, graduates from high school, or completes the school year

(e) Any funds remaining in a student's ESA upon graduation from high school may be

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(f) Upon a participating student's graduation from a postsecondary institution, or after 5.1 any period of four consecutive years after graduation from high school during which the 5.2 student is not enrolled in a postsecondary institution, the participating student's ESA shall 5.3 be closed and any remaining funds shall be returned to the state general fund. 5.4 (g) A participating student may enroll in the resident school district at any time after 5.5 enrolling in the ESA program, according to rules adopted by the commissioner providing 5.6 the least disruptive process for doing so. The parent must notify the commissioner that the 5.7 student has enrolled in the public school. Upon receiving notice of the enrollment, the 5.8 commissioner must close the student's ESA and return any remaining funds to the state 5.9 general fund. 5.10 5.11 Subd. 4. **Students with disabilities.** Participation in the ESA program by a student with a disability is considered a parental placement under United States Code, title 20, section 5.12 1412, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Participation in the program 5.13 does not affect the eligibility of a student with a disability for instruction and education 5.14 services under chapter 125A or otherwise affect the student's status under federal special 5.15 education laws. 5.16 Subd. 5. Commissioner's responsibilities. The commissioner is responsible for the 5.17 establishment and implementation of the ESA program. This may include adopting rules 5.18 and policies and contracting with a service provider to administer the ESA program and to 5.19 prevent ESA funds from being spent on nonqualifying expenses. 5.20 Subd. 6. Funding. (a) The commissioner must establish a funding amount for eligible 5.21 students in the ESA program that is equal to the state's adjusted per pupil formula allowance. 5.22 (b) The commissioner may deduct up to a maximum of five percent annually in the first 5.23 two years of the ESA program and up to a maximum of three percent annually thereafter 5.24 from appropriations made to fund ESAs to cover the costs of overseeing and administering 5.25 the ESA program. 5.26 Subd. 7. **Notices.** (a) The commissioner must take reasonable actions to annually notify 5.27 5.28 all eligible students of: (1) the existence of the ESA program; 5.29 (2) the amount of available funds per student; 5.30 (3) the allowable expenses and the procedures to use the funds; 5.31 (4) the program application procedures; 5.32

maximum in subdivision 2, paragraph (i), and the eligible student selection priority in

(b) Starting in the second year of the ESA program, the commissioner must automatically

renew annually the ESA student's participation in the ESA program unless funds are not

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subdivision 2, paragraph (j).

available, the ESA student graduates from high school, or the commissioner receives notice that the ESA student has withdrawn from the program.

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- (c) Starting in the second year of the ESA program and adjusted each year thereafter, the commissioner may meet the eligible student participation maximum by granting admittance to a greater number of applicants than the eligible student participation maximum. The commissioner must base the additional acceptances on the ESA program's experience of students who decline the acceptance.
- Subd. 10. Student withdrawal from the ESA program. (a) Upon notice to the commissioner that the ESA student has enrolled in a public school as a full-time student, the commissioner must immediately stop depositing funds into the student's ESA. Funds remaining in an ESA account that has been open and active for at least one full school year remain available to be used for qualifying expenditures. The commissioner may close the ESA when no funds remain in the student's ESA.
- (b) If an eligible student applies and is accepted into the ESA program after previously withdrawing, payments into the student's existing ESA may resume if the ESA is still open and active. A new ESA may be established if the commissioner closed the eligible student's ESA.
- Subd. 11. Contracting with service providers. To ensure the successful implementation
   of the ESA program, the commissioner may contract with private organizations to administer
   the ESA program. This authority includes contracting with a private firm to:
- (1) track and report to a parent a student's enrollment and completion of classes, grades,
   test scores, and similar educational information;
- 7.23 (2) perform the payment processing, manage financial functions, or provide financial
  7.24 reporting to a parent about a student's ESA; and
- 7.25 (3) provide information on a program-wide basis, redacted for information about
   7.26 individual students.
- Subd. 12. Payments. (a) The commissioner must make electronic payments to the ESAs
   of participating students on a monthly basis unless there is evidence of misuse of the ESA
   under this section.
  - (b) Beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, the commissioner must issue ESA cards to parents making expenditures under this section on behalf of a participating student. ESA cards shall be issued to parents upon enrollment in the ESA program and shall expire when the participating student's ESA is closed, except for the periodic expiration and replacement

8.1	of cards in the normal course of business. All unexpended amounts shall remain in the
8.2	student's ESA and be combined with the following year's allocation of ESA funds, subject
8.3	to subdivision 3, paragraphs (f) and (g).
8.4	(c) The commissioner, taking into consideration requests from the parents of participating
8.5	students, must use merchant category classification (MCC) codes, or a similar system as
8.6	practicable and consistent with current technology, to identify categories of providers that
8.7	provide qualifying expenses. The commissioner must make a list of blocked and unblocked
8.8	MCC codes publicly available for purposes of the ESA program.
8.9	Subd. 13. Fraud prevention. (a) The commissioner must adopt a process for removing
8.10	educational service providers that defraud parents and for referring cases of fraud to law
8.11	enforcement.
8.12	(b) The commissioner must establish or contract for the establishment of an online,
8.13	anonymous fraud reporting service and an anonymous telephone hotline for fraud reporting
8.14	(c) The commissioner may require an education service provider to post a surety bond
8.15	if the provider has operated for less than three years and is projected to receive more than
8.16	\$100,000 annually from the ESA program.
8.17	(d) The commissioner must notify the parent of any amount spent on nonqualifying
8.18	expenses within five business days by United States mail at the parent's home address. The
8.19	notification must explain the suspension, detail the violation, and request that the parent,
8.20	within 15 business days, either: (1) provide additional documentation justifying the
8.21	expenditure; or (2) repay the misspent amount. If the parent repays the amount within the
8.22	requested time frame, the offense must not be recorded and not be held in the parent's file
8.23	If the parent does not provide sufficient documentation and refuses to repay the amount,
8.24	the commissioner must seek to recover the misspent funds using collections methods allowed
8.25	under state law. A student whose ESA has incurred three offenses within a consecutive
8.26	three-year period is disqualified from further participation in the ESA program.
8.27	(e) If the commissioner determines that a parent has failed to comply with the terms of
8.28	the agreement as specified in subdivision 3, the commissioner must suspend the participating

