1.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 1081 as follows:
1.2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
1.3	"ARTICLE 1
1.4	GENERAL EDUCATION
1.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.35, is amended to read:
1.6	120A.35 ABSENCE FROM SCHOOL FOR RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE.
1.7	Reasonable efforts must be made by a school district to accommodate any pupil who
1.8	wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. A school board
1.9	must provide annual notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a pupil's
1.10	absence from school for religious observance.
1.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
1.12	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.40, is amended to read:
1.13	120A.40 SCHOOL CALENDAR.
1.14	(a) Except for learning programs during summer, flexible learning year programs
1.15	authorized under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127, and learning year programs under section
1.16	124D.128, a district must not commence an elementary or secondary school year before
1.17	Labor Day, except as provided under paragraph (b). Days devoted to teachers' workshops
1.18	may be held before Labor Day. Districts that enter into cooperative agreements are
1.19	encouraged to adopt similar school calendars.
1.20	(b) A district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day:

1.21 (1) to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting
1.22 a district school facility;

- 2.1 (2) if the district has an agreement under section 123A.30, 123A.32, or 123A.35 with a
 2.2 district that qualifies under clause (1); or
- 2.3 (3) if the district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.
- 2.4 (c) A school board may consider the community's religious or cultural observances when
 2.5 adopting an annual school calendar.

2.6 Sec. 3. 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.

2.14 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.81, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Procedures. A school district, charter school, or American 2.15 Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school enrolling at least 20 American Indian 2.16 students identified by the state count on October 1 of the previous school year and operating 2.17 an American Indian education program according to section 124D.74 is eligible for Indian 2.18 education aid if it meets the requirements of this section. Programs may provide for contracts 2.19 for the provision of program components by nonsectarian nonpublic, community, tribal, 2.20 charter, or alternative schools. The commissioner shall prescribe the form and manner of 2.21 application for aids, and no aid shall be made for a program not complying with the 2.22 requirements of sections 124D.71 to 124D.82. 2.23

2.24 Sec. 5. 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 2.25 an anticipated refund for the current and future taxable years to a financial institution or a 2.26 qualifying organization. A financial institution or qualifying organization accepting 2.27 assignment must pay the amount secured by the assignment to a third-party vendor. The 2.28 commissioner of education shall, upon request from a third-party vendor, certify that the 2.29 vendor's products and services qualify for the education credit. A denial of a certification 2.30 is subject to the contested case procedure under may be appealed to the commissioner of 2.31 education notwithstanding chapter 14. A financial institution or qualifying organization that 2.32

accepts assignments under this section must verify as part of the assignment documentation 3.1 that the product or service to be provided by the third-party vendor has been certified by 3.2 the commissioner of education as qualifying for the education credit. The amount assigned 3.3 for the current and future taxable years may not exceed the maximum allowable education 3.4 credit for the current taxable year. Both the taxpayer and spouse must consent to the 3.5 assignment of a refund from a joint return. 3.6 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.176, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 3.7 Subd. 2. Excess increments. (a) The authority shall annually determine the amount of 3.8 excess increments for a district, if any. This determination must be based on the tax increment 3.9 financing plan in effect on December 31 of the year and the increments and other revenues 3.10 received as of December 31 of the year. The authority must spend or return the excess 3.11 increments under paragraph (c) within nine months after the end of the year. 3.12 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "excess increments" equals the excess of: 3.13 (1) total increments collected from the district since its certification, reduced by any 3.14 excess increments paid under paragraph (c), clause (4), for a prior year, over 3.15 (2) the total costs authorized by the tax increment financing plan to be paid with 3.16 increments from the district, reduced, but not below zero, by the sum of: 3.17 3.18 (i) the amounts of those authorized costs that have been paid from sources other than tax increments from the district; 3.19 (ii) revenues, other than tax increments from the district, that are dedicated for or 3.20 otherwise required to be used to pay those authorized costs and that the authority has received 3.21 and that are not included in item (i); 3.22 (iii) the amount of principal and interest obligations due on outstanding bonds after 3.23 December 31 of the year and not prepaid under paragraph (c) in a prior year; and 3.24 (iv) increased by the sum of the transfers of increments made under section 469.1763, 3.25 subdivision 6, to reduce deficits in other districts made by December 31 of the year. 3.26 (c) The authority shall use excess increment only to do one or more of the following: 3.27 3.28 (1) prepay any outstanding bonds; (2) discharge the pledge of tax increment for any outstanding bonds; 3.29 3.30 (3) pay into an escrow account dedicated to the payment of any outstanding bonds; or

4.1	(4) return the excess amount to the county auditor who shall distribute the excess amount
4.2	to the city or town, county, and school district in which the tax increment financing district
4.3	is located in direct proportion to their respective local tax rates.
4.4	(d) For purposes of a district for which the request for certification was made prior to
4.5	August 1, 1979, excess increments equal the amount of increments on hand on December
4.6	31, less the principal and interest obligations due on outstanding bonds or advances,
4.7	qualifying under subdivision 1c, clauses (1), (2), (4), and (5), after December 31 of the year
4.8	and not prepaid under paragraph (c).
4.9	(e) The county auditor must, prior to February 1 of each year, report to the commissioner
4.10	of education the amount of any excess tax increment distributed to a school district within
4.11	30 days of the distribution for the preceding taxable year.
4.12	(f) For purposes of this subdivision, "outstanding bonds" means bonds which are secured
4.13	by increments from the district.
4.14	(g) The state auditor may exempt an authority from reporting the amounts calculated
4.15	under this subdivision for a calendar year, if the authority certifies to the auditor in its report
4.16	that the total amount authorized by the tax increment plan to be paid with increments from
4.17	the district exceeds the sum of the total increments collected for the district for all years by
4.18	20 percent.
4.10	ARTICLE 2
4.19	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE
4.20	EDUCATION EACELLENCE
4.21	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
4.22	Subd. 3. Private data; when disclosure is permitted. Except as provided in subdivision
4.23	5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows:
4.24	(a) pursuant to section 13.05;
4.25	(b) pursuant to a valid court order;
4.26	(c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
4.27	(d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies
4.28	pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(I) and Code

4.29 of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.36;

5.1 (e) pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, sections 1232g(b)(1),

5.2 (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (b)(1)(B), (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7), and (i), and Code of Federal Regulations,

5.3 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
determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public

5.7 educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted;

(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;

(1) 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
 must be disclosed to the commissioner, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 6.8 (1) information regarding the student alleged to have been maltreated;
- 6.9 (2) information regarding student and employee witnesses;
- 6.10 (3) information regarding the alleged perpetrator; and
- 6.11 (4) what corrective or protective action was taken, if any, by the school facility in response
 6.12 to a report of maltreatment by an employee or agent of the school or school district;
- 6.13 (o) when the disclosure is of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding on a charge
 6.14 of a crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense to the extent authorized under United
 6.15 States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(6)(A) and (B) and Code of Federal Regulations, title
 6.16 34, sections 99.31 (a)(13) and (14);
- (p) when the disclosure is information provided to the institution under United States
 Code, title 42, section 14071, concerning registered sex offenders to the extent authorized
 under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(7); or
- (q) when the disclosure is to a parent of a student at an institution of postsecondary 6.20 education regarding the student's violation of any federal, state, or local law or of any rule 6.21 or policy of the institution, governing the use or possession of alcohol or of a controlled 6.22 substance, to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(i), and 6.23 Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.31 (a)(15), and provided the institution 6.24 has an information release form signed by the student authorizing disclosure to a parent. 6.25 The institution must notify parents and students about the purpose and availability of the 6.26 6.27 information release forms. At a minimum, the institution must distribute the information release forms at parent and student orientation meetings-; or 6.28
- 6.29 (r) with tribal nations about tribally enrolled or descendant students to the extent necessary
 6.30 for the tribal nation and school district or charter school to support the educational attainment
- 6.31 of the student.

7.1

Sec. 2. 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 7.2 receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 from which a student is 7.3 transferring must transmit the student's educational records, within ten business days of a 7.4 request, to the district, the charter school, or the nonpublic school in which the student is 7.5 enrolling. Districts, charter schools, and nonpublic schools that receive services or aid under 7.6 sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must make reasonable efforts to determine the district, the 7.7 charter school, or the nonpublic school in which a transferring student is next enrolling in 7.8 order to comply with this subdivision. 7.9

(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 7.13 under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 that transmits a student's educational records to another 7.14 school district or other educational entity, charter school, or nonpublic school to which the 7.15 student is transferring must include in the transmitted records information about any formal 7.16 suspension, expulsion, and exclusion disciplinary action, as well as pupil withdrawals, under 7.17 sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The transmitted records must include services a pupil needs 7.18 to prevent the inappropriate behavior from recurring. The district, the charter school, or the 7.19 nonpublic school that receives services or aid under sections 123B.40 to 123B.48 must 7.20 provide notice to a student and the student's parent or guardian that formal disciplinary 7.21 records will be transferred as part of the student's educational record, in accordance with 7.22 data practices under chapter 13 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 7.23 United States Code, title 20, section 1232(g). 7.24

(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.

8.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
8.2	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
8.3	Subd. 10. Requirements for instructors. A person who is providing instruction to a
8.4	child must meet at least one of the following requirements:
8.5	(1) hold a valid Minnesota teaching license in the field and for the grade level taught;
8.6	(2) be directly supervised by a person holding a valid Minnesota teaching license;
8.7	(3) successfully complete a teacher competency examination;
8.8	(4) (3) provide instruction in a school that is accredited by an accrediting agency,
8.9	recognized according to section 123B.445, or recognized by the commissioner;
8.10	(5) (4) hold a baccalaureate degree; or
8.11	(6) (5) be the parent of a child who is assessed according to the procedures in subdivision
8.12	11.
8.13	Any person providing instruction in a public school must meet the requirements of clause
8.14	(1).
8.15	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120A.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
8.16	Subdivision 1. Reports to superintendent. (a) The person or nonpublic school in charge
8.17	of providing instruction to a child must submit to the superintendent of the district in which
8.18	the child resides the name, birth date, and address of the child; the annual tests intended to
8.19	be used under section 120A.22, subdivision 11, if required; the name of each instructor;
8.20	and evidence of compliance with one of the requirements specified in section 120A.22,
8.21	subdivision 10:
8.22	(1) by October 1 of the first school year the child receives instruction after reaching the
8.23	age of seven;
8.24	(2) within 15 days of when a parent withdraws a child from public school after age seven
8.25	to provide instruction in a nonpublic school that is not accredited by a state-recognized
8.26	accredited agency;
8.27	(3) within 15 days of moving out of a district; and
8.28	(4) by October 1 after a new resident district is established.
8.29	(b) The person or nonpublic school in charge of providing instruction to a child between
8.30	the ages of seven and 16 and every child ages 16 through 17 for which an initial report was

9.1	filed pursuant to this subdivision after the child is 16 must submit, by October 1 of each
9.2	school year, a letter of intent to continue to provide instruction under this section for all
9.3	students under the person's or school's supervision and any changes to the information
9.4	required in paragraph (a) for each student. A letter of intent to continue to provide instruction
9.5	must include a report to the superintendent with proof that the testing plan for the previous
9.6	year was fulfilled as agreed upon, a copy of the official test scores, and information required
9.7	in paragraph (a) for each student for the upcoming school year.
9.8	(c) The superintendent may collect the required information under this section through
9.9	an electronic or web-based format, but must not require electronic submission of information
9.10	under this section from the person in charge of reporting under this subdivision.
9.11	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
9.12	Subdivision 1. Required academic standards. (a) The following subject areas are
9.13	required for statewide accountability:
9.14	(1) language arts;
9.15	(2) mathematics;
9.16	(3) science;
9.17	(4) social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and
9.18	citizenship that includes civics consistent with section 120B.02, subdivision 3;
9.19	(5) physical education;
9.20	(6) health, for which locally developed academic standards apply; and
9.21	(7) the arts, for which statewide or locally developed academic standards apply, as
9.22	determined by the school district. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at least
9.23	three and require at least two of the following four five arts areas: dance; media arts; music;
9.24	theater; and visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least one
9.25	of the following five arts areas: media arts; dance; music; theater; and visual arts.
9.26	(b) For purposes of applicable federal law, the academic standards for language arts,
9.27	mathematics, and science apply to all public school students, except the very few students
9.28	with extreme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an individualized education
9.29	program team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. An
9.30	individualized education program team that makes this determination must establish
9.31	alternative standards.

(c) The department must adopt the most recent SHAPE America (Society of Health and 10.1 Physical Educators) kindergarten through grade 12 standards and benchmarks for physical 10.2 education as the required physical education academic standards. The department may 10.3 modify and adapt the national standards to accommodate state interest. The modification 10.4 and adaptations must maintain the purpose and integrity of the national standards. The 10.5 department must make available sample assessments, which school districts may use as an 10.6 alternative to local assessments, to assess students' mastery of the physical education 10.7 10.8 standards beginning in the 2018-2019 school year.

(d) A school district may include child sexual abuse prevention instruction in a health 10.9 curriculum, consistent with paragraph (a), clause (6). Child sexual abuse prevention 10.10 instruction may include age-appropriate instruction on recognizing sexual abuse and assault, 10.11 boundary violations, and ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, as well as strategies 10.12 to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame, and mobilize bystanders. A school district may 10.13 provide instruction under this paragraph in a variety of ways, including at an annual assembly 10.14 or classroom presentation. A school district may also provide parents information on the 10.15 warning signs of child sexual abuse and available resources. 10.16

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

10.20 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.021, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

10.21 Subd. 3. **Rulemaking.** The commissioner, consistent with the requirements of this section 10.22 and section 120B.022, must adopt statewide rules under section 14.389 for implementing 10.23 statewide rigorous core academic standards in language arts, mathematics, science, social 10.24 studies, physical education, and the arts. After the rules authorized under this subdivision 10.25 are initially adopted, the commissioner may not amend or repeal these rules nor adopt new 10.26 rules on the same topic without specific legislative authorization <u>unless done pursuant to</u> 10.27 <u>subdivision 4</u>.

10.28 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Graduation requirements. (a) Students beginning 9th grade in the
 2011-2012 school year and later must successfully complete the following high school level
 credits for graduation:

10.32 (1) four credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in10.33 English language arts;

(2) three credits of mathematics, including an algebra II credit or its equivalent, sufficient 11.1 to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics; 11.2 (3) an algebra I credit by the end of 8th grade sufficient to satisfy all of the 8th grade 11.3 standards in mathematics. The credit does not bear high school credit; 11.4 (4) three credits of science, including at least one credit of biology, one credit of chemistry 11.5 or physics, and one elective credit of science. The combination of credits under this clause 11.6 must be sufficient to satisfy (i) all of the academic standards in either chemistry or physics 11.7 and (ii) all other academic standards in science; 11.8 (5) three and one-half credits of social studies, including credit for a course in government 11.9 and citizenship in either 11th or 12th grade for students beginning 9th grade in the 2022-2023 11.10 school year and later or an advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other rigorous 11.11 course on government and citizenship under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, and a 11.12 combination of other credits encompassing at least United States history, geography, 11.13 government and citizenship, world history, and economics sufficient to satisfy all of the 11.14 academic standards in social studies; 11.15 (6) one credit of the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the state or local academic standards 11.16 in the arts; and 11.17 (7) one credit of physical education sufficient to satisfy all the academic standards in 11.18 physical education; and 11.19 (8) a minimum of seven six elective credits. 11.20 (b) A school district is encouraged to offer a course for credit in government and 11.21 citizenship to 11th or 12th grade students who begin 9th grade in the 2020-2021 school year 11.22 and later, that satisfies the government and citizenship requirement in paragraph (a), clause 11.23 11.24 (5). A school district must offer the course starting in the 2022-2023 school year. (c) Students beginning 9th grade in the 2021-2022 school year and later must successfully 11.25 complete a personal finance course for credit during their senior year of high school. The 11.26 11.27 course must include but is not limited to the following topics: creating a household budget; taking out loans and accruing debt, including how interest works; home mortgages; how to 11.28 file taxes; the impact of student loan debt; and how to read a paycheck and payroll deductions. 11.29 Notwithstanding section 124D.095, a district may provide a personal finance course through 11.30 online instruction, in-person instruction, or a combination of in-person and online instruction. 11.31

12.1 Sec. 8. 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.
- 12.19 (e) "Ethnic studies curriculum" means the critical and interdisciplinary study of race,
- 12.20 ethnicity, and indigeneity with a focus on the experiences and perspectives of people of
- 12.21 color within and beyond the United States. The ethnic studies curriculum may be integrated
- 12.22 in existing curricular opportunities or provided through additional curricular offerings.
- 12.23 (f) "Rigorous" means meeting state K-12 academic standards.
- (g) "Anti-racist" means the active process of identifying and eliminating racism by
 changing systems, organizational structures, policies, practices, attitudes, and dispositions
 so that power and resources are redistributed and shared equitably.
- (h) "Culturally sustaining" means integrating content and practices that infuse the culture
 and language of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities who have been and
 continue to be harmed and erased through schooling.
- (i) "Institutional racism" means policies and practices within and across institutions that
- 12.31 produce outcomes that chronically favor white people and predictably disadvantage those
- 12.32 who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.

13.1	(j) "On track for graduation" means that at the end of grade 9, a student has earned at
13.2	least five credits and has received no more than one failing grade in a semester in a course
13.3	in language arts, mathematics, science, or social studies. A student is off track for graduation
13.4	if the student fails to meet either of these criteria.
13.5	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
13.6	Subd. 1a. Performance measures. (a) Measures to determine school district and school
13.7	site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce must include at least:
13.8	(1) the size of the academic achievement gap, rigorous course taking under section
13.9	120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), participation in honors or gifted and
13.10	talented programming, and enrichment experiences by student subgroup;
13.11	(2) student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;
13.12	(3) high school graduation rates; and
13.13	(4) career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1-; and
13.14	(5) the number and percentage of students, by student subgroup, who are on track for
13.15	graduation.
13.16	(b) A school district that offers advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or dual
13.17	enrollment programs must report on the following performance measures starting in the
13.18	2023-2024 school year:
13.19	(1) participation in postsecondary enrollment options and concurrent enrollment programs;
13.20	(2) the number of students that took an advanced placement exam, and the number of
13.21	students that passed the exam; and
13.22	(3) the number of students that took the international baccalaureate exam, and the number
13.23	of students that passed the exam.
13.24	(c) Performance measures under this subdivision must be reported for all student
13.25	subgroups identified in section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2).
13.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
13.27	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
13.28	Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets. A school board, at a public meeting, shall must
13.29	adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and

13.30 learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes:

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

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

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

(4) strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including:
(i) the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic
achievement of English learners; and (ii) access to culturally relevant or ethnic studies
curriculum using culturally responsive methodologies for all learners;

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

14.25 (6) education effectiveness practices that:

(i) integrate high-quality instruction, rigorous curriculum, technology, and <u>curriculum</u>
 that is rigorous, accurate, anti-racist, and culturally sustaining;

14.28 (ii) ensure learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate

14.29 cultural and community strengths for all students, families, and employees; and

14.30 (iii) provide a collaborative professional culture that develops and supports seeks to

14.31 retain qualified, racially and ethnically diverse staff effective at working with diverse students

14.32 while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and

14.33 (7) an annual budget for continuing to implement the district plan.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for all strategic plans reviewed and 15.1 updated after the day following final enactment. 15.2
- 15.3

Sec. 11. 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 15.4 committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and improving 15.5 the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards, consistent 15.6 15.7 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, 15.8 students, and other community residents, and provide translation to the extent appropriate 15.9 and practicable. The district advisory committee shall must pursue community support to 15.10 accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners with varied 15.11 needs, from young children to adults, consistent with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 15.12 2a. The district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the district advisory committee 15.13 under subdivision 4. The district advisory committee shall must recommend to the school 15.14 board: rigorous academic standards; student achievement goals and measures consistent 15.15 with subdivision 1a and sections 120B.022, subdivisions 1a and 1b, and 120B.35; district 15.16 assessments; means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse 15.17 teachers; strategies to ensure the curriculum is rigorous, accurate, anti-racist, and culturally 15.18 15.19 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 15.20 groups; and program evaluations. School sites may expand upon district evaluations of 15.21 15.22 instruction, curriculum, assessments, or programs. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents shall must comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members. 15.23

Sec. 12. [120B.113] EQUITABLE SCHOOL ENHANCEMENT GRANTS. 15.24

15.25 Subdivision 1. Grant program established. The commissioner of education must establish a grant program to support implementation of world's best workforce strategies 15.26 under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clauses (4) and (6), to support collaborative efforts 15.27 that address issues of curricular, environmental, and structural inequities in schools that 15.28 create opportunity and achievement gaps for students, families, and staff who are of color 15.29 or who are American Indian. 15.30

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the 15.31 meanings given. 15.32

16.1	(b) "Anti-racist" means the active process of identifying and eliminating racism by
16.2	changing systems, organizational structures, policies, practices, attitudes, and dispositions
16.3	so that power and resources are redistributed and shared equitably.
16.4	(c) "Curricular" means curriculum resources used and content taught as well as access
16.5	to levels of coursework or types of learning opportunities.
16.6	(d) "Environmental" means relating to the climate and culture of a school.
16.7	(e) "Equitable" means fairness by providing curriculum, instruction, support, and other
16.8	resources for learning based on the needs of individual students and groups of students to
16.9	succeed at school rather than treating all students the same. Equitable schools close
16.10	opportunity and achievement gaps.
16.11	(f) "Institutional racism" means policies and practices within and across institutions that
16.12	produce outcomes that chronically favor white people and predictably disadvantage those
16.13	who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.
16.14	(g) "Structural" means relating to the organization and systems of a school that have
16.15	been created to manage a school.
16.16	Subd. 3. Applications and grant awards. The commissioner must determine application
16.17	procedures and deadlines, select schools to participate in the grant program, and determine
16.18	the award amount and payment process of the grants. To the extent that there are sufficient
16.19	applications, the commissioner must award an approximately equal number of grants between
16.20	districts in greater Minnesota and those in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. If there are
16.21	an insufficient number of applications received for either geographic area, then the
16.22	commissioner may award grants to meet the requests for funds wherever a district is located.
16.23	Subd. 4. Description. The grant program must provide funding that supports collaborative
16.24	efforts that ensure school climate and curriculum incorporate equitable, anti-racist educational
16.25	practices that:
16.26	(1) validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate cultural and community strengths of students,
16.27	families, and employees from all racial and ethnic backgrounds; and
16.28	(2) address institutional racism with equitable school policies, structures, and practices,
16.29	consistent with the requirements for long-term plans under section 124D.861, subdivision
16.30	2, paragraph (c).
16.31	Subd. 5. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner by a date
16.32	and in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on efforts planned and
16.33	implemented that engaged students, families, educators, and community members of diverse

17.1 racial and ethnic backgrounds in making improvements to school climate and curriculum.