- (e) If the commissioner determines that a parent has failed to comply with the terms of the agreement as specified in subdivision 3, the commissioner must suspend the participating student's ESA. The commissioner must notify the parent in writing within five business days that the ESA has been suspended and that no further transactions will be allowed or disbursements made. The notification must specify the reason for the suspension and state that the parent has 21 business days to respond and take corrective action.
- (f) If the parent fails to respond to the commissioner, furnish reasonable and necessary information, or make a report that may be required for reinstatement within 21 business

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days, the commissioner may remove the participating student from the ESA program. A 9.1 decision of the commissioner under this subdivision is subject to judicial review under 9.2 9.3 sections 14.63 to 14.69. The decision of the commissioner is stayed pending an appeal. (g) The commissioner must refer cases of substantial misuse of funds to law enforcement 9.4 agencies for investigation if evidence of fraudulent intent and use of an ESA is obtained. 9.5 Subd. 14. Participation of education service providers. The commissioner must 9.6 establish an application process for an education service provider to request the 9.7 commissioner's approval to offer services under the ESA program. The application must 9.8 require the provider to describe the services it will provide and affirm the services are a 9.9 9.10 qualifying expense. The commissioner may investigate the application to determine whether the provider is providing services allowed for as qualifying expenses. The commissioner 9.11 must approve an application to become an education service provider and provide services 9.12 that are qualifying expenses unless: 9.13 (1) the provider notifies the commissioner of the withdrawal of its application or refusal 9.14 to receive payments from ESAs; 9.15 (2) the commissioner determines that some or all of the provider's services are not 9.16 qualifying expenses; or 9.17 9.18 (3) the provider or its management has been criminally convicted or found liable in a civil case related to the provision of educational services, including theft, fraud, deceptive 9.19 trade practices, racketeering, or child abuse. 9.20 Subd. 15. Scope. An eligible nonpublic school is autonomous and not an agent of the 9.21 state or federal government, and therefore: 9.22 (1) the creation of the ESA program does not expand the regulatory authority of the 9.23 state, the commissioner, the department, any other government agency or officers, or any 9.24 9.25 school district to impose any additional regulation of nonpublic schools or educational service providers beyond those necessary to enforce the requirements of the ESA program; 9.26 9.27 and (2) upon being recognized by the commissioner, an eligible school shall have the freedom 9.28 to provide for the educational needs of students and be able to offer diverse learning 9.29 opportunities. Upon such recognition, no additional mandates to participate in the ESA may 9.30 be imposed on an eligible school that would require a change to the school's admission 9.31 criteria, employment practices, pedagogy, or curriculum. 9.32

10.1	Subd. 16. Parent Review and Advisory Panel. (a) Starting no later than the fall term
10.2	of the 2027-2028 school year a Parent Review and Advisory Panel must be established to
10.3	assist the commissioner and the department. The panel's responsibilities are solely advisory
10.4	or at the commissioner's request and include:
10.5	(1) collaborating with the commissioner to develop a system for parents to publicly rate,
10.6	review, and share information about education service providers;
10.7	(2) recommending to the commissioner whether questionable expenditures meet the
10.8	requirements to be considered qualifying expenses to educate the ESA student pursuant to
10.9	subdivision 3; and
10.10	(3) recommending to the commissioner ways to better implement, administer, and
10.11	increase the usage of the ESA program.
10.12	(b) The panel shall consist of nine members who are parents of ESA students and
10.13	represent at least four counties in the state. The members shall not be compensated other
10.14	than standard reimbursement for travel expenses. The nine members shall be appointed
10.15	equally by the governor, speaker of the house, and president of the senate and serve at the
10.16	pleasure of their respective appointers for one calendar year. Panel members may be
10.17	reappointed.
10.18	(c) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall serve as the nonvoting chair
10.19	of the panel.
10.20	(d) The commissioner may request the panel to meet in person or virtually to vote on
10.21	whether:
10.22	(1) an expenditure of ESA funds is or was a qualifying expense to educate an ESA
10.23	student pursuant to subdivision 3;
10.24	(2) to review appeals of denial of participation in the ESA program by education service
10.25	providers; or
10.26	(3) an education service provider should be allowed to receive, or continue receiving,
10.27	payments from ESAs.
10.28	Subd. 17. Legal proceedings and severability. (a) In any legal proceeding challenging
10.29	the application of this act to an education service provider, the state bears the burden of
10.30	establishing that the law is necessary and does not impose any undue burden on the education
10.31	service provider.

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(d) If any provision of this law or its application is found to be unconstitutional and void the remaining provisions or applications of this law that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application are valid.

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