17.2 The report must assess the impact of those efforts as perceived by racially and ethnically

17.3 diverse stakeholders, and must identify any areas needed for further continuous improvement.

17.4 The commissioner must publish a report for the public summarizing the activities of grant

17.5 recipients and what was done to promote sharing of effective practices among grant recipients

17.6 and potential grant applicants.

- 17.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.
- 17.8 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.15, is amended to read:

17.9 **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 <u>and services</u> consistent with section 120B.11,
subdivision 2, clause (2). The guidelines should include the use of:

17.17 (1) multiple and objective criteria; and

(2) assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current
theory and research. Assessments and procedures <u>should must</u> be sensitive <u>and equitable</u>
to underrepresented groups, including, but not limited to, low-income <u>students</u>, <u>minority</u>
<u>students of color and American Indian students</u>, twice-exceptional <u>students</u>, students with
<u>504 plans</u>, and English learners. <u>Assessments and procedures must be coordinated to allow</u>
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:

17.27 (1) assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and

(2) match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve thebest type of academic acceleration for that student.

(d) School districts must adopt procedures consistent with section 124D.02, subdivision
1, for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted and talented learners consistent

- 18.1 with section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must be sensitive to
 18.2 underrepresented groups.
- 18.3 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- 18.4 Subd. 1a. Statewide and local assessments; results. (a) For purposes of this section,
 18.5 the following definitions have the meanings given them.
- 18.6 (1) "Computer-adaptive assessments" means fully adaptive assessments.
- 18.7 (2) "Fully adaptive assessments" include test items that are on-grade level and items that
 18.8 may be above or below a student's grade level.
- 18.9 (3) "On-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state
 18.10 academic standards for the grade level of the student taking the assessment.
- (4) "Above-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is above the grade
 level of the student taking the assessment and is considered aligned with state academic
 standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards
 above the grade level of the student taking the assessment. Notwithstanding the student's
 grade level, administering above-grade level test items to a student does not violate the
 requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
- (5) "Below-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is below the grade
 level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic standards
 to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards below the
 student's current grade level. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering
 below-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state
 assessments must be aligned with state standards.
- (b) The commissioner must use fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments for
 grades 3 through 8.
- (c) (a) For purposes of conforming with existing federal educational accountability 18.25 requirements, the commissioner must develop and implement computer-adaptive reading 18.26 and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8, state-developed high school reading 18.27 and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards, a high school writing test 18.28 18.29 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 18.30 standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide assessments for academic standards 18.31 in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner must require: 18.32

(1) annual computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 19.1 8, and high school reading, writing, and mathematics tests; and 19.2

(2) annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 19.3 6 through 8 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span, and the 19.4 commissioner must not require students to achieve a passing score on high school science 19.5 assessments as a condition of receiving a high school diploma. 19.6

19.7

(d) (b) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:

(1) individual student performance data and achievement reports are available within 19.8 three school days of when students take an assessment except in a year when an assessment 19.9 reflects new performance standards; 19.10

(2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first assessment 19.11 to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale; 19.12

(3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and middle 19.13 school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary 19.14 achievement; and 19.15

(4) useful diagnostic information about areas of students' academic strengths and 19.16 weaknesses is available to teachers and school administrators for improving student 19.17 instruction and indicating the specific skills and concepts that should be introduced and 19.18 developed for students at given performance levels, organized by strands within subject 19.19 areas, and aligned to state academic standards. 19.20

(e) (c) The commissioner must ensure that all state tests administered to elementary and 19.21 secondary students measure students' academic knowledge and skills and not students' 19.22 values, attitudes, and beliefs. 19.23

(f) (d) Reporting of state assessment results must: 19.24

(1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of 19.25 individual students, schools, school districts, and the state; 19.26

(2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and 19.27

(3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards. 19.28

(g) (e) Consistent with applicable federal law, the commissioner must include appropriate, 19.29

technically sound accommodations or alternative assessments for the very few students with 19.30

disabilities for whom statewide assessments are inappropriate and for English learners. 19.31

(h) (f) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide assessments 20.1 under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student progress toward 20.2 20.3 career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards. A school, school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment 20.4 as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. A school, school 20.5 district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on a statewide 20.6 assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's 20.7 20.8 assessment score on the student's transcript.

20.9 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a subdivision 20.10 to read:

20.11 Subd. 7. Remote testing. The commissioner must develop and publish security and
 20.12 privacy policies and procedures for students and educators to support remote testing.

20.13 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.30, is amended by adding a subdivision 20.14 to read:

20.15Subd. 8. National and international education comparisons. Each public district and20.16school selected to participate in the national assessment of educational progress shall do so

20.17 pursuant to United States Code, title 20, section 6312(c)(2), as in effect on December 10,

20.18 <u>2015</u>, or similar national or international assessments, both for the national sample and for

20.19 any state-by-state comparison programs that may be initiated, as directed by the

20.20 <u>commissioner. The assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures,</u>

20.21 student surveys, educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment

20.22 of Educational Progress or similar national or international assessments being administered

20.23 in Minnesota. The administration of such assessments shall be in addition to and separate

20.24 from the administration of the statewide, standardized assessments.

20.25 Sec. 17. 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.

20.31 (2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and 20.32 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 21.1 reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen 21.2 21.3 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 21.4 the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota 21.5 population based on the most recent American Community Survey; These groups must be 21.6 determined by a ten-year cycle using the American Community Survey of the total Minnesota 21.7 21.8 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 21.9 section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price lunch; and all students enrolled in 21.10 a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that 21.11 such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a 21.12 category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal 21.13 personally identifiable information about an individual student. 21.14

(b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes assessment 21.15 and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and 21.16 researchers, must implement a growth model that compares the difference in students' 21.17 achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and school 21.18 districts that demonstrate academic progress. The model may be used to advance educators' 21.19 professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse 21.20 learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data 21.21 under section 13.43. The model must allow users to: 21.22

21.23 (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
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 22.19 commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety 22.20 and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories 22.21 identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are 22.22 separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the 22.23 performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts 22.24 on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable 22.25 22.26 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 22.27 created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data 22.28 under section 13.02, subdivision 9. 22.29

(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; 23.1 (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels 23.2 are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.30, subdivision 23.3 1; and 23.4 23.5 (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in: (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade; 23.6 23.7 (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students; (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-track 23.8 students; and 23.9 (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students. 23.10 The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education 23.11 providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program. 23.12 (f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and 23.13 experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English 23.14 learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were 23.15 previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report 23.16 appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and 23.17 assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program 23.18 placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language. 23.19 (g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school 23.20
- 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.
- 23.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. The
 23.29 next update to the data used to determine the most populous groups must be implemented
 23.30 in 2026 using the 2021-2025 dataset.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Improving schools. Consistent with the requirements of this section, beginning
June 20, 2012, the commissioner of education must annually report to the public and the
legislature best practices implemented in those schools that are identified as high performing
under federal expectations.

24.6 Sec. 19. [121A.041] AMERICAN INDIAN MASCOTS PROHIBITED.

24.7 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Prohibition. (a) A school district may not have or adopt a name, symbol,
24.8 or image that depicts or refers to an American Indian tribe, individual, custom, or tradition
24.9 to be used as a mascot, nickname, logo, letterhead, or team name of the district or school
24.10 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
 jointly shall have discretion to grant such an exemption.
- 24.14 <u>Subd. 2.</u> Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
 24.15 meanings given them.
- 24.16 (b) "American Indian" means an individual who is:
- 24.17 (1) a member of an Indian tribe or band, as membership is defined by the tribe or band,
 24.18 including:
- 24.19 (i) any tribe or band terminated since 1940; and
- 24.20 (ii) any tribe or band recognized by the state in which the tribe or band resides;
- 24.21 (2) a descendant, in the first or second degree, of an individual described in clause (1);
- 24.22 (3) considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose;
- 24.23 (4) an Eskimo, Aleut, or other Alaska Native; or
- 24.24 (5) a member of an organized Indian group that received a grant under the Indian
- 24.25 Education Act of 1988 as in effect the day preceding October 20, 1994.
- 24.26 (c) "District" means a district under section 120A.05, subdivision 8.
- 24.27 (d) "Mascot" means any human, nonhuman animal, or object used to represent a school
- 24.28 and its population.
- 24.29 (e) "Public school" or "school" means a public school under section 120A.05, subdivisions
- 24.30 <u>9, 11, 13, and 17, and a charter school under chapter 124E.</u>

Sec. 20. 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 25.7 rules promulgated by the school board, prohibiting a pupil from attending school for a period 25.8 of no more than ten school days. If a suspension is longer than five days, the suspending 25.9 25.10 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 25.11 day, except as provided in federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action 25.12 may must include a readmission plan. The readmission plan shall include, where appropriate, 25.13 a provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission and may 25.14 not be used to extend the current suspension. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 25.15 5, the readmission plan must not obligate a parent to provide a sympathomimetic medication 25.16 for the parent's child as a condition of readmission. The school administration may not 25.17 impose consecutive suspensions against the same pupil for the same course of conduct, or 25.18 incident of misconduct, except where the pupil will create an immediate and substantial 25.19 danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, or where the district is in the process 25.20 of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension 25.21 to a total of 15 school days. 25.22

25.23

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

25.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision
25.25 to read:

25.26 Subd. 12. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil

25.27 **removal and dismissal.** "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means

- 25.28 policies and practices that are alternatives to removing a pupil from class or dismissing a
- 25.29 pupil from school, including evidence-based positive behavior interventions and supports,
- 25.30 social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services,
- 25.31 social work services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluations, academic screening
- 25.32 for title one services or reading interventions, and alternative education services.
- 25.33 Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices require school officials to intervene in,
- 25.34 redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before removing a pupil from class or beginning

- <u>dismissal proceedings. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are</u>
 not limited to the policies and practices under sections 120B.12; 121A.575, clauses (1) and
- 26.3 (2); 121A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph
- 26.4 (q); 122A.627, clause (3); and 123A.56.
- 26.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision
 to read:
- 26.8 Subd. 13. Pupil withdrawal agreement. "Pupil withdrawal agreement" means a verbal
- 26.9 or written agreement between a school or district administrator and a pupil's parent to
- 26.10 withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion dismissal
- 26.11 proceedings. A pupil withdrawal agreement expires at the end of a 12-month period.
- 26.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
- 26.13 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.425, is amended to read:

26.14 **121A.425 FULL AND EQUITABLE PARTICIPATION IN PRESCHOOL AND** 26.15 **PREKINDERGARTEN EARLY LEARNING.**

Subdivision 1. Disciplinary dismissals prohibited. (a) A pupil enrolled in the following
 is not subject to dismissals under this chapter:

- 26.18 (1) a preschool or prekindergarten program, including a child participating in early
- 26.19 childhood family education, school readiness, school readiness plus, voluntary
- 26.20 prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program,
- 26.21 may not be subject to dismissals under this chapter; or
- 26.22 (2) kindergarten through grade 3.

26.23 (b) Notwithstanding this subdivision, expulsions and exclusions may be used only after 26.24 resources outlined in subdivision 2 have been exhausted, and only in circumstances where 26.25 there is an ongoing serious safety threat to the child or others.

Subd. 2. Nonexclusionary discipline. For purposes of this section, nonexclusionary
discipline must include at least one of the following:

(1) collaborating with the pupil's family or guardian, child mental health consultant orprovider, education specialist, or other community-based support;

(2) creating a plan, written with the parent or guardian, that details the action and support
needed for the pupil to fully participate in <u>the current educational program, including</u> a
preschool or prekindergarten program; or

(3) providing a referral for needed support services, including parenting education, home
visits, other supportive education interventions, or, where appropriate, an evaluation to
determine if the pupil is eligible for special education services or section 504 services.

- 27.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.
- 27.8 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.9 Subdivision 1. **Provision of alternative programs.** No school shall dismiss any pupil

27.10 without attempting to provide alternative educational services use nonexclusionary

27.11 <u>disciplinary policies and practices</u> before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal

27.12 <u>agreements</u>, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and substantial

- 27.13 danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.
- 27.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.

27.15 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

27.16 Subd. 4. **Suspension pending expulsion or exclusion hearing.** Notwithstanding the 27.17 provisions of subdivisions 1 and 3, the pupil may be suspended pending the school board's 27.18 decision in the expulsion or exclusion hearing; provided that alternative educational services 27.19 are implemented to the extent that suspension exceeds five <u>consecutive school</u> days.

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

27.21 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
27.22 to read:

27.23 Subd. 5. Student suspensions exceeding five consecutive school days. The school
 27.24 administrator must ensure that when a pupil is suspended for more than five consecutive
 27.25 school days, alternative educational services are provided.

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

27.27 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision
27.28 to read:

27.29 Subd. 6. Minimum education services. School officials must give a suspended pupil
27.30 the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the period of the pupil's

Article 2 Sec. 27.

28.1	suspension and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The
28.2	school principal or other person having administrative control of the school building or
28.3	program is encouraged to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with
28.4	the pupil's teachers to allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and
28.5	other information and (2) complete all school work assignments and receive teachers'
28.6	feedback.
28.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
28.8	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
28.9	Subd. 2. Written notice. Written notice of intent to take action shall:
28.10	(a) be served upon the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian personally or by mail;
28.11	(b) contain a complete statement of the facts, a list of the witnesses and a description of
28.12	their testimony;
28.13	(c) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;
28.14	(d) be accompanied by a copy of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56;
28.15	(e) describe alternative educational services the nonexclusionary disciplinary policies
28.16	and practices accorded the pupil in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and
28.17	(f) inform the pupil and parent or guardian of the right to:
28.18	(1) have a representative of the pupil's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the
28.19	hearing. The district shall must advise the pupil's parent or guardian that free or low-cost
28.20	legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from
28.21	the Department of Education and is posted on the department's website;
28.22	(2) examine the pupil's records before the hearing;
28.23	(3) present evidence; and
28.24	(4) confront and cross-examine witnesses.
28.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2021-2022 school year and later.
28.26	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.47, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
28.27	Subd. 14. Admission or readmission plan. (a) A school administrator shall must prepare
28.28	and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any pupil who is excluded or expelled
28.29	from school. The plan may must include measures to improve the pupil's behavior, including
28.30	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

29.5 pupil's behavior.

(b) The definition of suspension under section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply 29.6 to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school day, except 29.7 29.8 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 29.9 education services, which must not be used to extend the student's current suspension period. 29.10 Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, a readmission plan must not obligate a 29.11 parent or guardian to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of 29.12 readmission. School officials must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to 29.13 the administration of psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric 29.14 evaluation, screening or examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the 29.15 student from attending class or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a 29.16 charge of child abuse, child neglect or medical or educational neglect. 29.17

29.18

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

29.19 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and expulsions; student withdrawals; and physical 29.20 assaults. Consistent with subdivision 2, the school board must report through the department 29.21 electronic reporting system each exclusion or expulsion and, each physical assault of a 29.22 district employee by a student pupil, and each pupil withdrawal agreement within 30 days 29.23 of the effective date of the dismissal action, pupil withdrawal, or assault to the commissioner 29.24 of education. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services 29.25 nonexclusionary disciplinary practices, or other sanction, intervention, or resolution in 29.26 response to the assault given the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration 29.27 29.28 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. 29.29

29.30

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

30.1

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.55, is amended to read:

30.2 **121A.55 POLICIES TO BE ESTABLISHED.**

30.3 (a) The commissioner of education shall promulgate guidelines <u>including guidance on</u>

30.4 how to appropriately and equitably engage stakeholders to review and revise discipline

30.5 policies that are restorative and responsive to assist each school board. Each school board

30.6 shall <u>must</u> establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written policies and rules to

30.7 effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. The policies shall must include

30.8 nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 121A.41,

30.9 <u>subdivision 12, and emphasize preventing dismissals through early and individual detection</u>

30.10 of problems and shall needs and providing the necessary multitiered supports to meet

30.11 students' needs. The policies must be designed to address prevent students' inappropriate

30.12 behavior from recurring.

30.13 (b) The policies shall must recognize the school's continuing responsibility of the school
 30.14 for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period.

30.15 (1) A school is responsible for ensuring that the alternative educational services, if the 30.16 pupil wishes to take advantage of them, provided to a pupil must be adequate to allow the 30.17 pupil to make progress towards toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under 30.18 section 120B.02 and help prepare the pupil for readmission, and are in accordance with 30.19 section 121A.46, subdivision 5.

30.20 (2) For expulsions and exclusionary dismissals, as well as for pupil withdrawal
 30.21 agreements as defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 14:

30.22 (i) A school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's school
30.23 work and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with
30.24 the pupil's peers. A school district must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's
30.25 parent to ensure the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative educational
30.26 services.

30.27 (ii) A pupil remains eligible for school-based or school-linked mental health services
 30.28 that are provided in the school district under section 245.4889 until the pupil is enrolled in
 30.29 a new school district.

30.30 (iii) A school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian information on how
 30.31 to access mental health services, including a list of any free or sliding fee providers in the
 30.32 community. The information must also be posted on the district or charter school website.

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- 31.1 (b) (c) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or
 31.2 excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The
 31.3 board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to
 31.4 exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan.
- $\frac{(c)(d)}{(d)}$ Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an
- 31.7 individualized education program from school grounds.

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

- 31.9 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.58, is amended to read:
- 31.10 **121A.58 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.**
- 31.11 Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For the purpose of this section, "corporal punishment"
 31.12 means conduct involving:
- 31.13 (1) hitting or spanking a person with or without an object; or
- 31.14 (2) unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm.
- 31.15 (b) For the purpose of this section, "prone restraint" means placing a pupil in a face
 31.16 down position.
- 31.17 Subd. 2. Corporal punishment not allowed. An employee or agent of a district shall
 31.18 not inflict corporal punishment or cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a pupil
 31.19 to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct.
- Subd. 2a. Prone restraint not allowed. An employee or agent of a district, including a 31.20 school resource officer or police officer contracted with the district, shall not inflict prone 31.21 restraint or cause prone restraint to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct 31.22 or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct. Further, an employee or agent of a district, including 31.23 a school resource officer or police officer contracted with the district, shall not inflict any 31.24 form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to breathe, restricts or 31.25 impairs a pupil's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a pupil's 31.26 head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in 31.27
- 31.28 straddling a pupil's torso.
- Subd. 3. Violation. Conduct that violates subdivision subdivisions 2 or 2a is not a crime
 under section 645.241, but may be a crime under chapter 609 if the conduct violates a
 provision of chapter 609.

32.1

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 121A.61, is amended to read:

32.2 **121A.61 DISCIPLINE AND REMOVAL OF STUDENTS FROM CLASS.**

Subdivision 1. Required policy. Each school board must adopt, and annually review 32.3 and revise, a written districtwide school discipline policy which includes written rules a 32.4 student code of conduct for students, minimum consequences for violations of the rules, 32.5 and grounds and procedures for removal of a student from class and parameters for when 32.6 input into discipline decisions by all those involved in an incident is allowed. The policy 32.7 must be developed in consultation with administrators, teachers, employees, pupils, parents, 32.8 community members, law enforcement agencies, county attorney offices, social service 32.9 agencies, and such other individuals or organizations as the board determines appropriate. 32.10 A school site council may adopt additional provisions to the policy subject to the approval 32.11 of the school board. 32.12

Subd. 2. Grounds for removal from class. The policy must establish the various grounds 32.13 for which a student may be removed from a class in the district for a period of time under 32.14 the procedures specified in the policy. The policy must include a procedure for notifying 32.15 and meeting with a student's parent or guardian to discuss the problem that is causing the 32.16 student to be removed from class after the student has been removed from class more than 32.17 ten times in one school year. The grounds in the policy must include at least the following 32.18 provisions as well as other grounds determined appropriate by the board: at least include 32.19 provisions pertaining to addressing 32.20

32.21 (a) willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education, including
32.22 conduct that interferes with a teacher's ability to teach or communicate effectively with
32.23 students in a class or with the ability of other students to learn;

32.24 (b) willful conduct that endangers surrounding persons, including school district 32.25 employees, the student or other students, or the property of the school.; and

32.26 (c) willful violation of any rule of conduct specified in the discipline policy adopted by
32.27 the board.

- 32.28 Subd. 3. **Policy components.** The policy must include at least the following components:
- 32.29 (a) rules governing student conduct and procedures for informing students of the rules;
- 32.30 (b) the grounds for removal of a student from a class;

32.31 (c) the authority of the classroom teacher to remove students from the classroom pursuant
32.32 to procedures and rules established in the district's policy;

33.1	(d) the procedures for removal of a student from a class by a teacher, school administrator,
33.2	or other school district employee;
33.3	(e) the period of time for which a student may be removed from a class, which may not
33.4	exceed five class periods for a violation of a rule of conduct;
33.5	(f) provisions relating to the responsibility for and custody of a student removed from
33.6	a class;
33.7	(g) the procedures for return of a student to the specified class from which the student
33.8	has been removed;
33.9	(h) the procedures for notifying a student and the student's parents or guardian of
33.10	violations of the rules of conduct and of resulting disciplinary actions;
33.11	(i) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early involvement of parents
33.12	or guardians in attempts to improve a student's behavior;
33.13	(j) any procedures determined appropriate for encouraging early detection of behavioral
33.14	problems;
33.15	(k) any procedures determined appropriate for referring a student in need of special
33.16	education services to those services;
33.17	(1) the procedures for consideration of whether there is a need for a further assessment
33.18	or of whether there is a need for a review of the adequacy of a current individualized
33.19	education program of a student with a disability who is removed from class;
33.20	(m) procedures for detecting and addressing chemical abuse problems of a student while
33.21	on the school premises;
33.22	(n) the minimum consequences for violations of the code of conduct;
33.23	(o) (n) procedures for immediate timely and appropriate interventions tied to violations
33.24	of the code;
33.25	$\frac{(p)}{(o)}$ a provision that states that a teacher, school employee, school bus driver, or other
33.26	agent of a district may use reasonable force in compliance with section 121A.582 and other
33.27	laws;
33.28	(q) (p) an agreement regarding procedures to coordinate crisis services to the extent
33.29	funds are available with the county board responsible for implementing sections 245.487
33.30	to 245.4889 for students with a serious emotional disturbance or other students who have
33.31	an individualized education program whose behavior may be addressed by crisis intervention;

33.32 and

 $\begin{array}{ll} 34.1 & (r) (q) \ \text{a provision that states a student must be removed from class immediately if the} \\ 34.2 & \text{student engages in assault or violent behavior. For purposes of this paragraph, "assault" has} \\ 34.3 & \text{the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10. The removal shall be for a period} \\ 34.4 & \text{of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher-; and} \end{array}$

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

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

34.8 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

34.9 Subd. 3. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings34.10 given to them.

(a) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, 34.11 nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities 34.12 34.13 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, 34.14 degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota. An eligible institution cannot 34.15 require or base any part of the admission decision on a student's race, color, creed, religion, 34.16 national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual 34.17 34.18 orientation, disability, or gender.

34.19 (b) "Course" means a course or program.

34.20 (c) "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under
34.21 subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by
34.22 a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school
34.23 for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under section
34.24 124D.091.

34.25 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

35.1 intent to enroll in postsecondary courses during the following school year. A pupil is bound

35.2 by notifying or not notifying the district by May 30 term. A pupil who does not notify the

35.3 district of their intent to enroll by May 30 for the fall term or October 30 for the spring term

35.4 will not be able to enroll in postsecondary courses under this section.

35.5 Sec. 36. 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 <u>14 ten business</u> days of the <u>postsecondary institution's</u> quarter or semester or who has been absent from the postsecondary institution for the first <u>15 consecutive school ten</u> <u>business</u> days of the <u>postsecondary institution's</u> quarter or semester and is not receiving instruction in the home or hospital.

35.16 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

35.20 (2) for an institution granting semester credit, the reimbursement per credit hour shall
35.21 be an amount equal to 88 percent of the product of the general revenue formula allowance
35.22 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.

35.30 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
35.31 Subd. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings
35.32 given them.

36.1 (a) "Digital learning" is learning facilitated by technology that offers students an element
36.2 of control over the time, place, path, or pace of their learning and includes blended and
36.3 online learning.

(b) "Blended learning" is a form of digital learning that occurs when a student learns
part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through digital delivery of instruction,
or a student learns in a supervised physical setting where technology is used as a primary
method to deliver instruction.

36.8 (c) "Online learning" is a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online
36.9 learning provider under paragraph (d) (e).

36.10 (d) <u>"Hybrid learning" uses blended learning in a way that combines scheduled in-person</u>
 36.11 instruction and distance learning.

36.12 (e) "Online learning provider" is a school district, an intermediate school district, an 36.13 organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or 36.14 a charter school located in Minnesota that provides online learning to students and is approved 36.15 by the department to provide online learning courses.

36.16 (e) (f) "Student" is a Minnesota resident enrolled in a school under section 120A.22, 36.17 subdivision 4, in kindergarten through grade 12.

36.18 (f)(g) "Online learning student" is a student enrolled in an online learning course or 36.19 program delivered by an online learning provider under paragraph (d)(e).

 $\frac{(g)(h)}{(h)}$ "Enrolling district" means the school district or charter school in which a student is enrolled under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, for purposes of compulsory attendance.

 $\frac{(h)(i)}{(i)}$ "Supplemental online learning" means an online learning course taken in place of a course period at a local district school.

36.24 (i) (j) "Full-time online learning provider" means an enrolling school authorized by the
 36.25 department to deliver comprehensive public education at any or all of the elementary, middle,
 36.26 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. 38. 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.

37.8 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.128, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

37.9 Subd. 3. **Student planning.** A district, charter school, or state-approved alternative 37.10 program must inform all pupils and their parents about the learning year program and that 37.11 participation in the program is optional. A continual learning plan must be developed at 37.12 least annually for each pupil with the participation of the pupil, parent or guardian, teachers, 37.13 and other staff; each participant must sign and date the plan. The plan must specify the 37.14 learning experiences that must occur during the entire fiscal year and are necessary for grade 37.15 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;

37.19 (2) the assessment measurements used to evaluate a pupil's objectives;

37.20 (3) requirements for grade level or other appropriate progression; and

37.21 (4) for pupils generating more than one average daily membership in a given grade, an37.22 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.

37.25 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.74, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

37.26 Subdivision 1. Program described. American Indian education programs are programs
37.27 in public elementary and secondary schools, nonsectarian nonpublic, community, tribal,
37.28 charter, or alternative schools enrolling American Indian children designed to:

37.29 (1) support postsecondary preparation for pupils;

37.30 (2) support the academic achievement of American Indian students;

38.1 (3) make the curriculum relevant to the needs, interests, and cultural heritage of American
38.2 Indian pupils;

38.3

.3 (4) provide positive reinforcement of the self-image of American Indian pupils;

38.4 (5) develop intercultural awareness among pupils, parents, and staff; and

(6) supplement, not supplant, state and federal educational and cocurricular programs. 38.5 Program services designed to increase completion and graduation rates of American Indian 38.6 students must emphasize academic achievement, retention, and attendance; development 38.7 of support services for staff, including in-service training and technical assistance in methods 38.8 of teaching American Indian pupils; research projects, including innovative teaching 38.9 approaches and evaluation of methods of relating to American Indian pupils; provision of 38.10 career counseling to American Indian pupils; modification of curriculum, instructional 38.11 methods, and administrative procedures to meet the needs of American Indian pupils; and 38.12 supplemental instruction in American Indian language, literature, history, and culture. 38.13 Districts offering programs may make contracts for the provision of program services by 38.14 establishing cooperative liaisons with tribal programs and American Indian social service 38.15 agencies. These programs may also be provided as components of early childhood and 38.16 family education programs. 38.17

38.18 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.78, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Parent committee. School boards and American Indian schools must 38.19 provide for the maximum involvement of parents of children enrolled in education programs, 38.20 programs for elementary and secondary grades, special education programs, and support 38.21 services. Accordingly, the board of a school district in which there are ten or more American 38.22 Indian students enrolled and each American Indian school must establish an American 38.23 Indian education parent advisory committee. For purposes of this section, American Indian 38.24 38.25 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 38.26 a committee whose membership consists of a majority of parents of American Indian children 38.27 has been or is established according to federal, tribal, or other state law, that committee may 38.28 serve as the committee required by this section and is subject to, at least, the requirements 38.29 38.30 of this subdivision and subdivision 2.

38.31 The American Indian education parent advisory committee must develop its
38.32 recommendations in consultation with the curriculum advisory committee required by
38.33 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.

39.6 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.78, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Membership. The American Indian education parent advisory committee must 39.7 be composed of parents of children eligible to be enrolled in American Indian education 39.8 programs; secondary students eligible to be served; American Indian language and culture 39.9 education teachers and paraprofessionals; American Indian teachers; counselors; adult 39.10 American Indian people enrolled in educational programs; and representatives from 39.11 community groups. A majority of each committee must be parents of American Indian 39.12 children enrolled or eligible to be enrolled in the programs. The number of parents of 39.13 39.14 American Indian and non-American Indian children shall reflect approximately the proportion of children of those groups enrolled in the programs. 39.15

39.16 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.791, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

39.17 Subd. 4. Duties; powers. The Indian education director shall oversee:

39.18 (1) serve as the liaison for the department relations with the Tribal Nations Education
39.19 Committee, the 11 tribal communities in Minnesota, the Minnesota Chippewa tribe, and
39.20 the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;

39.21 (2) evaluate the evaluation of the state of American Indian education in Minnesota;

(3) engage the engagement of tribal bodies, community groups, parents of children
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
programs, the tribally controlled schools, and other persons knowledgeable in the field of
American Indian education and seek their advice on policies that can improve the quality
of American Indian education;

39.28 (4) <u>advise advice to the commissioner on American Indian education issues, including:</u>

39.29 (i) issues facing American Indian students;

39.30 (ii) policies for American Indian education;

40.1

(iii) awarding scholarships to eligible American Indian students and in administering

40.2 the commissioner's duties regarding awarding of American Indian education grants to school40.3 districts; and

40.4 (iv) administration of the commissioner's duties under sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 and
 40.5 other programs for the education of American Indian people;

40.6 (5) propose proposals to the commissioner on legislative changes that will improve the
 40.7 quality of American Indian education;

40.8 (6) develop development of a strategic plan and a long-term framework for American
40.9 Indian education, in conjunction with the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, that is updated
40.10 every five years and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to:

40.11 (i) increase American Indian student achievement, including increased levels of
40.12 proficiency and growth on statewide accountability assessments;

40.13 (ii) increase the number of American Indian teachers in public schools;

40.14 (iii) close the achievement gap between American Indian students and their more
40.15 advantaged peers;

40.16 (iv) increase the statewide graduation rate for American Indian students; and

40.17 (v) increase American Indian student placement in postsecondary programs and the40.18 workforce; and

40.19 (7) keep keeping the American Indian community informed about the work of the
40.20 department by reporting to the Tribal Nations Education Committee at each committee
40.21 meeting.

40.22 Sec. 44. [124D.792] GRADUATION CEREMONIES; TRIBAL REGALIA AND 40.23 OBJECTS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.

40.24 <u>A school district or charter school must not prohibit an American Indian student from</u>
 40.25 <u>wearing American Indian regalia, tribal regalia, or objects of cultural significance at</u>
 40.26 graduation ceremonies.

40.28 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.861, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

40.29 Subd. 2. Plan implementation; components. (a) The school board of each eligible
40.30 district must formally develop and implement a long-term plan under this section. The plan

^{40.27} **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11. 41.1 Plan components may include: innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 41.2 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; family engagement 41.3 initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success; professional 41.4 development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic 41.5 achievement of all students, including teachers and administrators who are members of 41.6 populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers or administrators in the district 41.7 41.8 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 41.9 opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors focused on rigor and college and 41.10 career readiness for underserved students, including students enrolled in alternative learning 41.11 centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs under section 126C.05, 41.12 subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 124D.69, among other 41.13 underserved students; or recruitment and retention of teachers and administrators with 41.14

- 41.15 diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds.
- 41.16 (b) The plan must contain goals for:
- (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

41.21 (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 41.22 and community strengths of all students, families, and employees in the district's curriculum 41.23 as well as learning and work environments, and to address issues of institutional racism as 41.24 defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, in schools that create opportunity and achievement 41.25 41.26 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 41.27 policies and practices that intentionally or unintentionally result in disparate discipline 41.28 referrals and suspension, inequitable access to advanced coursework, overrepresentation in 41.29 lower-level coursework, inequitable participation in cocurricular activities, inequitable 41.30 parent involvement, and lack of equitable access to racially and ethnically diverse teachers 41.31 who reflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students because it has not been a priority to 41.32 hire or retain such teachers. 41.33

42.1	(d) School districts must use local data, to the extent practicable, to develop plan
42.2	components and strategies. Plans may include:
42.3	(1) innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments
42.4	that offer students school enrollment choices;
42.5	(2) family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life
42.6	and success and improve relations between home and school;
42.7	(3) opportunities for students, families, staff, and community members who are of color
42.8	or American Indian to share their experiences in the school setting with school staff and
42.9	administration and to inform development of specific proposals for making school
42.10	environments more validating, affirming, embracing, and integrating of their cultural and
42.11	community strengths;
42.12	(4) professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on
42.13	improving the academic achievement of all students, including knowledge, skills, and
42.14	dispositions needed to be anti-racist and culturally sustaining as defined in section 120B.11,
42.15	subdivision 1, for serving students who are from racially and ethnically diverse backgrounds;
42.16	(5) recruitment and retention of teachers, administrators, cultural and family liaisons,
42.17	paraprofessionals, and other staff from racial, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds represented
42.18	in the student population to strengthen relationships with all students, families, and other
42.19	members of the community;
42.20	(6) collection, examination, and evaluation of academic and discipline data for
42.21	institutional racism as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, in structures, policies, and
42.22	practices that result in the education disparities, in order to propose anti-racist changes as
42.23	defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, that increase access, meaningful participation,
42.24	representation, and positive outcomes for students of color and American Indian students;
42.25	(7) increased programmatic opportunities and effective and more diverse instructors
42.26	focused on rigor and college and career readiness for students who are impacted by racial,
42.27	gender, linguistic, and economic disparities, including students enrolled in area learning
42.28	centers or alternative learning programs under section 123A.05, state-approved alternative
42.29	programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under
42.30	section 124D.69, among other underserved students;
42.31	(8) ethnic studies curriculum as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, to provide
42.32	all students with opportunities to learn about their own and others' cultures and historical
42.33	experiences; or

43.1	(9) examination and revision of district curricula in all subjects to be inclusive of diverse
43.2	racial and ethnic groups while meeting state academic standards and being culturally
43.3	sustaining as defined in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, ensuring content being studied
43.4	about any group is accurate and based in knowledge from that group.
43.5	(b) (e) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective,
43.6	research-based interventions that include formative multiple measures of assessment practices
43.7	and engagement in order to reduce the eliminate academic disparities in student academic
43.8	performance among the specific categories of students as measured by student progress and
43.9	growth on state reading and math assessments and for students impacted by racial, gender,
43.10	linguistic, and economic inequities as aligned with section 120B.11.
43.11	(e) (f) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and
43.12	services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single,
43.13	seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.
43.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all plans reviewed and updated after
43.15	the day following final enactment.
43.16	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.094, is amended to read:
43.17	125A.094 RESTRICTIVE PROCEDURES FOR CHILDREN WITH
43.18	DISABILITIES.
43.19	The use of restrictive procedures for children with disabilities for all pupils attending
43.20	public school is governed by sections 125A.0941 and 125A.0942.
43.21	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.0942, is amended to read:
43.22	125A.0942 STANDARDS FOR RESTRICTIVE PROCEDURES.
43.23	Subdivision 1. Restrictive procedures plan. (a) Schools that intend to use restrictive
43.24	procedures shall maintain and make publicly accessible in an electronic format on a school
43.25	or district website or make a paper copy available upon request describing a restrictive
43.26	procedures plan for children with disabilities that at least:
43.27	(1) lists the restrictive procedures the school intends to use;
43.28	(2) describes how the school will implement a range of positive behavior strategies and
43.29	provide links to mental health services;

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

- 44.1 (4) describes how the school will monitor and review the use of restrictive procedures,44.2 including:
- (i) conducting post-use debriefings, consistent with subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause(5); and

44.5 (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 44.6 day, day of the week, duration of the use of a procedure, the individuals involved, or other 44.7 factors associated with the use of restrictive procedures; the number of times a restrictive 44.8 procedure is used schoolwide and for individual children; the number and types of injuries, 44.9 44.10 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 44.11 procedures for disproportionality, racial disparities, in the usage of restrictive procedures; 44.12 the usage of school resource officer's handling of the behaviors; student documentation to 44.13 determine if the staff followed the standards for using restrictive procedures and if there is 44.14 updated information about whether the restrictive procedures are contraindicated for the 44.15 particular student; and proposed actions to minimize the use of restrictive procedures; and 44.16

- 44.17 (5) includes a written description and documentation of the training staff completed44.18 under subdivision 5.
- (b) Schools annually must publicly identify oversight committee members who must atleast include:
- 44.21 (1) a mental health professional, school psychologist, or school social worker;
- 44.22 (2) an expert in positive behavior strategies;
- 44.23 (3) a special education administrator; and
- 44.24 (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.

(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

45.1 notice, notice is sent within two days by written or electronic means or as otherwise indicated45.2 by the child's parent under paragraph (f).

(c) The district must hold a meeting of the individualized education program team, if 45.3 the student is a student with a disability, or a meeting of relevant members of the student's 45.4 team, including the parent, if the student is not a student with a disability, conduct or review 45.5 a functional behavioral analysis, review data, consider developing additional or revised 45.6 positive behavioral interventions and supports, consider actions to reduce the use of restrictive 45.7 45.8 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 45.9 staff use restrictive procedures on two separate school days within 30 calendar days or a 45.10 pattern of use emerges and the child's individualized education program or behavior 45.11 intervention plan does not provide for using restrictive procedures in an emergency; or at 45.12 the request of a parent or the district after restrictive procedures are used. The district must 45.13 review use of restrictive procedures at a child's annual individualized education program 45.14 meeting when the child's individualized education program provides for using restrictive 45.15 procedures in an emergency. 45.16

45.17 (d) If the individualized education program meeting team under paragraph (c) determines that existing interventions and supports are ineffective in reducing the use of restrictive 45.18 procedures or the district uses restrictive procedures on a child on ten or more school days 45.19 during the same school year, the team, as appropriate, either must consult with other 45.20 professionals working with the child; consult with experts in behavior analysis, mental 45.21 health, communication, or autism; consult with culturally competent professionals; review 45.22 existing evaluations, resources, and successful strategies; or consider whether to reevaluate 45.23 45.24 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
education program or behavior intervention plan shall indicate how the parent wants to be
notified when a restrictive procedure is used.

Subd. 3. Physical holding or seclusion. (a) Physical holding or seclusion may be used 46.1 only in an emergency. A school that uses physical holding or seclusion shall meet the 46.2 following requirements: 46.3 (1) physical holding or seclusion is the least intrusive intervention that effectively 46.4 46.5 responds to the emergency; (2) physical holding or seclusion is not used to discipline a noncompliant child; 46.6 46.7 (3) physical holding or seclusion ends when the threat of harm ends and the staff determines the child can safely return to the classroom or activity; 46.8 (4) staff directly observes the child while physical holding or seclusion is being used; 46.9 (5) each time physical holding or seclusion is used, the staff person who implements or 46.10 oversees the physical holding or seclusion documents, as soon as possible after the incident 46.11 concludes, the following information: 46.12 (i) a description of the incident that led to the physical holding or seclusion; 46.13 (ii) why a less restrictive measure failed or was determined by staff to be inappropriate 46.14 or impractical; 46.15 (iii) the time the physical holding or seclusion began and the time the child was released; 46.16 and 46.17 (iv) a brief record of the child's behavioral and physical status; and 46.18 (v) a brief description of the post-use debriefing process that occurred following the use 46.19 of the restrictive procedure; 46.20 (6) the room used for seclusion must: 46.21 (i) be at least six feet by five feet; 46.22 46.23 (ii) be well lit, well ventilated, adequately heated, and clean; (iii) have a window that allows staff to directly observe a child in seclusion; 46.24 46.25 (iv) have tamperproof fixtures, electrical switches located immediately outside the door, and secure ceilings; 46.26 (v) have doors that open out and are unlocked, locked with keyless locks that have 46.27 immediate release mechanisms, or locked with locks that have immediate release mechanisms 46.28 connected with a fire and emergency system; and 46.29 (vi) not contain objects that a child may use to injure the child or others; and 46.30

47.1

(7) before using a room for seclusion, a school must:

- 47.2 (i) receive written notice from local authorities that the room and the locking mechanisms
 47.3 comply with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; and
- 47.4 (ii) register the room with the commissioner, who may view that room.

47.5 (b) By February 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, stakeholders may, as necessary, recommend to the commissioner specific and measurable implementation and outcome 47.6 47.7 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 47.8 that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of seclusion. 47.9 The statewide plan includes the following components: measurable goals; the resources, 47.10 training, technical assistance, mental health services, and collaborative efforts needed to 47.11 significantly reduce districts' use of seclusion; and recommendations to clarify and improve 47.12 the law governing districts' use of restrictive procedures. The commissioner must consult 47.13 with interested stakeholders when preparing the report, including representatives of advocacy 47.14 organizations, special education directors, teachers, paraprofessionals, intermediate school 47.15 districts, school boards, day treatment providers, county social services, state human services 47.16 department staff, mental health professionals, and autism experts. Beginning with the 47.17 2016-2017 school year, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, districts 47.18 must report data quarterly to the department by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 47.19 15 about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts must 47.20 report summary data on their use of restrictive procedures to the department for the prior 47.21 school year, July 1 through June 30, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner. 47.22 The summary data must include information about the use of restrictive procedures, including 47.23 use of reasonable force under section 121A.582. 47.24

47.25 Subd. 4. **Prohibitions.** The following actions or procedures are prohibited:

47.26 (1) engaging in conduct prohibited under section 121A.58;

47.27 (2) requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or
47.28 posture that induces physical pain;

- 47.29 (3) totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;
- 47.30 (4) presenting an intense sound, light, or other sensory stimuli using smell, taste,
 47.31 substance, or spray as punishment;
- 47.32 (5) denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as walkers,
 47.33 wheelchairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning,

except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury to
the child or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the equipment
or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible;

48.4 (6) interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or physical
48.5 abuse under chapter 260E;

48.6 (7) withholding regularly scheduled meals or water;

48.7 (8) denying access to bathroom facilities;

(9) physical holding that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or impairs
a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's head, throat,
neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in straddling a child's
torso; and

48.12 (10) prone restraint-; and

48.13 (11) utilizing a restrictive procedure on any child under the age of 5.

48.14 Subd. 5. Training for staff. (a) To meet the requirements of subdivision 1, staff who
48.15 use restrictive procedures, including paraprofessionals, shall complete training in the
48.16 following skills and knowledge areas:

48.17 (1) positive behavioral interventions;

48.18 (2) communicative intent of behaviors;

48.19 (3) relationship building;

(4) alternatives to restrictive procedures, including techniques to identify events andenvironmental factors that may escalate behavior;

48.22 (5) de-escalation methods;

48.23 (6) standards for using restrictive procedures only in an emergency;

48.24 (7) obtaining emergency medical assistance;

48.25 (8) the physiological and psychological impact of physical holding and seclusion;

48.26 (9) monitoring and responding to a child's physical signs of distress when physical

48.27 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 49.1 involving use of a restricted procedure; and 49.2
- (12) schoolwide programs on positive behavior strategies. 49.3

(b) The commissioner, after consulting with the commissioner of human services, must 49.4 49.5 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 49.6 education program teams reduce the use of restrictive procedures. The district shall maintain 49.7 records of staff who have been trained and the organization or professional that conducted 49.8 the training. The district may collaborate with children's community mental health providers 49.9 to coordinate trainings. 49.10

Subd. 6. Behavior supports; reasonable force. (a) School districts are encouraged to 49.11 establish effective schoolwide systems of positive behavior interventions and supports. 49.12

(b) Nothing in this section or section 125A.0941 precludes the use of reasonable force 49.13 under sections 121A.582; 609.06, subdivision 1; and 609.379. For the 2014-2015 school 49.14 year and later, districts must collect and submit to the commissioner summary data, consistent 49.15 with subdivision 3, paragraph (b), on district use of reasonable force that is consistent with 49.16

the definition of physical holding or seclusion for a child with a disability under this section. 49.17

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.4165, is amended to read: 49.18

49.19

144.4165 TOBACCO PRODUCTS PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(a) No person shall at any time smoke, chew, or otherwise ingest tobacco, or carry or 49.20 use an activated electronic delivery device as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1, in 49.21 a public school, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, or in a charter 49.22 school governed by chapter 124E. This prohibition extends to all facilities, whether owned, 49.23 rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns, leases, rents, contracts for, or 49.24 controls. 49.25

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the lighting of tobacco by an adult as a part of 49.26 a traditional Indian spiritual or cultural ceremony. An American Indian may carry a medicine 49.27 pouch containing loose tobacco intended in observance of traditional spiritual or cultural 49.28 practices. For purposes of this section, an Indian is a person who is a member of an Indian 49.29 tribe as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 12, or a person who maintains cultural 49.30 identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition. 49.31

- Sec. 49. EXTENSION FOR POSTING STUDENT PROGRESS AND OTHER DATA. 50.1 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.36, subdivision 2, for the 2020-2021 50.2 school year only, the commissioner shall post federal expectations and state student, learning, 50.3 and outcome data to the department's public website no later than October 1, 2021. 50.4 50.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 50. ACADEMIC STANDARDS REVIEW AND REVISION SUSPENSION. 50.6 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.021, the commissioner of education 50.7 must suspend the review and revision of academic standards and related benchmarks in 50.8 mathematics, and implementation of revised physical education and arts academic standards 50.9 under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.021, until June 1, 2022. This suspension does not 50.10 prevent the commissioner from supporting schools and districts with future implementation, 50.11 continuing with current rulemaking activities, or developing future statewide assessments 50.12 in science or reading. The commissioner must implement a review and revision of the 50.13 academic standards and related benchmarks in mathematics beginning in the 2022-2023 50.14 school year. 50.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 50.16
- 50.17 Sec. 51. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

50.18The revisor of statutes shall renumber each section of Minnesota Statutes listed in column50.19A with the number listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference50.20changes consistent with the renumbering. The revisor shall also make any technical language50.21and other changes necessitated by the renumbering and cross-reference changes in this act.

50.22	Column A	Column B
50.23	General Requirements Stat	tewide Assessments
50.24	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (h)	120B.30, subdivision 1
50.25	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q)	120B.30, subdivision 2
50.26	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (g)	120B.30, subdivision 3
50.27	120B.30, subdivision 1b	120B.30, subdivision 4
50.28	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (a)
50.29	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 5, paragraph (b)
50.30	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (a)
50.31	120B.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (b)
50.32 50.33	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2)	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (c)

51.1	120B.30, subdivision 2	120B.30, subdivision 6, paragraph (d)
51.2	120B.30, subdivision 4	120B.30, subdivision 7
51.3	120B.30, subdivision 5	120B.30, subdivision 8
51.4	<u>120B.30, subdivision 6</u>	<u>120B.30, subdivision 9</u>
51.5	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (e)	120B.30, subdivision 10
51.6	General Requirement	
51.7 51.8	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5)	<u>120B.301, subdivision 1</u>
51.9	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (a)	120B.301, subdivision 2
51.10	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)
51.11	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)
51.12	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (c)
51.13 51.14	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2)	120B.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (d)
51.15	Assessment Graduation	n Requirements
51.16 51.17	<u>120B.30</u> , subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2)	<u>120B.304, subdivision 1</u>
51.18	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	120B.304, subdivision 2
51.19	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (i)	120B.304, subdivision 3
51.20	Assessment Reporting	Requirements
51.21	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (f),	120B.305, subdivision 1
51.22	clauses (1) to (3)	
51.23 51.24	120B.30, subdivision 1a, paragraph (d), clauses (1) to (4)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)
51.25	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (m)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (b)
51.26	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (n)	120B.305, subdivision 2, paragraph (c)
51.27 51.28	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (o), clauses (1) to (4)	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (a)
51.29	120B.30, subdivision 3	120B.305, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)
51.30	District Assessment	Requirements
51.31	120B.301, paragraphs (a) to (c)	120B.306, subdivision 1
51.32	120B.304, paragraphs (a) and (b)	120B.306, subdivision 2
51.33	College and Career	r Readiness
51.34	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (p)	120B.307, subdivision 1
51.35	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (d)	120B.307, subdivision 2
51.36	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (f)	120B.307, subdivision 3
51.37	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (g)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (a)
51.38	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (h)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (b)
51.39	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (j)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (c)

52.1	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (k)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (d)
52.2	120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (l)	120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (e)
52.3	Sec. 52. REPEALER.	
52.4	Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.35, st	ubdivision 5, is repealed.
52.5	ARTICL	Е З
52.6	TEACHE	CRS
52.7	Section 1. [120B.117] INCREASING PERCI	ENTAGE OF TEACHERS OF COLOR
52.8	AND AMERICAN INDIAN TEACHERS IN	MINNESOTA.
52.9	Subdivision 1. Purpose. This section sets she	ort-term and long-term state goals for
52.10	increasing the percentage of teachers of color an	d American Indian teachers in Minnesota
52.11	and for ensuring all students have equitable acce	ess to effective and racially and ethnically
52.12	diverse teachers who reflect the diversity of stud	ents. The goals and report required under
52.13	this section are also important for meeting state	goals for the world's best workforce under
52.14	section 120B.11, achievement and integration und	ler section 124D.861, and higher education
52.15	attainment under section 135A.012, all of which	have been established to close persistent
52.16	opportunity and achievement gaps that limit stud	ents' success in school and life and impede
52.17	the state's economic growth.	
52.18	Subd. 2. Equitable access to racially and et	nnically diverse teachers. The percentage
52.19	of teachers who are of color or American Indian	in Minnesota should increase at least two
52.20	percentage points per year to have a teaching wor	kforce that more closely reflects the state's
52.21	increasingly diverse student population and to en	nsure all students have equitable access to
52.22	effective and diverse teachers by 2040.	
52.23	Subd. 3. Rights not created. The attainment	goal in this section is not to the exclusion
52.24	of any other goals and does not confer a right or	create a claim for any person.
52.25	Subd. 4. Reporting. Beginning in 2022 and	every even-numbered year thereafter, the
52.26	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards B	oard must collaborate with the Department
52.27	of Education and the Office of Higher Education	n to publish a summary report of each of
52.28	the programs they administer and any other prog	grams receiving state appropriations that
52.29	have or include an explicit purpose of increasing	the racial and ethnic diversity of the state's
52.30	teacher workforce to more closely reflect the div	ersity of students. The report must include
52.31	programs under sections 122A.2451, 122A.63, 1	22A.635, 122A.70, 124D.09, 124D.861,
52.32	136A.1275, and 136A.1791, along with any othe	er programs or initiatives that receive state

appropriations to address the shortage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers. 53.1 The board must, in coordination with the Office of Higher Education and Department of 53.2 53.3 Education, provide policy and funding recommendations related to state-funded programs to increase the recruitment, preparation, licensing, hiring, and retention of racially and 53.4 ethnically diverse teachers and the state's progress toward meeting or exceeding the goals 53.5 of this section. The report must also include recommendations for state policy and funding 53.6 needed to achieve the goals of this section, as well as plans for sharing the report and 53.7 53.8 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 53.9 of whether a state advisory council should be established to address the shortage of racially 53.10 and ethnically diverse teachers and what the composition and charge of such an advisory 53.11 council would be if established. The board must consult with the state Indian Affairs Council 53.12 and other ethnic councils along with other community partners, including students of color 53.13 and American Indian students, in developing the report. By November 1 of each 53.14 even-numbered year, the board must submit the report to the chairs and ranking minority 53.15 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over education and higher education 53.16 policy and finance. The report must be available to the public on the board's website. 53.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 53.18

53.19 Sec. 2. [120B.25] CURRICULUM POLICY.

53.20 A school board must adopt a written policy that prohibits discrimination or discipline

53.21 for a teacher or principal on the basis of incorporating into curriculum contributions by

53.22 persons in a federally protected class or protected class under sections 121A.031 and

53.23 <u>363A.13</u>, consistent with local collective bargaining agreements and sections 121A.41 to

53.24 <u>121A.56.</u>

53.25 Sec. 3. [122A.04] LICENSE REQUIRED.

Pursuant to section 120A.22, subdivision 10, a teacher must hold a license or a permission
 aligned to the content area and scope of the teacher's assignment to provide instruction in
 a public school or a charter school.

53.29 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Teacher. "Teacher" means a classroom teacher or other similar professional
employee required by law to hold a license or permission from the Professional Educator
Licensing and Standards Board.

- 54.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 54.2 Subd. 5. Field. A "field," <u>"licensure area," or "subject area" means the content area in</u>
- 54.3 which a teacher may become licensed to teach.
- 54.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

54.5 Subd. 6. Shortage area. "Shortage area" means:

(1) licensure fields and economic development regions reported by the commissioner
 of education Office of Higher Education or the Professional Educator Licensing and
 Standards Board as experiencing a teacher shortage; and

54.9 (2) economic development regions where there is a shortage of licensed teachers who

54.10 reflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students in the region. the aggregate percentage of

54.11 Indigenous teachers and teachers of color in the region is lower than the aggregate percentage

54.12 of kindergarten through grade 12 Indigenous students and students of color in that region.

- 54.13 Only individuals who close the gap between these percentages qualify as filling a shortage
- 54.14 by this definition.

54.15 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

54.16 Subd. 7. Teacher preparation program. "Teacher preparation program" means a

54.17 program approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the

54.18 purpose of preparing individuals for a specific teacher licensure field in Minnesota. Teacher

54.19 preparation programs include traditional programs delivered by postsecondary institutions,

54.20 alternative teacher preparation programs, and nonconventional teacher preparation programs.

54.21 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Teacher preparation program provider. "Teacher preparation program
provider" or "unit" means an entity that has primary responsibility for overseeing and
delivering a teacher preparation program. <u>Teacher preparation program providers include</u>
postsecondary institutions and alternative teacher preparation providers aligned to section
122A.094.

54.27 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to54.28 read:

54.29 Subd. 9. District. "District" means a public school district or charter school.

55.1	Sec. 10. [122A.094] TEACHER PREPARATION PROVIDERS.
55.2	Subdivision 1. Purpose. Teacher preparation providers must be approved by the
55.3	Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare candidates for
55.4	teacher licensure in Minnesota. To provide alternative pathways toward Minnesota teacher
55.5	licensure outside of the traditional means, improve ethnic and cultural diversity in the
55.6	classroom, and to close the achievement gap, the Professional Educator Licensing and
55.7	Standards Board must approve qualified teacher preparation providers and programs under
55.8	this section that are a means to acquire a Tier 2 license under section 122A.182 and prepare
55.9	for acquiring a Tier 3 license under section 122A.183.
55.10	Subd. 2. Rules. The board must adopt and revise rules to approve teacher preparation
55.11	programs, including alternative teacher preparation programs and two-year transfer
55.12	pre-education programs.
55.13	Subd. 3. Eligibility. The following organizations are eligible to seek approval to be a
55.14	teacher preparation provider:
55.15	(1) Minnesota institutions of higher education;
55.16	(2) school districts;
55.17	(3) charter schools; and
55.18	(4) nonprofit corporations organized under chapter 317A for an education-related purpose.
55.19	Subd. 4. Requirements for provider approval. An eligible entity must be approved
55.20	as a provider before being approved to provide programs toward licensure. The Professional
55.21	Educator Licensing and Standards Board must approve an eligible entity under subdivision
55.22	3 that meets the following requirements:
55.23	(1) has evidence and history of fiscal solvency, capacity, and operation;
55.24	(2) possesses necessary infrastructure to provide accurate, timely, and secure data for
55.25	the purposes of admission, candidate monitoring, testing, and program completion
55.26	requirements;
55.27	(3) has policies and procedures in place ensuring the security of candidate records under
55.28	the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act;
55.29	(4) has developed a research-based, results-oriented curriculum that focuses on the skills
55.30	teachers need to be effective;
55.31	(5) provides a clinical experience that meets criteria set in rule for initial and additional
55.32	licensure programs;

56.1	(6) includes a common core of teaching knowledge and skills. The Professional Educator
56.2	Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise rules to maintain a common core of
56.3	teaching knowledge and skills;
56.4	(7) includes instruction on the knowledge and skills needed to provide appropriate
56.5	instruction to English learners to support and accelerate their academic literacy, including
56.6	oral academic language and achievement in content areas in a regular classroom setting;
56.7	and
56.8	(8) includes culturally competent training on instructional strategies consistent with
56.9	section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0310, subpart
56.10	<u>1, item D.</u>
56.11	Subd. 5. Program approval. The board must adopt and revise rules outlining the criteria
56.12	by which programs offered by approved providers may be approved. If the board determines
56.13	that a teacher preparation provider or licensure program fails to meet or is deficient in any
56.14	of the requirements in rule, it may suspend or revoke the approval of the provider or program
56.15	after it notifies the provider of the deficiencies and gives the provider an opportunity to
56.16	remedy the deficiencies.
56.17	Subd. 6. Specialized credentials. The board may adopt and revise rules creating flexible,
56.18	specialized teaching licenses, credentials, and other endorsement forms.
56.19	Subd. 7. Teacher educators. (a) The board must adopt and revise rules requiring teacher
56.20	educators to work directly with elementary or secondary school teachers in elementary or
56.21	secondary schools to obtain periodic exposure to the elementary and secondary teaching
56.22	environments.
56.23	(b) The board must adopt and revise rules for the qualifications for teacher educators.
56.24	The board may use nontraditional criteria to determine qualifications of teacher educators,
56.25	including permitting instructors to hold a baccalaureate degree only. Nontraditional criteria
56.26	may include previous work experiences, teaching experiences, educator evaluations,
56.27	industry-recognized certifications, and other equivalent demonstrations of qualifications.
56.28	Subd. 8. Reading strategies. (a) A teacher preparation provider approved by the
56.29	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom
56.30	teacher licensure must include in its teacher preparation programs research-based best
56.31	practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, that enable the licensure
56.32	candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher candidates must be
56.33	instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated
56.34	instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. A teacher preparation

57.1	provider must also prepare early childhood and elementary teacher candidates for Tier 3
57.2	and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, for the
57.3	portion of the examination under section 122A.185, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), covering
57.4	assessment of reading instruction.
57.5	(b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education
57.6	must require instruction in applying comprehensive, scientifically based or evidence-based,
57.7	and structured reading instruction programs that:
57.8	(1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies
57.9	consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students achieve continuous
57.10	progress in reading; and
57.11	(2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations
57.12	that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.
57.13	(c) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education,
57.14	early childhood education, special education, and reading intervention must include
57.15	instruction on dyslexia, as defined in section 125A.01, subdivision 2. Teacher preparation
57.16	programs may consult with the Department of Education, including the dyslexia specialist
57.17	under section 120B.122, to develop instruction under this paragraph. Instruction on dyslexia
57.18	must be modeled on practice standards of the International Dyslexia Association, and must
57.19	address:
57.20	(1) the nature and symptoms of dyslexia;
57.21	(2) resources available for students who show characteristics of dyslexia;
57.22	(3) evidence-based instructional strategies for students who show characteristics of
57.23	dyslexia, including the structured literacy approach; and
57.24	(4) outcomes of intervention and lack of intervention for students who show
57.25	characteristics of dyslexia.
57.26	(d) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's
57.27	reading program or curriculum.
57.28	Subd. 9. Technology strategies. All preparation providers approved by the Professional
57.29	Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure
57.30	must include in their teacher preparation programs the knowledge and skills teacher
57.31	candidates need to engage students with technology and deliver digital and blended learning
57.32	and curriculum.

- 58.1Subd. 10. Reports. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must58.2report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the performance of teacher58.3candidates aligned to section 122A.091, subdivision 1.
- (b) The board must also submit a biennial report on the alternative teacher preparation
 providers to legislative committees having jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12
 education policy and finance by January 15 of each odd-numbered year.
- 58.7 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Teachers. The term "teachers" for the purpose of licensure, means all 58.8 persons employed in a public school or education district or by a service cooperative as 58.9 members of the instructional, supervisory, and support staff including superintendents, 58.10 principals, supervisors, secondary vocational and other classroom teachers, librarians, school 58.11 counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audio-visual directors 58.12 and coordinators, recreation personnel, media generalists, media supervisors, and speech 58.13 therapists school speech-language pathologists. This definition does not apply to sections 58.14 122A.05 to 122A.093. 58.15

58.16 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.16, is amended to read:

58.17 **122A.16 QUALIFIED TEACHER DEFINED.**

58.18 A qualified teacher is one holding a valid license, or permission under this chapter, to 58.19 perform the particular service for which the teacher is employed in a public school.

58.20 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.18, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

58.21 Subd. 7a. Permission License to substitute teach. (a) The Professional Educator

58.22 Licensing and Standards Board must issue licenses to substitute teach to applicants who

58.23 meet the qualifications prescribed in this subdivision and in Minnesota Rules.

58.24 (a) (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may allow a person

58.25 <u>issue a short-call substitute teaching license to an applicant</u> who otherwise qualifies for a

- 58.26 Tier 1 license in accordance with section 122A.181, subdivision 2, or is enrolled in and
- 58.27 making satisfactory progress in a board-approved state-approved teacher program and who

58.28 has successfully completed student teaching to be employed as a short-call substitute teacher.

(b) (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may issue a lifetime
 qualified short-call or long-call substitute teaching license to a person an applicant who:

59.1

(1) was a qualified teacher under section 122A.16 while holding a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license issued by the board, under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, 59.2 and receives a retirement annuity from the Teachers Retirement Association or the St. Paul 59.3 Teachers Retirement Fund Association; 59.4

(2) holds an out-of-state teaching license and receives a retirement annuity as a result 59.5 of the person's teaching experience; or 59.6

(3) held a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license issued by the board, under sections 122A.183 59.7 and 122A.184, respectively, taught at least three school years in an accredited nonpublic 59.8 school in Minnesota, and receives a retirement annuity as a result of the person's teaching 59.9 experience. 59.10

A person holding a lifetime qualified short-call or long-call substitute teaching license is 59.11 not required to complete continuing education clock hours. A person holding this license 59.12 may reapply to the board for either: 59.13

(i) a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, 59.14 respectively, and must again complete continuing education clock hours renewal requirements 59.15 pursuant to section 122A.187 one school year after receiving the Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching 59.16 license; or 59.17

(ii) a Tier 1 license under section 122A.181, provided that the candidate applicant has 59.18 a bachelor's degree, an associate's degree, or an appropriate professional credential in the 59.19 content area the eandidate applicant will teach, in accordance with section 122A.181, 59.20 subdivision 2. 59.21

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 59.22

Subd. 8. Background ehecks studies. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and 59.23 Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators must obtain initiate a criminal 59.24 history background eheck study on all first-time teaching applicants for educator licenses 59.25 under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include with their licensure applications: 59.26

(1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and 59.27

(2) payment to conduct the background check. The Professional Educator Licensing and 59.28 59.29 Standards Board must deposit payments received under this subdivision in an account in the special revenue fund. Amounts in the account are annually appropriated to the 59.30 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to pay for the costs of background 59.31 checks on applicants for licensure. 59.32

(b) The background check for all first-time teaching applicants for licenses must include
a review of information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, including criminal
history data as defined in section 13.87, and must also include a review of the national
criminal records repository. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes
of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall recover the cost to the bureau of a
background check through the fee charged to the applicant under paragraph (a).

(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must contract with and
 the Board of School Administrators may initiate criminal background studies through the
 commissioner of human services to conduct background checks and obtain background
 check data required under this chapter.

60.12 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Licensure via portfolio. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
Board must adopt and revise rules establishing a process for an eligible <u>eandidate applicant</u>
to obtain any teacher an initial Tier 3 license under subdivision 1, or to add a licensure field,
to a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license via portfolio. The portfolio licensure application process must
be consistent with the requirements in this subdivision.

(b) <u>A candidate An applicant for a an initial Tier 3</u> license <u>via portfolio</u> must submit to
the board one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio
demonstrating content competence.

60.21 (c) <u>A candidate An applicant seeking to add a licensure field via portfolio must submit</u>
60.22 to the board one portfolio demonstrating content competence for each licensure field the
60.23 candidate seeks to add.

(d) The board must notify a candidate an applicant who submits a portfolio under
paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 120 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or
not the portfolio is approved. If the portfolio is not approved, the board must immediately
inform the candidate applicant how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the
requisite competence. The candidate applicant may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time
within two years and the board must approve or disapprove the revised portfolio within 60
90 calendar days of receiving it.

60.31 (e) <u>A candidate An applicant must pay a fee for a portfolio in accordance with section</u>
60.32 122A.21, subdivision 4.

61.1	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
61.2	Subdivision 1. Application requirements. The Professional Educator Licensing and
61.3	Standards Board must approve a request from a district or charter school to issue a Tier 1
61.4	license in a specified content area to a candidate an application for a Tier 1 license in a
61.5	specified content area if:
61.6	(1) the application has been submitted jointly by the applicant and the district;
61.7	(2) the application has been paid for by the district or the applicant;
61.8	(3) the eandidate applicant meets the professional requirement in subdivision 2;
61.9	(2) (4) the district or charter school affirms that the candidate applicant has the necessary
61.10	skills and knowledge to teach in the specified content area; and
61.11	(3) (5) the district or charter school demonstrates that: (i) a criminal background check
61.12	under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, has been completed on the candidate applicant; and
61.13	(ii) (6) the district or charter school has posted the teacher position but was unable to
61.14	hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license for the position.
61.15	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
61.16	Subd. 2. Professional requirements. (a) A candidate An applicant for a Tier 1 license
61.17	must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class or course outside a career and technical
61.18	education or career pathways course of study, unless specifically exempt by state statute or
61.19	<u>rule</u> .
61.20	(b) A candidate for a Tier 1 license must have one of the following credentials in a
61.21	relevant content area to teach a class in a career and technical education or career pathways
61.22	course of study:
61.23	(1) an associate's degree;
61.24	(2) a professional certification; or
61.25	(3) five years of relevant work experience.
61.26	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, is amended by adding a subdivision
61.27	to read:
61.28	Subd. 2a. Exemptions from a bachelor's degree. (a) The following applicants for a
61.29	Tier 1 license are exempt from the requirement to hold a bachelor's degree in subdivision
61.30	<u>2:</u>

62.1	(1) an applicant for a Tier 1 license to teach career and technical education or career
62.2	pathways courses of study if the applicant has:
62.3	(i) an associate's degree;
62.4	(ii) a professional certification; or
62.5	(iii) five years of relevant work experience;
62.6	(2) an applicant for a Tier 1 license to teach World Languages and Culture pursuant to
62.7	Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4950, if the applicant is a native speaker of the language;
62.8	(3) an applicant for a Tier 1 license in the performing or visual arts pursuant to Minnesota
62.9	Rules, parts 8710.4300 (Dance and Theater), 8710.4310 (Dance), 8710.4320 (Theater),
62.10	8710.4650 (Vocal Music and Instrumental Music), and 8710.4900 (Visual Arts), if the
62.11	applicant has at least five years of relevant work experience; and
62.12	(4) an applicant for a Tier 1 license who is enrolled in a state-approved teacher preparation
62.13	program classified as a residency model aligned to the scope and field of the assignment.
62.14	The residency program must lead to a bachelor's degree unless the program is aligned to
62.15	one of the licensure areas outlined in this subdivision.
62.16	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise
62.17	rules regarding the qualifications and determinations for applicants exempt from paragraph
62.18	<u>(a).</u>
62.19	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
62.20	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
62.21	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 1 license for a term of one year. A Tier 1 license
62.22	may be renewed subject to paragraphs (b) and (c). The board may submit written comments
62.23	to the district or charter school that requested the renewal regarding the candidate.
62.24	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must renew a Tier 1
62.25	license if:
62.26	(1) the district or charter school requesting the renewal demonstrates that it has posted
62.27	the teacher position but was unable to hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license
62.28	for the position; and
62.29	(2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license took a content examination in accordance with
62.30	section 122A.185 and submitted the examination results to the teacher's employing district
62.31	or charter school within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1
62.32	license;

- $\begin{array}{ll} 63.1 & (3) (2) \\ \hline (3) (2) \\ \hline (2) \\ \hline (2) \\ \hline (3) (2) \\ \hline$
- (4) (3) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license met the mental illness training renewal requirement under section 122A.187, subdivision 6-; and
- 63.6 The requirement in clause (2) does not apply to a teacher that teaches a class in a career and

63.7 technical education or career pathways course of study.

- 63.8 (4) the district demonstrates professional development opportunities and other supports
 63.9 provided to move the teacher from a Tier 1 license to a higher tier.
- 63.10 (c) A Tier 1 license must not be renewed more than three times, unless the requesting

63.11 district or charter school can show good cause for additional renewals. A Tier 1 license

63.12 issued to teach (1) a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathway

63.13 course of study or (2) in a shortage area, as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 6, may

- 63.14 be renewed without limitation.
- 63.15 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

63.16 Subd. 4. Application. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must
63.17 accept <u>and review</u> applications for a Tier 1 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school
63.18 year for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 1 teaching license
63.19 within 30 days of receiving the completed application, unless permitted by the board to

- 63.20 <u>accept and review applications earlier</u>.
- 63.21 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

63.22 Subd. 5. Limitations on license. (a) A Tier 1 license is limited to the content matter
63.23 indicated on the application for the initial Tier 1 license under subdivision 1, clause (2), and
63.24 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
 purposes of section 122A.40, subdivision 1, or 122A.41, subdivision 1, clause (a).
- 63.27 (c) A Tier 1 license does not bring an individual within the definition of a teacher under
 63.28 section 179A.03, subdivision 18.
- 63.29 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.181, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 63.30 Subd. 6. Mentorship and evaluation. (a) A teacher holding a Tier 1 license must
- 63.31 participate in the employing district or charter school's mentorship program and professional

64.1	development. A district that hires a Tier 1 teacher must provide mentorship aligned to
64.2	board-adopted criteria and professional development opportunities to that teacher.
64.3	(b) A teacher holding a Tier 1 license must participate in an evaluation aligned, to the
64.4	extent practicable, with the evaluation under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41,
64.5	subdivision 5.
64.6	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.182, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
64.7	Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
64.8	Board must approve a request from a district or charter school to issue an application for a
64.9	Tier 2 license in a specified content area to a candidate if:
64.10	(1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraph (b)
64.11	or (c) the application has been submitted jointly by the applicant and the district;
64.12	(2) the candidate:
64.13	(i) has completed the coursework required under subdivision 2;
64.14	(ii) is enrolled in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program; or
64.15	(iii) has a master's degree in the specified content area; and
64.16	(3) the district or charter school demonstrates that a criminal background check under
64.17	section 122A.18, subdivision 8, has been completed on the candidate.
64.18	(b) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class outside
64.19	a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
64.20	(c) A candidate for a Tier 2 license must have one of the following credentials in a
64.21	relevant content area to teach a class or course in a career and technical education or career
64.22	pathways course of study:
64.23	(1) an associate's degree;
64.24	(2) a professional certification; or
64.25	(3) five years of relevant work experience.
64.26	(2) the application has been paid for by the district or the applicant;
64.27	(3) the applicant holds a bachelor's degree, unless specifically exempt by statute or rule;
64.28	(4) the district demonstrates that a criminal background check under section 122A.18,
64.29	subdivision 8, has been completed for the applicant; and
64.30	(5) the applicant:

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65.1	(i) has a master's degree in the specified content area;
65.2	(ii) is enrolled in a state-approved teacher preparation program; or
65.3	(iii) for a license to teach career and technical education and career pathways, has
65.4	completed two years of field-specific teaching experience on a Tier 1 license and completed
	training in classroom management, cultural competency, and teacher ethics.
65.5	training in classioon management, cultural competency, and teacher culles.
65.6	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.182, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
65.7	Subd. 2. Coursework Exemptions from a bachelor's degree. (a) A candidate for a
65.8	Tier 2 license must meet the coursework requirement by demonstrating completion of two
65.9	of the following:
65.10	(1) at least eight upper division or graduate-level credits in the relevant content area;
65.11	(2) field-specific methods of training, including coursework;
65.12	(3) at least two years of teaching experience in a similar content area in any state, as
65.13	determined by the board;
65.14	(4) a passing score on the pedagogy and content exams under section 122A.185; or
65.15	(5) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program.
65.16	(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), "upper division" means classes normally taken at the
65.17	junior or senior level of college which require substantial knowledge and skill in the field.
65.18	Candidates must identify the upper division credits that fulfill the requirement in paragraph
65.19	(a), clause (1).
65.20	(a) The following applicants for a Tier 2 license are exempt from the requirement to
65.21	hold a bachelor's degree in subdivision 1:
65.22	(1) an applicant for a Tier 2 license to teach career and technical education or career
65.23	pathways courses of study when the applicant has:
65.24	(i) an associate's degree;
65.25	(ii) a professional certification; or
65.26	(iii) five years of relevant work experience;
65.27	(2) an applicant for a Tier 2 license to teach world languages and culture pursuant to
65.28	Minnesota Rules, part8710.4950, when the applicant is a native speaker of the language.
65.29	(3) an applicant for a Tier 2 license in the performing or visual arts pursuant to Minnesota
65 30	Rules parts 8710 4300 (dance and theater) 8710 4310 (dance) 8710 4320 (theater)

65.30 <u>Rules, parts 8710.4300 (dance and theater), 8710.4310 (dance), 8710.4320 (theater),</u>

66.1	8710.4650 (vocal music and instrumental music), and 8710.4900 (visual arts), when the
66.2	applicant has at least five years of relevant work experience.
66.3	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise
66.4	rules regarding the qualifications and determinations for applicants exempt from the
66.5	requirement to hold a bachelor's degree in subdivision 1.
66.6	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.182, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
66.7	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
66.8	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 2 license for a term of two years. A Tier 2 license
66.9	may be renewed three two times. The board must adopt rules establishing good cause
66.10	justifications for additional renewals after the initial license has been renewed two times.
66.11	(b) A teacher holding a Tier 2 license in career and technical education or career pathways
66.12	course of study may receive unlimited renewals.
66.13	(c) Before a Tier 2 license is renewed for the first time, a teacher holding a Tier 2 license
66.14	must participate in cultural competency training consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision
66.15	1, paragraph (q) , and ; mental illness training under section 122A.187, subdivision 6 . The
66.16	board must issue rules setting forth the conditions for additional renewals after the initial
66.17	license has been renewed three times; and the district demonstrates professional development
66.18	opportunities and other supports provided to move the teacher to a higher tier.
66.19	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.182, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
66.20	Subd. 4. Application. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must
66.21	accept and review applications for a Tier 2 teaching license beginning July 1 of the school
66.22	year for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the Tier 2 teaching license
66.23	within 30 days of receiving the completed application, unless permitted by the board to
66.24	accept and review applications earlier.
66.25	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.182, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
66.26	Subd. 7. Mentorship and evaluation. (a) A teacher holding a Tier 2 license must
66.27	participate in the employing district or charter school's mentorship and evaluation program,
66.28	including an individual growth and development plan that includes cultural competency
66.29	under section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q). A district that hires a teacher holding
66.30	a Tier 2 license must provide mentorship aligned to board-adopted criteria to that teacher
66.31	and professional development opportunities.

67.1	(b) A teacher holding a Tier 2 license must participate in an evaluation aligned, to the
67.2	extent practicable, with the evaluation under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or section
67.3	122A.41, subdivision 5.
67.4	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
67.5	Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
67.6	Board must issue a Tier 3 license to a candidate an applicant who provides information
67.7	sufficient to demonstrate all of the following:
67.8	(1) the candidate meets the educational or professional requirements in paragraphs (b)
67.9	and (c);
67.10	(2) the candidate has obtained a passing score on the required licensure exams under
67.11	section 122A.185; and
67.12	(1) the applicant for a Tier 3 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class or
67.13	course, unless specifically exempt by state statute or rule; and
67.14	(3) (2) the candidate applicant has completed the coursework required under subdivision
67.15	2.
67.16	(b) A candidate for a Tier 3 license must have a bachelor's degree to teach a class or
67.17	course outside a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
67.18	(c) A candidate for a Tier 3 license must have one of the following credentials in a
67.19	relevant content area to teach a class or course in a career and technical education or career
67.20	pathways course of study:
67.21	(1) an associate's degree;
67.22	(2) a professional certification; or
67.23	(3) five years of relevant work experience.
67.24	In consultation with the governor's Workforce Development Board established under section
67.25	116L.665, the board must establish a list of qualifying certifications, and may add additional
67.26	professional certifications in consultation with school administrators, teachers, and other
67.27	stakeholders.
67.28	(b) The board must issue a Tier 3 license to an applicant who provides information
67.29	sufficient to demonstrate the following, regardless of whether the candidate meets other
67.30	requirements in this section:

68.1	(1) the applicant has completed student teaching comparable to the student teaching
68.2	expectations in Minnesota; and
68.3	(2) the applicant has completed either:
68.4	(i) a teacher preparation program from a culturally specific Minority Serving Institution
68.5	in the United States, such as Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges,
68.6	or Hispanic-Serving Institutions including those in Puerto Rico, and is eligible for a teacher
68.7	license in another state; or
68.8	(ii) a university teacher preparation program in another country and has taught at least
68.9	two years.
68.10	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
68.11	Subd. 2. Coursework. A candidate An applicant for a Tier 3 license must meet the
68.12	coursework requirement by demonstrating one of the following:
68.13	(1) completion of a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;
68.14	(2) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program that includes field-specific
68.15	student teaching equivalent to field-specific student teaching in Minnesota-approved teacher
68.16	preparation programs. The field-specific student teaching requirement does not apply to a
68.17	candidate an applicant that has two years of field-specific teaching experience;
68.18	(3) submission of a content-specific licensure portfolio; or
68.19	(4) a professional teaching license from another state, evidence that the candidate's
68.20	applicant's license is in good standing, and two years of field-specific teaching experience;
68.21	or .
68.22	(5) three years of teaching experience under a Tier 2 license and evidence of summative
68.23	teacher evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an
68.24	improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or section 122A.41,
68.25	subdivision 5.
68.26	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, is amended by adding a subdivision
68.27	to read:
68.28	Subd. 2a. Exemptions from a bachelor's degree. (a) The following applicants for a
68.29	Tier 3 license are exempt from the requirement to hold a bachelor's degree in subdivision
68.30	<u>1:</u>

69.1	(1) an applicant for a Tier 3 license to teach career and technical education or career
69.2	pathways courses of study when the applicant has:
69.3	(i) an associate's degree;
69.4	(ii) a professional certification; or
69.5	(iii) five years of relevant work experience;
69.6	(2) an applicant for a Tier 3 license to teach world languages and culture pursuant to
69.7	Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4950, if the applicant is a native speaker of the language; and
69.8	(3) an applicant for a Tier 3 license in the performing or visual arts pursuant to Minnesota
69.9	Rules, parts 8710.4300 (dance and theater), 8710.4310 (dance), 8710.4320 (theater),
69.10	8710.4650 (vocal music and instrumental music), and 8710.4900 (visual arts), if the applicant
69.11	has at least five years of relevant work experience.
69.12	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and revise
69.13	rules regarding the qualifications and determinations for applicants exempt from subdivision
69.14	<u>1.</u>
69.15	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.183, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
69.16	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. The Professional Educator Licensing and
69.17	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 3 license for a term of three years. Before a Tier
69.18	3 is renewed for the first time, the applicant must meet initial teacher renewal requirements
69.19	in section 122A.187. A Tier 3 license may be renewed every three years without limitation.
69.20	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.184, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
69.21	Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
69.22	Board must issue a Tier 4 license to a <u>candidate</u> an <u>applicant</u> who provides information
69.23	sufficient to demonstrate all of the following:
69.24	(1) the candidate applicant meets all requirements for a Tier 3 license under section
69.25	122A.183, and has completed a teacher preparation program under section 122A.183,
69.26	subdivision 2, clause (1) or (2);
69.27	(2) the <u>candidate applicant</u> has at least three years of <u>field-specific</u> teaching experience
69.28	in Minnesota as teacher of record;
69.29	(3) the candidate applicant has obtained a passing score on all required licensure exams
69.30	under section 122A.185; and

(b) Paragraph (a) notwithstanding, the board must issue a Tier 4 license to an applicant
 who provides information sufficient to demonstrate that the applicant has teaching experience
 in another state and achieved tenure, continuing contract status, or has completed three
 consecutive years of employment for at least 120 days per year with a single employer.

70.10 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.184, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Term of license and renewal. The Professional Educator Licensing and
Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 4 license for a term of five years. A Tier 4 license
may be renewed every five years without limitation if the applicant meets the continuing
teacher renewal requirements in section 122A.187.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 70.15 Subdivision 1. Tests. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 70.16 must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted 70.17 examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4 70.18 teaching license under section 122A.184 to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, 70.19 secondary, or special education programs. Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 70.20 3 license to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education 70.21 programs if candidates meet the other requirements in section 122A.181, 122A.182, or 70.22 122A.183, respectively. 70.23

(b) (a) The board must adopt and revise rules requiring eandidates applicants for Tier 3 70.24 and Tier 4 licenses to pass an examination or performance assessment of general pedagogical 70.25 knowledge and examinations of licensure field specific content, including an examination 70.26 70.27 taken in another state, if the applicant has not completed a board-approved preparation program assuring candidates from the program recommended for licensure meet content 70.28 and pedagogy licensure standards in Minnesota.. The content examination requirement does 70.29 not apply if no relevant content exam exists. Applicants who have satisfactorily completed 70.30 a preparation program in another state and passed licensure examinations in that state are 70.31 70.32 not additionally required to pass similar examinations required in Minnesota.

(c) Candidates (b) Applicants for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary
students must pass test items assessing the candidates' applicants' knowledge, skill, and
ability in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06,
subdivision 4, knowledge and understanding of the foundations of reading development,
development of reading comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the
ability to integrate that knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section
122A.06, subdivision 4.

(d) The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, and mathematics skills
examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as verified by qualified Minnesota
school district personnel or Minnesota higher education faculty, who, after meeting the
content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, apply for a teaching license to
provide direct instruction in their native language or world language instruction under section
120B.022, subdivision 1.

(c) All testing centers in the state must provide monthly opportunities for untimed content 71.14 and pedagogy examinations. These opportunities must be advertised on the test registration 71.15 website. The board must require the exam vendor to provide other equitable opportunities 71.16 to pass exams, including waiving testing fees for test takers who qualify for federal grants; 71.17 providing free, multiple, full-length practice tests for each exam and free, comprehensive 71.18 study guides on the test registration website; making content and pedagogy exams available 71.19 in languages other than English for teachers seeking licensure to teach in language immersion 71.20 programs; and providing free, detailed exam results analysis by test objective to assist 71.21 candidates who do not pass an exam in identifying areas for improvement. Any candidate 71.22 who has not passed a required exam after two attempts must be allowed to retake the exam, 71.23 71.24 including new versions of the exam, without being charged an additional fee.

71.25 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.185, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Remedial assistance. (a) A board-approved teacher preparation program must 71.26 make available upon request remedial assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component 71.27 71.28 to persons enrolled in their institution teacher preparation program who did not achieve a qualifying score on a board-adopted skills examination, including those for whom English 71.29 is a second language. The teacher preparation programs must make available assistance in 71.30 the specific academic areas of candidates' deficiency. Teacher preparation providers must 71.31 report annually on supports provided, number of candidates supported, and demographic 71.32 data of those candidates. 71.33

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

72.7 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.187, is amended to read:

72.8

122A.187 EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL.

Subdivision 1. License form requirements. Each license issued under this chapter must 72.9 bear the date of issue and the name of the state-approved teacher training provider or 72.10 alternative teaching program, as applicable. Licenses must expire and be renewed according 72.11 to rules adopted by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board 72.12 of School Administrators. The rules adopted by the Professional Educator Licensing and 72.13 Standards Board for renewing a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license under sections 122A.183 and 72.14 122A.184, respectively, must include showing satisfactory evidence of successful teaching 72.15 or administrative experience for at least one school year during the period covered by the 72.16 license in grades or subjects for which the license is valid or completing such additional 72.17 preparation as required under this section, or as the Professional Educator Licensing and 72.18 Standards Board prescribes. The Board of School Administrators shall establish requirements 72.19 for renewing the licenses of supervisory personnel except athletic coaches. The Professional 72.20 Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall establish requirements for renewing the 72.21 licenses of athletic coaches. 72.22

Subd. 2. Local committees. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board
must receive recommendations from local committees as established by the board for the
renewal of teaching licenses.

Subd. 3. Professional growth. (a) Applicants for license renewal for a Tier 3 or Tier 4 72.26 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, who have been employed as 72.27 a teacher during the renewal period of the expiring license, as a condition of license renewal, 72.28 must present to their local continuing education and relicensure committee or other local 72.29 relicensure committee evidence of work that demonstrates professional reflection and growth 72.30 in best teaching practices, including among other things, cultural competence in accordance 72.31 with section 120B.30, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and practices in meeting the varied 72.32 needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 124D.59, subdivisions 72.33 2 and 2a. A teacher may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by submitting the teacher's 72.34

- 73.1 most recent summative evaluation or improvement plan under section 122A.40, subdivision
 73.2 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5.
- (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must ensure that its teacher
 relicensing requirements include paragraph (a).
- 73.5 (c) The board may adopt and revise rule setting criteria for initial Tier 3 license renewal
 73.6 requirements that must be completed before a teacher may move to a Tier 4 license.

73.7 Subd. 4. Behavior interventions. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 73.8 Board must adopt and revise rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing a Tier 73.9 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include 73.10 in the renewal requirements further preparation in the areas of using positive behavior 73.11 interventions and in accommodating, modifying, and adapting curricula, materials, and 73.12 strategies to appropriately meet the needs of individual students and ensure adequate progress 73.13 toward the state's graduation rule.

Subd. 5. Reading preparation. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 73.14 Board must adopt and revise rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing a Tier 73.15 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include 73.16 in the renewal requirements further reading preparation, consistent with section 122A.06, 73.17 subdivision 4. The rules do not take effect until they are approved by law. Teachers who 73.18 do not provide direct instruction including, at least, counselors, school psychologists, school 73.19 nurses, school social workers, audiovisual directors and coordinators, and recreation 73.20 personnel are exempt from this section. 73.21

Subd. 6. Mental illness health. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 73.22 Board must adopt and revise rules that require all licensed teachers renewing a teaching 73.23 license under sections 122A.181 to 122A.184 to include in the renewal requirements at least 73.24 one hour of suicide prevention best practices training in each licensure renewal period based 73.25 on nationally recognized evidence-based programs and practices, among the continuing 73.26 education credits required to renew a license under this subdivision. Initial training must 73.27 73.28 include understanding the key warning signs of early-onset mental illness in children and adolescents, and during subsequent licensure renewal periods, training must include a more 73.29 in-depth understanding of students' mental illness trauma, accommodations for students' 73.30 mental illness, parents' roles in addressing students' mental illness, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum 73.31 Disorders, autism, the requirements of section 125A.0942 governing restrictive procedures, 73.32 and de-escalation methods, among other similar topics. 73.33

- <u>Subd. 7.</u> Cultural competency. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
 <u>Board must adopt and revise rules that require all licensed teachers renewing a Tier 3 or</u>
 <u>Tier 4 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include cultural</u>
 <u>competency training.</u>
 <u>Subd. 8.</u> Meeting needs of multilingual learners. The Professional Educator Licensing
 and Standards Board must adopt and revise rules requiring all licensed teachers renewing
 a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, to include
- 74.8 <u>a training on meeting the varied needs of multilingual learners from young children to adults</u>
 74.9 under section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a.
- 74.10 Subd. 9. Mandatory renewal requirements. The board must adopt and revise rules
- 74.11 setting forth standards that meet all mandatory renewal requirements. All trainings meeting

the renewal requirements for subdivisions 4 to 8 must align to board-adopted criteria. Any

- 74.13 training provided outside of a district, charter school, cooperative unit, or state agency must
- 74.14 <u>be approved by the board to be accepted to meet this renewal requirement.</u>
- 74.15 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Teacher preparation programs. (a) For the purpose of licensing bilingual
 and English as a second language teachers, the board may approve teacher preparation
 programs at colleges or universities designed for their training.
- (b) Programs that prepare English as a second language teachers must provide instruction 74.19 in implementing research-based practices designed specifically for English learners. The 74.20 programs must focus on developing English learners' academic language proficiency in 74.21 English, including oral academic language, giving English learners meaningful access to 74.22 the full school curriculum, developing culturally relevant teaching practices appropriate for 74.23 immigrant students, and providing more intensive instruction and resources to English 74.24 learners with lower levels of academic English proficiency and varied needs, consistent 74.25 with section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. 74.26
- 74.27 Sec. 38. 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).

75.11 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Probationary period. (a) The first three consecutive years of a teacher's first 75.12 teaching experience in Minnesota in a single district is deemed to be a probationary period 75.13 of employment, and, the probationary period in each district in which the teacher is thereafter 75.14 employed shall be one year. The school board must adopt a plan for written evaluation of 75.15 teachers during the probationary period that is consistent with subdivision 8. Evaluation 75.16 must occur at least three times periodically throughout each school year for a teacher 75.17 performing services during that school year; the first evaluation must occur within the first 75.18 75.19 90 days of teaching service. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school 75.20 must not be included in determining the number of school days on which a teacher performs 75.21 services. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), during the probationary period any 75.22 annual contract with any teacher may or may not be renewed as the school board shall see 75.23 fit. However, the board must give any such teacher whose contract it declines to renew for 75.24 the following school year written notice to that effect before July 1. If the teacher requests 75.25 reasons for any nonrenewal of a teaching contract, the board must give the teacher its reason 75.26 in writing, including a statement that appropriate supervision was furnished describing the 75.27 nature and the extent of such supervision furnished the teacher during the employment by 75.28 the board, within ten days after receiving such request. The school board may, after a hearing 75.29 held upon due notice, discharge a teacher during the probationary period for cause, effective 75.30 75.31 immediately, under section 122A.44.

(b) A board must discharge a probationary teacher, effective immediately, upon receipt
of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's license has
been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse.

(c) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with
federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States Code,
title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes
of paragraph (a).

(d) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
interrupted for maternity, paternity, or medical leave and who resumes teaching within 12
months of when the leave began is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience
for purposes of paragraph (a) if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of
three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.

(e) A probationary teacher must complete at least 120 days of teaching service each year
during the probationary period. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers'
workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent
from school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph.

(f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a teacher who has taught for three
 consecutive years in another state must serve a one-year probationary period in a Minnesota
 school district.

76.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for collective bargaining agreements 76.19 effective July 1, 2021, and thereafter.

76.20 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 76.21 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 76.22 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop a 76.23 teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and continuing contract teachers 76.24 through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers 76.25 do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, then the school board 76.26 and the exclusive representative of the teachers must implement the state teacher evaluation 76.27 plan under paragraph (c). The process must include having trained observers serve as peer 76.28 coaches or having teachers participate in professional learning communities, consistent with 76.29 76.30 paragraph (b).

(b) To develop, improve, and support qualified teachers and effective teaching practices,
improve student learning and success, and provide all enrolled students in a district or school

with improved and equitable access to more effective and diverse teachers, the annual 77.1 evaluation process for teachers: 77.2

(1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision 77.3 5; 77.4

77.5 (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one 77.6 summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school 77.7 administrator. For the years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and 77.8 trained evaluator, the teacher must be evaluated by a peer review; 77.9

(3) must be based on professional teaching standards established in rule create, adopt, 77.10 or revise a rubric of performance standards for teacher practice, which must include culturally 77.11responsive methodologies and at least three levels of performance, to determine common 77.12 descriptions of effectiveness; 77.13

(4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61 77.14 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes; 77.15

(5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teacher 77.16 collaboration; 77.17

(6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning 77.18 communities; 77.19

(7) may include mentoring and induction programs for teachers, including teachers who 77.20 are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or 77.21 school and who reflect the diversity of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, 77.22 paragraph (b), clause (2), who are enrolled in the district or school; 77.23

(8) must include an option for teachers to develop and present a portfolio demonstrating 77.24 evidence of reflection and professional growth, consistent with section 122A.187, subdivision 77.25 3, and include teachers' own performance assessment based on student work samples and 77.26 77.27 examples of teachers' work, which may include video among other activities for the summative evaluation; 77.28

(9) must use data from valid and reliable assessments aligned to state and local academic 77.29 standards and must use state and local measures of student growth and literacy that may 77.30 include value-added models or student learning goals to determine 35 percent of teacher 77.31 evaluation results; 77.32

(10) must use longitudinal data on student engagement and connection, and other student
outcome measures explicitly aligned with the elements of curriculum for which teachers
are responsible, including academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of
content areas of English learners;

(11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to
perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for
effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation;

(12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3)
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 78.18 and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, 78.19 representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 78.20 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 78.21 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and 78.22 representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 78.23 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 78.24 research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process 78.25 that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this 78.26 section and section 122A.41 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual 78.27 78.28 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 78.29 subdivision 5. 78.30

78.31 (d) Consistent with the measures of teacher effectiveness under this subdivision:

(1) for students in kindergarten through grade 4, a school administrator must not place
or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement
process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if,

in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline
pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that
grade; and

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

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

79.11

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

79.12 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

79.13 Subd. 2. Probationary period; discharge or demotion. (a) All teachers in the public schools in cities of the first class during the first three years of consecutive employment 79.14 shall be deemed to be in a probationary period of employment during which period any 79.15 annual contract with any teacher may, or may not, be renewed as the school board, after 79.16 consulting with the peer review committee charged with evaluating the probationary teachers 79.17 79.18 under subdivision 3, shall see fit. The school site management team or the school board if there is no school site management team, shall adopt a plan for a written evaluation of 79.19 teachers during the probationary period according to subdivisions 3 and 5. Evaluation by 79.20 the peer review committee charged with evaluating probationary teachers under subdivision 79.21 3 shall occur at least three times periodically throughout each school year for a teacher 79.22 performing services during that school year; the first evaluation must occur within the first 79.23 90 days of teaching service. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, 79.24 and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school 79.25 shall not be included in determining the number of school days on which a teacher performs 79.26 services. The school board may, during such probationary period, discharge or demote a 79.27 teacher for any of the causes as specified in this code. A written statement of the cause of 79.28 such discharge or demotion shall be given to the teacher by the school board at least 30 79.29 days before such removal or demotion shall become effective, and the teacher so notified 79.30 shall have no right of appeal therefrom. 79.31

(b) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with
federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States Code,

80.1 title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes
80.2 of paragraph (a).

(c) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are
interrupted for maternity, paternity, or medical leave and who resumes teaching within 12
months of when the leave began is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience
for purposes of paragraph (a) if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of
three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.

(d) A probationary teacher must complete at least 120 days of teaching service each year
during the probationary period. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers'
workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent
from school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph.

80.12 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a school district may negotiate a contract
 80.13 with a one-year probationary period with a teacher who has obtained tenure, continuing
 80.14 contract status, or has completed three consecutive years of employment for at least 120
 80.15 days per year with a single employer.

80.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for collective bargaining agreements
 80.17 effective July 1, 2021, and thereafter.

80.18 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract 80.19 teachers. (a) To improve student learning and success, a school board and an exclusive 80.20 representative of the teachers in the district, consistent with paragraph (b), may develop an 80.21 annual teacher evaluation and peer review process for probationary and nonprobationary 80.22 teachers through joint agreement. If a school board and the exclusive representative of the 80.23 teachers in the district do not agree to an annual teacher evaluation and peer review process, 80.24 80.25 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 80.26 having trained observers serve as peer coaches or having teachers participate in professional 80.27 learning communities, consistent with paragraph (b). 80.28

(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:

- 81.1 (1) must, for probationary teachers, provide for all evaluations required under subdivision
 81.2 2;
- 81.3 (2) must establish a three-year professional review cycle for each teacher that includes
 81.4 an individual growth and development plan, a peer review process, and at least one
 81.5 summative evaluation performed by a qualified and trained evaluator such as a school
 81.6 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
- 81.10 descriptions of effectiveness;;
- 81.11 (4) must coordinate staff development activities under sections 122A.60 and 122A.61
 81.12 with this evaluation process and teachers' evaluation outcomes;
- (5) may provide time during the school day and school year for peer coaching and teachercollaboration;
- 81.15 (6) may include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning
 81.16 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;

(11) must require qualified and trained evaluators such as school administrators to 82.1 perform summative evaluations and ensure school districts and charter schools provide for 82.2 effective evaluator training specific to teacher development and evaluation; 82.3

(12) must give teachers not meeting professional teaching standards under clauses (3) 82.4 through (11) support to improve through a teacher improvement process that includes 82.5 established goals and timelines; and 82.6

(13) must discipline a teacher for not making adequate progress in the teacher 82.7 improvement process under clause (12) that may include a last chance warning, termination, 82.8 discharge, nonrenewal, transfer to a different position, a leave of absence, or other discipline 82.9 82.10 a school administrator determines is appropriate.

Data on individual teachers generated under this subdivision are personnel data under 82.11 section 13.43. The observation and interview notes of peer coaches may only be disclosed 82.12 to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached. 82.13

(c) The department, in consultation with parents who may represent parent organizations 82.14 and teacher and administrator representatives appointed by their respective organizations, 82.15 representing the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, the Minnesota 82.16 Association of School Administrators, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the 82.17 Minnesota Elementary and Secondary Principals Associations, Education Minnesota, and 82.18 representatives of the Minnesota Assessment Group, the Minnesota Business Partnership, 82.19 the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, and Minnesota postsecondary institutions with 82.20 research expertise in teacher evaluation, must create and publish a teacher evaluation process 82.21 that complies with the requirements in paragraph (b) and applies to all teachers under this 82.22 section and section 122A.40 for whom no agreement exists under paragraph (a) for an annual 82.23 teacher evaluation and peer review process. The teacher evaluation process created under 82.24 this subdivision does not create additional due process rights for probationary teachers under 82.25 82.26 subdivision 2.

82.27

(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 82.28 or approve the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement 82.29 process referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, 82.30 in the prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline 82.31 pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that 82.32 grade; and 82.33

83.1	(2) for students in grades 5 through 12, a school administrator must not place or approve
83.2	the placement of a student in the classroom of a teacher who is in the improvement process
83.3	referenced in paragraph (b), clause (12), or has not had a summative evaluation if, in the
83.4	prior year, that student was in the classroom of a teacher who received discipline pursuant
83.5	to paragraph (b), clause (13), unless no other teacher at the school teaches that subject area
83.6	and grade.
83.7	All data created and used under this paragraph retains its classification under chapter 13.

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

83.9 Sec. 43. [122A.59] COME TEACH IN MINNESOTA HIRING BONUSES.

83.10 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Purpose. This section establishes a program to support districts and

- 83.11 schools recruiting and offering hiring bonuses for licensed teachers who are American
- 83.12 Indian or a person of color from another state or country in order to meet staffing needs in
- 83.13 shortage areas in economic development regions in Minnesota.
- 83.14 Subd. 2. Eligibility. A district or school must verify that the hiring bonus is given to
- 83.15 <u>teachers licensed in another state who:</u>

(1) qualify for a Tier 3 or Tier 4 Minnesota license;

- 83.17 (2) have moved to the economic development region in Minnesota where they were
 83.18 hired; and
- (3) belong to a racial or ethnic group that is underrepresented among teachers compared
 to students in the district or school under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b),
 clause (2).
- 83.22 Subd. 3. Bonus amount. A district or school may offer a signing and retention bonus
- of a minimum of \$2,500 and a maximum of \$5,000 to a teacher who meets the eligibility

83.24 requirements. A teacher who meets eligibility requirements and meets a licensure shortage

- area in the economic development region of the state where the school is located may be
- offered a signing bonus of a minimum of \$4,000 and a maximum of \$8,000. A teacher must
- 83.27 be paid half of the bonus when starting employment and half after completing four years
- 83.28 of service in the hiring district or school if they have demonstrated teaching effectiveness
- and are not on a professional improvement plan under section 122A.40, subdivision 8,
- 83.30 paragraph (b), clause (12) or (13), or are being considered for termination under section
- 83.31 122A.50, subdivision 9. A teacher who does not complete their first school year upon
- receiving a hiring bonus must repay the hiring bonus.

84.1	Subd. 4. Administration. The commissioner must establish a process for districts or
84.2	schools to seek reimbursement for hiring bonuses given to teachers in shortage areas moving
84.3	to and working in Minnesota schools experiencing specific shortages. The commissioner
84.4	must provide guidance for districts to seek repayment of a hiring bonus from a teacher who
84.5	does not complete their first year of employment. The department may conduct a pilot
84.6	program with a small number of teachers during the 2022-2023 biennium to establish
84.7	feasibility. The department must submit a report by December 1, 2022, to the chairs and
84.8	ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over K-12
84.9	education detailing the effectiveness of the program and recommendations for improvement
84.10	in future years.
84.11	Subd. 5. Account established. A Come Teach in Minnesota Hiring Bonus program
84.12	account is created in the special revenue fund for depositing money appropriated to or
84.13	received by the department for this program. Money deposited in the account is appropriated
84.14	to the commissioner, does not cancel, and is continuously available for reimbursements to
84.15	districts under this section.
84.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section applies to teacher contracts entered into on or after

84.17 July 1, 2021.

84.18 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.635, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Grant program administration. The Professional Educator Licensing and 84.19 Standards Board may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of Higher 84.20 Education. The agreement may include a transfer of funds to the Office of Higher Education 84.21 to help establish and administer the competitive grant process. The board must award grants 84.22 to institutions located in various economic development regions throughout the state, but 84.23 must not predetermine the number of institutions to be awarded grants under this section 84.24 or set a limit for the amount that any one institution may receive as part of the competitive 84.25 grant application process. All grants must be awarded by August 15 of the fiscal year in 84.26 which the grants are to be used except that, for initial competitive grants awarded for fiscal 84.27 84.28 year 2020, grants must be awarded by September 15. Grants awarded after fiscal year 2021 will be awarded for a two-year grant period. An institution that receives a grant under this 84.29 section may use the grant funds over a two- to four-year period to support teacher candidates. 84.30

84.31 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.635, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Report. (a) By January 15 June 30 of each year, an institution awarded a grant
under this section must prepare for the legislature and the board a detailed report regarding

the expenditure of grant funds, including the amounts used to recruit, retain, and induct 85.1 teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian. The report must include the total 85.2 number of teacher candidates of color, disaggregated by race or ethnic group, who are 85.3 recruited to the institution, are newly admitted to the licensure program, are enrolled in the 85.4 licensure program, have completed student teaching, have graduated, are licensed, and are 85.5 newly employed as Minnesota teachers in their licensure field. A grant recipient must report 85.6 the total number of teacher candidates of color or who are American Indian at each stage 85.7 85.8 from recruitment to licensed teaching as a percentage of total candidates seeking the same licensure at the institution. 85.9

(b) By September 1 of each year, the board must post a report on its website summarizing
the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and results that promote sharing of effective
practices among grant recipients.

85.13 Sec. 46. [122A.685] GRANTS FOR GROW YOUR OWN PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of education must award grants for
 the three types of Grow Your Own programs established under this section in order to
 develop a teaching workforce that more closely reflects the state's increasingly diverse
 student population and ensure all students have equitable access to effective and diverse
 teachers.

85.19 Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
85.20 meanings given.

85.21 (b) "Eligible district" means a school district, charter school, or cooperative unit under
85.22 section 123A.24, subdivision 2.

(c) "Grow Your Own program" means a program established by an eligible district in
partnership with a Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board-approved teacher
preparation program provider, or by a Head Start program under section 119A.50, to provide
a pathway for candidates to enter the teaching profession and teach at any level from early
childhood to secondary school.

85.28 (d) "Residency program" means a Professional Educator Licensing and Standards

85.29 Board-approved teacher preparation program established by an eligible district and a

85.30 board-approved teacher preparation program provider that uses a cohort-based model and

- 85.31 <u>includes a yearlong clinical experience integrating coursework and student teaching.</u>
- 85.32 (e) "Resident" means a teacher candidate participating in a residency program.

86.1	Subd. 3. Grants for residency programs. (a) An eligible district may apply for grants
86.2	to develop, maintain, or expand effective residency programs. A residency program must
86.3	pair a resident with a teacher of record who must hold a Tier 3 or 4 license. The residency
86.4	program must provide the teacher of record with ongoing professional development in
86.5	co-teaching, mentoring, and coaching skills and must ensure that the resident and teacher
86.6	of record co-teach and participate in required teacher professional development activities
86.7	for at least 80 percent of the contracted week for a full academic year.
86.8	(b) A grant recipient must use at least 80 percent of grant funds to provide tuition
86.9	scholarships or stipends to enable employees or community members seeking a teaching
86.10	license, who are of color or American Indian, to participate in a residency program. A grant
86.11	recipient may request permission from the commissioner to use the remaining grant funds
86.12	to provide tuition scholarships to employees who are not persons of color or American
86.13	Indian and who seek to teach in a licensure area in which the eligible district has a shortage
86.14	of Tier 3 or 4 licensed teachers.
86.15	(c) An eligible district using grant funds under this subdivision to provide financial
86.16	support to teacher candidates may require a commitment from a candidate to teach in the
86.17	eligible district for a reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.
86.18	Subd. 4. Grants for programs serving adults. (a) An eligible district or Head Start
86.19	program under section 119A.50 may apply for grants to provide financial assistance,
86.20	mentoring, and other experiences to support persons of color or American Indian persons
86.21	to become licensed teachers or preschool teachers.
86.22	(b) An eligible district or Head Start program must use grant funds awarded under this
86.23	subdivision for:
86.24	(1) tuition scholarships or stipends to eligible Tier 2 licensed teachers, education
86.25	assistants, cultural liaisons, or other nonlicensed employees who are of color or American
86.26	Indian and are enrolled in undergraduate or graduate-level coursework that is part of a
86.27	board-approved teacher preparation program leading to a Tier 3 teacher license;
86.28	(2) developing and implementing pathway programs with local community-based
86.29	organizations led by and for communities of color or American Indian communities that
86.30	provide stipends or tuition scholarships to parents and community members who are of
86.31	color or American Indian to change careers and obtain a Tier 3 license or other credential
86.32	needed to teach in a Head Start program; or
86.33	(3) collaborating with a board-approved teacher preparation program provided by a
86.34	postsecondary institution to develop and implement innovative teacher preparation programs

87.1	that lead to Tier 2 or Tier 3 licensure, involve more intensive and extensive clinical
87.2	experiences with more professional coaching or mentorship than are typically required in
87.3	traditional college or university campus-based teacher preparation programs, provide
87.4	candidates with support that is responsive to the unique needs of candidates who are of
87.5	color or American Indian, and have more than half of their candidates identify as persons
87.6	of color or American Indian.
87.7	(c) An eligible district or Head Start program providing financial assistance to individuals
87.8	under this subdivision may require a commitment from candidates to teach in the eligible
87.9	school or Head Start program for a reasonable amount of time not to exceed five years.
87.10	Subd. 5. Grants for programs serving secondary school students. (a) In addition to
87.11	grants for developing and offering dual-credit postsecondary course options in schools for
87.12	"Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" courses under section 124D.09,
87.13	subdivision 10, a school district or charter school may apply for grants under this section
87.14	to offer other innovative programs that encourage secondary school students, especially
87.15	students of color and American Indian students, to pursue teaching. To be eligible for a
87.16	grant under this subdivision, a school district or charter school must ensure that the aggregate
87.17	percentage of secondary school students of color and American Indian students participating
87.18	in the program is equal to or greater than the aggregate percentage of students of color and
87.19	American Indian students in the school district or charter school.
87.20	(b) A grant recipient must use grant funds awarded under this subdivision for:
87.21	(1) supporting future teacher clubs or service-learning opportunities that provide middle
87.22	and high-school students who are of color or American Indian to have experiential learning
87.23	supporting the success of younger students or peers and to increase students' interest in
87.24	pursuing a teaching career;
87.25	(2) providing direct support, including wrap-around services, for students who are of
87.26	color or American Indian to enroll and be successful in postsecondary enrollment options
87.27	courses under section 124D.09 that would meet degree requirements for teacher licensure;
87.28	or
87.29	(3) offering scholarships to graduating high school students who are of color or American
87.30	Indian to enroll in board-approved undergraduate teacher preparation programs at a college
87.31	or university in Minnesota.
87.32	Subd. 6. Grant procedure. (a) An eligible district or Head Start program must apply
87.33	for a grant under this section in the form and manner specified by the commissioner. The

88.1	commissioner must give priority to eligible districts or Head Start programs with the highest
88.2	total number or percentage of students who are of color or American Indian.
88.3	(b) For the 2021-2022 school year and later, grant applications for new and existing
88.4	programs must be received by the commissioner no later than January 15 of the year prior
88.5	to the school year in which the grant will be used. The commissioner must review all
88.6	applications and notify grant recipients by March 15 or as soon as practicable of the
88.7	anticipated amount awarded. If the commissioner determines that sufficient funding is
88.8	unavailable for the grants, the commissioner must notify grant applicants by June 30 or as
88.9	soon as practicable that there are insufficient funds.
88.10	Subd. 7. Account established. A Grow Your Own program account is created in the
88.11	special revenue fund for depositing money appropriated to or received by the department
88.12	for Grow Your Own programs. Money deposited in the account is appropriated to the
88.13	commissioner, does not cancel, and is continuously available for grants under this section.
88.14	Grant recipients may apply to use grant money over a period of up to 24 months.
88.15	Subd. 8. Report. Grant recipients must annually report to the commissioner in the form
88.16	and manner determined by the commissioner on their activities under this section, including
88.17	the number of participants, the percentage of participants who are of color or American
88.18	Indian, and an assessment of program effectiveness, including participant feedback, areas
88.19	for improvement, the percentage of participants continuing to pursue teacher licensure, and
88.20	where applicable, the number of participants hired in the school or district as teachers after
88.21	completing preparation programs. The commissioner must publish a report for the public
88.22	that summarizes the activities and outcomes of grant recipients and what was done to promote
88.23	sharing of effective practices among grant recipients and potential grant applicants.
88.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
00.05	See 47 Minnegete Statutes 2020 costiers 1224 70 is such to the set
88.25	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.70, is amended to read:
88.26	122A.70 TEACHER MENTORSHIP AND RETENTION OF EFFECTIVE

88.27 **TEACHERS.**

Subdivision 1. Teacher mentoring, induction, and retention programs. (a) School
districts are encouraged to develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the
profession or district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are
American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or
experienced teachers in need of peer coaching.

(b) Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with districts' teacher
evaluation and peer review processes under sections 122A.40, subdivision 8, and 122A.41,
subdivision 5. A district may use staff development revenue under section 122A.61, special
grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to
a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three years and is
not on an improvement plan. Other initiatives using such funds or funds available under
sections 124D.861 and 124D.862 may include:

89.8

(1) additional stipends as incentives to mentors of color or who are American Indian;

(2) financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools
within and between districts for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups to
come together throughout the school year. For purposes of this section, "affinity groups"
are groups of educators who share a common racial or ethnic identity in society as persons
of color or who are American Indian;

(3) programs for induction aligned with the district or school mentorship program during
the first three years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and
ethnic groups; or

(4) grants supporting licensed and nonlicensed educator participation in professional
development, such as workshops and graduate courses, related to increasing student
achievement for students of color and American Indian students in order to close opportunity
and achievement gaps.

(c) A school or district that receives a grant must negotiate additional retention strategies
or protection from unrequested leave of absences in the beginning years of employment for
teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. Retention strategies may include
providing financial incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian
to work in the school or district for at least five years and placing American Indian educators
at sites with other American Indian educators and educators of color at sites with other
educators of color to reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial support.

Subd. 2. Applications. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must
make application forms available to sites interested in developing or expanding a mentorship
program. A school district; a or group of school districts; a coalition of districts, teachers,
and teacher education institutions; or, a school or coalition of schools, or a coalition of
teachers, or nonlicensed educators may apply for a program grant. A higher education
institution or nonprofit organization may partner with a grant applicant, but is not eligible
as a sole applicant for grant funds. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards

Board, in consultation with the teacher mentoring task force, must approve or disapprove
the applications. To the extent possible, the approved applications must reflect effective

90.3 mentoring, professional development, and retention components, and be geographically

90.4 distributed throughout the state. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board

90.5 must encourage the selected sites to consider the use of its assessment procedures.

Subd. 3. Criteria for selection. (a) At a minimum, applicants must express commitment
to:

90.8 (1) allow staff participation;

90.9 (2) assess skills of both beginning and mentor teachers;

90.10 (3) provide appropriate in-service to needs identified in the assessment;

90.11 (4) provide leadership to the effort;

90.12 (5) cooperate with higher education institutions or teacher educators;

- 90.13 (6) provide facilities and other resources;
- 90.14 (7) share findings, materials, and techniques with other school districts; and

90.15 (8) retain teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian.

90.16 (b) Priority for awarding grants must be for efforts to induct, mentor, and retain Tier 2

90.17 or Tier 3 teachers who are of color or American Indian and Tier 2 or Tier 3 teachers in

90.18 <u>licensure shortage areas.</u>

Subd. 4. Additional funding. Applicants are required to seek additional funding and
assistance from sources such as school districts, postsecondary institutions, foundations,
and the private sector.

Subd. 5. Program implementation. Grants may be awarded for implementing activities 90.22 over a period of time up to 24 months. New and expanding mentorship sites that are funded 90.23 to design, develop, implement, and evaluate their program must participate in activities that 90.24 support program development and implementation. The Professional Educator Licensing 90.25 and Standards Board must provide resources and assistance to support new sites in their 90.26 program efforts. These activities and services may include, but are not limited to: planning, 90.27 planning guides, media, training, conferences, institutes, and regional and statewide 90.28 networking meetings. Nonfunded schools or districts interested in getting started may 90.29 participate. Fees may be charged for meals, materials, and the like. 90.30

90.31Subd. 5a. Grant program administration. The Professional Educator Licensing and90.32Standards Board may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of Higher

91.1 Education or the Department of Education. The agreement may include a transfer of funds
 91.2 to the Office of Higher Education or the Department of Education to help administer the
 91.3 competitive grant process.

Subd. 6. Report. By June September 30 of each year after receiving a grant, recipients
must submit a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program
efforts that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these
programs on teacher effectiveness and retention.

91.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.

91.9 Sec. 48. 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 culturally responsive leadership skills and support and 91.15 improve teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student 91.16 populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted 91.17 91.18 students, among others, a district must develop and implement a performance-based system 91.19 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 91.20 the principal in shaping the school's professional environment and developing teacher 91.21 quality, performance, and effectiveness. The annual evaluation must: 91.22

91.23 (1) support and improve a principal's instructional leadership, organizational management,
91.24 and professional development, and strengthen the principal's capacity in the areas of
91.25 instruction, supervision, evaluation, and teacher development;

91.26 (2) support and improve a principal's culturally responsive leadership practices that
 91.27 create inclusive and respectful teaching and learning environments for all students, families,
 91.28 and employees;

91.29 (2) (3) include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures of 91.30 student progress toward career and college readiness;

91.31 (3) (4) be consistent with a principal's job description, a district's long-term plans and 91.32 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;
- 92.3 (4) (5) include on-the-job observations and previous evaluations;
- 92.4 (5) (6) allow surveys to help identify a principal's effectiveness, leadership skills and
 92.5 processes, and strengths and weaknesses in exercising leadership in pursuit of school success;
- 92.6 (6)(7) use longitudinal data on student academic growth as 35 percent of the evaluation 92.7 and incorporate district achievement goals and targets;
- 92.8 (7)(8) be linked to professional development that emphasizes improved teaching and
 92.9 learning, curriculum and instruction, student learning, <u>culturally responsive leadership</u>
 92.10 practices, and a collaborative professional culture; and
- 92.11 (8) (9) for principals not meeting standards of professional practice or other criteria
 92.12 under this subdivision, implement a plan to improve the principal's performance and specify
 92.13 the procedure and consequence if the principal's performance is not improved.
- 92.14 The provisions of this paragraph are intended to provide districts with sufficient flexibility
 92.15 to accommodate district needs and goals related to developing, supporting, and evaluating
 92.16 principals.
- 92.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.
- 92.18 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 125A.08, is amended to read:
- 92.19 **125A.08 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**
- 92.20 (a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district shall have in effect, for92.21 each child with a disability, an individualized education program.
- 92.22 (b) As defined in this section, every district must ensure the following:
- (1) all students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services which 92.23 are appropriate to their needs. Where the individualized education program team has 92.24 determined appropriate goals and objectives based on the student's needs, including the 92.25 extent to which the student can be included in the least restrictive environment, and where 92.26 there are essentially equivalent and effective instruction, related services, or assistive 92.27 technology devices available to meet the student's needs, cost to the district may be among 92.28 the factors considered by the team in choosing how to provide the appropriate services, 92.29 instruction, or devices that are to be made part of the student's individualized education 92.30 program. The individualized education program team shall consider and may authorize 92.31 services covered by medical assistance according to section 256B.0625, subdivision 26. 92.32

Before a school district evaluation team makes a determination of other health disability 93.1 under Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1335, subparts 1 and 2, item A, subitem (1), the evaluation 93.2 team must seek written documentation of the student's medically diagnosed chronic or acute 93.3 health condition signed by a licensed physician or a licensed health care provider acting 93.4 within the scope of the provider's practice. The student's needs and the special education 93.5 instruction and services to be provided must be agreed upon through the development of 93.6 an individualized education program. The program must address the student's need to develop 93.7 skills to live and work as independently as possible within the community. The individualized 93.8 education program team must consider positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and 93.9 supports that address behavior needs for children. During grade 9, the program must address 93.10 the student's needs for transition from secondary services to postsecondary education and 93.11 training, employment, community participation, recreation, and leisure and home living. In 93.12 developing the program, districts must inform parents of the full range of transitional goals 93.13 and related services that should be considered. The program must include a statement of 93.14 the needed transition services, including a statement of the interagency responsibilities or 93.15 linkages or both before secondary services are concluded. If the individualized education 93.16 program meets the plan components in section 120B.125, the individualized education 93.17 program satisfies the requirement and no additional transition plan is needed; 93.18

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

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

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

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

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

94.5 (7) the rights of the child are protected when the parents or guardians are not known or94.6 not available, or the child is a ward of the state.

94.7 (c) For all paraprofessionals employed to work in programs whose role in part is to
94.8 provide direct support to students with disabilities, the school board in each district shall
94.9 ensure that:

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

94.15 (2) before beginning work alone with an individual student with a disability, the assigned
94.16 paraprofessional must be either given paid time, or time during the school day, to review a
94.17 student's individualized education program or be briefed on the student's specific needs by
94.18 appropriate staff;

94.19 (2)(3) annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to 94.20 continue to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with 94.21 whom the paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and 94.22 individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability 94.23 affects the student's education and behavior, following lesson plans, and implementing 94.24 follow-up instructional procedures and activities; and

(4) a minimum of 16 hours of paid orientation or professional development must be 94.25 provided annually to all paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other instructional support 94.26 staff. Eight of the 16 hours must be completed before the first instructional day of the school 94.27 year or within 30 days of hire. The orientation or professional development must be relevant 94.28 to the employee's occupation and may include collaboration time with classroom teachers 94.29 and planning for the school year. For paraprofessionals who provide direct support to 94.30 students, at least 50 percent of the professional development or orientation must be dedicated 94.31 to meeting the requirements of this section. Professional development for paraprofessionals 94.32 may also address the requirements of section 120B.363, subdivision 3. A school administrator 94.33

95.1 must provide an annual certification of compliance with this requirement to the commissioner; 95.2 and

95.3 (3)(5) a district wide process obligates each paraprofessional to work under the ongoing 95.4 direction of a licensed teacher and, where appropriate and possible, the supervision of a 95.5 school nurse.

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

95.11 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 179A.03, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. Terms and conditions of employment. "Terms and conditions of employment" 95.12 means the hours of employment, the compensation therefor including fringe benefits except 95.13 retirement contributions or benefits other than employer payment of, or contributions to, 95.14 premiums for group insurance coverage of retired employees or severance pay, class sizes 95.15 95.16 in Minnesota school districts and charter schools, student testing, student to personnel ratios in Minnesota school districts, and the employer's personnel policies affecting the working 95.17 conditions of the employees. In the case of professional employees the term does not mean 95.18 educational policies of a school district. "Terms and conditions of employment" is subject 95.19 to section 179A.07. 95.20

95.21 Sec. 51. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 122A.091, subdivisions 3 and 6; 122A.092; 122A.18,
subdivision 7c; 122A.184, subdivision 3; 122A.23, subdivision 3; and 122A.2451, are
repealed.

95.25

ARTICLE 4

95.26

CHARTER SCHOOLS

- 95.27 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.02, is amended to read:
- 95.28 **124E.02 DEFINITIONS.**

95.29 (a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings95.30 given them.

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(b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner

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for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting to 96.2 its review and approval process before chartering a school. 96.3 (c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more 96.4 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person. 96.5 (d) "Charter management organization" means any nonprofit entity that contracts with 96.6 a charter school board of directors to provide, manage, or oversee all or substantially all of 96.7 a charter school's educational design or implementation, or a charter school's administrative, 96.8 financial, business, or operational functions. 96.9 (d) (e) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions 96.10 or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. 96.11 (f) "Education management organization" means any for-profit entity that provides, 96.12 manages, or oversees all or substantially all of the educational design or implementation 96.13 for a charter school, or a charter school's administrative, financial, business, or operational 96.14 functions. 96.15 (e) (g) "Immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage, 96.16 adoption, or partnership is no more remote than first cousin. 96.17 (h) "Online education service provider" means an organization that provides an online 96.18 learning management system, virtual learning environment, or online student management 96.19 system for a charter school and services for the implementation and operation of an online 96.20 education program for the charter school. 96.21 (f) (i) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind. 96.22 (g) (j) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested 96.23 party, an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an immediate 96.24 relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party. 96.25 (h) (k) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the same 96.26 meanings. 96.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 96.28 Subd. 2. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school shall 96.29 meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts. 96.30 (b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standards 96.31 and assessments in chapter 120B. 96.32

97.1 (c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections97.2 123B.34 to 123B.39.

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

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

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

97.8 (g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section97.9 260A.03.

(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review
process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place
students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d).
The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment
rights for teachers.

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

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

97.20 (k) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the uniform municipal contracting
97.21 law according to section 471.345 in the same manner as school districts.

97.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to97.23 read:

97.24 <u>Subd. 8.</u> English learners. A charter school is subject to and must comply with the
97.25 <u>Education for English Learners Act, sections 124D.58 to 124D.64, as though it were a</u>
97.26 <u>district.</u>

97.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to97.28 read:

97.29 Subd. 9. Corporal punishment. A charter school is subject to and must comply with
97.30 section 121A.58 as though it were a district.

- 98.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 98.2 Subd. 4. Application content. (a) To be approved as an authorizer, an applicant must
 98.3 include in its application to the commissioner at least the following:

98.4 (1) how the organization carries out its mission by chartering schools;

(2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, including
the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those positions, the
full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources available to fund the
positions;

98.9 (3) the application and review process the authorizer uses to decide whether to grant98.10 charters;

98.11 (4) the type of contract it arranges with the schools it charters to meet the provisions of98.12 section 124E.10;

98.13 (5) the process for overseeing the school, consistent with clause (4), to ensure that the 98.14 schools chartered comply with applicable law and rules and the contract;

98.15 (6) the criteria and process the authorizer uses to approve applications adding grades or
98.16 sites under section 124E.06, subdivision 5;

98.17 (7) the process for renewing or terminating the school's charter based on evidence
98.18 showing the academic, organizational, and financial competency of the school, including
98.19 its success in increasing student achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school
98.20 agreement; and

98.21 (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an authorizer
98.22 for the full five-year term until the commissioner terminates the organization's ability to
98.23 authorize charter schools under subdivision 6 or the organization formally withdraws as an
98.24 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.

98.30 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

98.31 Subd. 7. Withdrawal. If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw
98.32 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 99.1 and the commissioner in writing by March 1 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on 99.2 99.3 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 99.4 provide a letter to the school for distribution to families of students enrolled in the school 99.5 that explains the decision to withdraw as an authorizer. The commissioner may approve the 99.6 transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under section 124E.10, subdivision 5. 99.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 99.8 Subdivision 1. Individuals eligible to organize. (a) An authorizer, after receiving an 99.9 application from a charter school developer, may charter either a licensed teacher under 99.10

99.11 section 122A.18, subdivision 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more licensed
99.12 teachers under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the
99.13 commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit under subdivision 4.

99.14 (b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter
99.15 school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This
99.16 application must include:

- 99.17 (1) the school developer's:
- 99.18 (i) mission statement;
- 99.19 (ii) school purposes;
- 99.20 (iii) program design;
- 99.21 (iv) financial plan;
- 99.22 (v) market need and demand study;
- 99.23 (v) (vi) governance and management structure; and
- 99.24 (vi) (vii) background and experience;
- 99.25 (2) any other information the authorizer requests; and
- 99.26 (3) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
- 99.27 (c) "Market need and demand study" means a study that includes the following for any
- 99.28 proposed location of a new school, grade or site expansion, or preschool program:
- 99.29 (1) current and projected demographic information;
- 99.30 (2) student enrollment patterns;

100.1 (3) information on existing schools and types of educational programs currently available;

100.2 (4) characteristics of proposed students and families;

100.3 (5) availability of properly zoned and classified facilities; and

(6) quantification of existing demand for the new school, grade or site expansion, or
 preschool program.

(e) (d) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school
developer under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3,
paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not approve an
affidavit submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does not comply
with subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.

100.11 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Authorizer's affidavit; approval process.** (a) Before an operator may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. An authorizer must file an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state:

(1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school, including
 market research that addresses the need, demand, and potential market for the proposed
 charter school in the community where the school intends to locate; and

_____t

100.20 (2) how the authorizer intends to oversee:

100.21 (i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school; and

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

(b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 60 100.24 business days of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the 100.25 commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit and the authorizer 100.26 then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner must notify the 100.27 authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days 100.28 after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. If the authorizer 100.29 does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, the commissioner's 100.30 disapproval is final. An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is 100.31 precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit. 100.32

101.1 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 enrollmentprojections;

(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 theschool's finances;-and

101.17 (4) board capacity to administer and manage the additional grades or sites-; and

101.18 (5) market need and demand study.

(b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 101.19 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any 101.20 deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to 101.21 address any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit to the commissioner's satisfaction. 101.22 The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or final disapproval within 101.23 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. 101.24 101.25 The school may not add grades or sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final. 101.26

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

101.28 **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:

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

102.1 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under102.2 section 124D.68; or

(3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when themajority 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 102.11 and to a foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children 102.12 of the school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot. A charter school that is located in 102.13 Duluth township in St. Louis County and admits students in kindergarten through grade 6 102.14 must give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the school 102.15 and to the siblings of enrolled children. A charter school may give enrollment preference 102.16 to children currently enrolled in the school's free preschool or prekindergarten program 102.17 under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten 102.18 in the next school year. 102.19

(d) Admission to a charter school is free to any person who resides within the state of 102.20 Minnesota and Minnesota students have preference over out-of-state residents. A person 102.21 shall not be admitted to a charter school (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless the pupil is at 102.22 least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for 102.23 which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade student, unless the pupil 102.24 is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for 102.25 102.26 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 102.27 pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment process in paragraphs (b) and (c). 102.28

(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).

103.13 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Teachers. A charter school must employ necessary teachers or contract 103.14 with a cooperative formed under chapter 308A to provide necessary teachers, as defined 103.15 by section 122A.15, subdivision 1 122A.06, subdivision 2, who hold valid licenses to 103.16 perform the particular service for which they are employed in the school. The commissioner 103.17 may reduce the charter school's state aid under section 127A.43 if the school employs a 103.18 teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the Professional Educator Licensing 103.19 and Standards Board. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required 103.20 to hold teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other 103.21 services. The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school 103.22 board is subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering employment 103.23 to a prospective employee, a charter school must give that employee a written description 103.24 of the terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies. 103.25

103.26 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
<u>owned by the lessor and is</u> 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.

104.1 Sec. 13. 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, 104.2 104.3 audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental 104.4 auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing 104.5 auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 104.6 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06 governing government property 104.7 104.8 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.75 104.9 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except when the commissioner and authorizer 104.10 approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner, 104.11 state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance 104.12 audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must 104.13 submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4. 104.14

(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 104.19 include with the report, as supplemental information: (1) a copy of management agreements 104.20 with a charter management organization or an educational management organization and 104.21 (2) service agreements or contracts over the lesser of \$100,000 or ten percent of the school's 104.22 most recent annual audited expenditures. The agreements must detail the terms of the 104.23 agreement, including the services provided and the annual costs for those services. If the 104.24 entity that provides the professional services to the charter school is exempt from taxation 104.25 under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that entity must file with the 104.26 commissioner by February 15 a copy of the annual return required under section 6033 of 104.27 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 104.28

(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

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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. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124E.25, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. School closures; payments. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1 and section 105.5 127A.45, for a charter school ceasing operation on or before June 30, for the payment periods 105.6 occurring after the school ceases serving students, the commissioner shall withhold the 105.7 estimated state aid owed the school. The charter school board of directors and authorizer 105.8 must submit to the commissioner a closure plan under chapter 308A or 317A, and financial 105.9 information about the school's liabilities and assets. After receiving the closure plan, financial 105.10 information, an audit of pupil counts, and documented lease expenditures from the charter 105.11 school and monitoring special education expenditures, the commissioner may release cash 105.12 withheld and may continue regular payments up to the current year payment percentages 105.13 105.14 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 105.15 eliminate the aid overpayment. 105.16

(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
year of operation. The commissioner may make the final payment after receiving audited
financial statements under section 123B.77, subdivision 3.

(c) Notwithstanding sections 317A.701 to 317A.791, after closing a charter school and
 satisfying creditors, remaining cash and investment balances shall be returned by the
 commissioner to the state general fund.

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ARTICLE 5 SPECIAL EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Requirements for American sign language/English interpreters. (a)
In addition to any other requirements that a school district establishes, any person employed
to provide American sign language/English interpreting or sign transliterating services on
a full-time or part-time basis for a school district after July 1, 2000, must:

(1) hold current interpreter and or transliterator certificates awarded by the Registry of
Interpreters for the Deaf (RID), or the general level interpreter proficiency certificate awarded
by the National Association of the Deaf (NAD), or a comparable state certification from
the commissioner of education;, and

106.5 (2) satisfactorily complete an interpreter/transliterator training program affiliated with
 an accredited educational institution-; or

106.7 (2) hold a certified deaf interpreter certification issued by RID.

(b) New graduates of an interpreter/transliterator program affiliated with an accredited
education institution or certified deaf interpreters who hold a certification issued by RID
shall be granted a two-year provisional certificate by the commissioner. During the two-year
provisional period, the interpreter/transliterator must develop and implement an education
plan in collaboration with a mentor under paragraph (c).

106.13 (c) A mentor of a provisionally certified interpreter/transliterator must be an

106.14 interpreter/transliterator who has either NAD level IV or V certification or RID certified

106.15 interpreter and certified transliterator certification and have at least three years of

106.16 interpreting/transliterating experience in any educational setting. The mentor, in collaboration

106.17 with the provisionally certified interpreter/transliterator, shall develop and implement an

education plan designed to meet the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (1), and includea weekly on-site mentoring process.

(d) Consistent with the requirements of this paragraph, a person holding a provisional
certificate may apply to the commissioner for one time-limited extension. The commissioner,
in consultation with the Commission of the Deaf, DeafBlind and Hard of Hearing, must
grant the person a time-limited extension of the provisional certificate based on the following
documentation:

(1) letters of support from the person's mentor, a parent of a pupil the person serves, the
 special education director of the district in which the person is employed, and a representative
 from the regional service center of the deaf and hard-of-hearing;

(2) records of the person's formal education, training, experience, and progress on theperson's education plan; and

106.30 (3) an explanation of why the extension is needed.

As a condition of receiving the extension, the person must comply with a plan and the accompanying <u>time line timeline</u> for meeting the requirements of this subdivision. A committee composed of the deaf and hard-of-hearing state specialist, a representative of

the Minnesota Association of Deaf Citizens, a representative of the Minnesota Registry of
Interpreters of for the Deaf, and other appropriate persons committee members selected by
the commissioner must develop the plan and time line timeline for the person receiving the
extension.

(e) A school district may employ only an interpreter/transliterator who has been certified
under paragraph (a) or (b), or for whom a time-limited extension has been granted under
paragraph (d).

(f) An interpreter who meets the requirements of paragraph (a) is "essential personnel"
 as defined in section 125A.76, subdivision 1.

107.10 Sec. 2. STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.

107.11 Subdivision 1. On-site instruction. A school board developing or updating a plan to

107.12 provide on-site instruction to students must prioritize on-site instruction for a student whose

107.13 individualized education program requires instruction in a federal level three or four setting

107.14 or who is not demonstrating progress on an individualized education program while not

107.15 receiving on-site instruction, and a student with a disability who is also identified as an

107.16 English learner in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.59.

107.17 Subd. 2. **Home visits.** A school district may provide services required by an

107.18 individualized education program to a student at the student's home. If a district chooses to

107.19 provide services at a student's home under this subdivision, the services provided by district

107.20 staff under this subdivision are determined necessary and essential to meet the district's

107.21 obligation to provide special instruction and services to a student with a disability and qualify

107.22 for funding in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 125A. A district choosing to

107.23 provide the home visit services must meet and negotiate the terms and conditions of

107.24 employment with the exclusive representative, if any, of the staff providing the services in

107.25 accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 179A.

107.27 the student's ability to engage in distance instruction when determining whether to refer a

- 107.28 student for truancy programs and services under Minnesota Statutes, section 260A.02,
- 107.29 subdivision 3, or reporting students for educational neglect under Laws 2020, First Special
- 107.30 Session chapter 2, article 7. School districts are encouraged to connect families with available
- 107.31 county-based services, not including services under chapter 260A, to meet families' needs
- 107.32 if a student is struggling with attendance.

^{107.26} Subd. 3. Truancy. A school district must consider how a student's disability may affect

108.1	Subd. 4. Transition program. A school district must allow a student participating in a
108.2	special education secondary transition program for a student with a disability and age 18
108.3	through 21, who was expected to participate in employment, in-person job training, or
108.4	independent life skills training during the 2020-2021 school year in accordance with the
108.5	student's individualized education program, to participate during the 2021-2022 school year
108.6	notwithstanding the student's age if the student's individualized education program team
108.7	determines participation in the transition program would be appropriate.
108.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, and
108.9	sunsets at the end of the 2021-2022 school year.
108.10	ARTICLE 6
108.11	HEALTH AND SAFETY
108.12	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 120B.21, is amended to read:
108.13	120B.21 MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION.
108.14	School districts and charter schools are encouraged to must provide mental health
108.15	instruction for students in grades 4 through 12 aligned with local health education standards
108.16	and integrated into existing programs, curriculum, or the general school environment
108.17	activities of a district or charter school. The commissioner, in consultation with the
108.18	commissioner of human services, commissioner of health, and mental health organizations,
108.19	must, by July 1, 2020, and July 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter, provide districts
108.20	and charter schools with resources gathered by Minnesota mental health advocates, including:
108.21	(1) age-appropriate model learning activities for grades 4 through 12 that encompass
108.22	the mental health components of the National Health Education Standards and the
108.23	benchmarks developed by the department's quality teaching network in health and best
108.24	practices in mental health education; and
108.25	(2) a directory of resources for planning and implementing age-appropriate mental health
108.26	curriculum and instruction in grades 4 through 12 that includes resources on suicide and
108.27	self-harm prevention.
108.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
108.29	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 <u>must</u> 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

109.5 assist a district or school in helping students understand social media and cyberbullying.

109.6 Districts and schools must establish by establishing strategies for creating a positive school

109.7 climate and use evidence-based social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce

109.8 discrimination and other improper conduct.

109.9 (b) Districts and schools are encouraged to must:

109.10 (1) engage all students in creating a safe and supportive school environment;

(2) partner with parents and other community members to develop and implementprevention and intervention programs;

(3) engage all students and adults in integrating education, intervention, and otherremedial responses into the school environment;

(4) train student bystanders to intervene in and report incidents of prohibited conduct tothe school's primary contact person;

109.17 (5) teach students to advocate for themselves and others;

(6) prevent inappropriate referrals to special education of students who may engage inprohibited conduct; and

109.20 (7) foster student collaborations that foster a safe and supportive school climate.

109.21 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:

109.28 (1) define prohibited conduct, consistent with this section;

109.29 (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

110.2 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 suchconduct; and

(4) encourage violence prevention and character development education programs under
section 120B.232, subdivision 1.

110.7 (b) The commissioner shall develop and post departmental procedures for:

(1) periodically reviewing district and school programs and policies for compliance withthis 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

(3) allowing students, parents, and educators to file a complaint about noncompliancewith 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.

110.19 (d) The commissioner must develop and maintain resources to assist a district or school

110.20 <u>in implementing strategies for creating a positive school climate and use evidence-based</u>

110.21 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.

110.24 Sec. 4. [121A.20] SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEMS.

Mental health is defined as the social, emotional, and behavioral well-being of students. 110.25 110.26 Comprehensive school mental health systems provide an array of supports and services that promote positive school climate, social-emotional learning, and mental health and well-being, 110.27 while reducing the prevalence and severity of mental illness. School mental health systems 110.28 are built on a strong foundation of district and school professionals, including administrators, 110.29 educators, and specialized instructional support personnel including school psychologists, 110.30 110.31 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 110.32

111.1 mental health partners. School mental health systems also assess and address the social and

111.2 environmental factors that impact mental health, including public policies and social norms

111.3 that shape mental health outcomes.

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

111.5 The Minnesota Multi-Tiered System of Supports is a systemic, continuous improvement

111.6 framework for ensuring positive social, emotional, behavioral, developmental, and academic

111.7 outcomes for every student. Multi-Tiered System of Supports provides access to layered

111.8 tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive, evidence-based practices. The Multi-Tiered

111.9 System of Supports framework relies on the understanding and belief that every student

111.10 can learn and thrive, and it engages an anti-racist approach to examining policies and

111.11 practices and ensuring equitable distribution of resources and opportunity. This systemic

111.12 framework requires:

111.13 (1) design and delivery of culturally and linguistically responsive, effective,

111.14 standards-based core instruction in safe, supportive environments inclusive of every student

- 111.15 as a necessary foundation for tiered supports;
- 111.16 (2) layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive supplemental and intensive
- 111.17 supports to meet each student's needs;

111.18 (3) developing collective knowledge and experience through engagement in representative

111.19 partnerships with students, education professionals, families, and communities;

111.20 (4) multidisciplinary teams of education professionals that review and use data to prevent

111.21 and solve problems, inform instruction and supports, and ensure effective implementation

- 111.22 in partnership with students and families;
- 111.23 (5) effective and timely use of meaningful, culturally relevant data disaggregated by

111.24 student groups identified in section 121A.031 that includes but is not limited to universal

111.25 screening, frequent progress monitoring, implementation fidelity, and multiple qualitative

111.26 and quantitative sources; and

(6) ongoing professional learning on the Multi-Tiered System of Supports systemic
 framework using anti-racist approaches to training and coaching.

111.29 Sec. 6. [121A.24] SEIZURE TRAINING AND ACTION PLAN.

- 111.30 Subdivision 1. Seizure action plan. (a) For purposes of this section, "seizure action
- 111.31 plan" means a written individualized health plan designed to acknowledge and prepare for

112.1	the health care needs of a student with a seizure disorder diagnosed by the student's treating
112.2	licensed health care provider.
112.3	(b) The requirements of this subdivision apply to a school district or charter school where
112.4	an enrolled student's parent or guardian has notified the school district or charter school that
112.5	the student has a diagnosed seizure disorder and has seizure rescue medication or medication
112.6	prescribed by the student's licensed health care provider to treat seizure disorder symptoms
112.7	approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. The parent or guardian of a
112.8	student with a diagnosed seizure disorder must collaborate with school personnel to
112.9	implement the seizure action plan.
112.10	(c) A seizure action plan must:
112.11	(1) identify at least one employee at each school site who is on duty during the entire
112.12	school day and can administer or assist with the administration of seizure rescue medication
112.13	or medication prescribed to treat seizure disorder symptoms approved by the United States
112.14	Food and Drug Administration;
112.15	(2) require training on seizure medications for an employee identified under clause (1),
112.16	recognition of signs and symptoms of seizures, and appropriate steps to respond to seizures;
112.17	and
112.18	(3) be filed in the office of the school principal or licensed school nurse or, in the absence
112.19	of a licensed school nurse, a professional nurse or designated individual.
112.20	(d) A school district or charter school employee or volunteer responsible for the
112.21	supervision or care of a student with a diagnosed seizure disorder must be given notice and
112.22	a copy of the seizure action plan, the name of the employee identified under paragraph (c),
112.23	clause (1), and the method by which the trained school employee may be contacted in an
112.24	emergency.
112.25	Subd. 2. Training requirements. A school district or charter school must provide all
112.26	licensed school nurses or, in the absence of a licensed school nurse, a professional nurse or
112.27	designated individual, and other school staff working with students with self-study materials
112.28	on seizure disorder signs, symptoms, medications, and appropriate responses.
112.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2022-2023 school year and later.

113.1	Sec. 7. [127A.20] COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
113.2	LEAD.
113.3	Subdivision 1. Lead position established. The department must employ a lead to serve
113.4	as a source of information and support for schools in addressing students' mental health
113.5	needs and developing comprehensive school mental health systems.
113.6	Subd. 2. Assistance to districts. (a) The lead must assist schools in assessing the quality
113.7	of their comprehensive school mental health systems and developing improvement plans
113.8	to implement evidence-based mental health resources, tools, and practices in school districts
113.9	throughout Minnesota.
113.10	(b) The comprehensive school mental health services lead must work with school districts
113.11	to improve mental health infrastructure support by:
113.12	(1) developing guidance and sharing resources on improving the quality of comprehensive
113.13	school mental health systems;
113.14	(2) developing and sharing resources on evidence-based strategies, behavioral
113.15	interventions, and practices or techniques for addressing students' mental health needs,
113.16	including implementing a comprehensive approach to suicide prevention;
113.17	(3) maintaining a list of local, state, and national mental health resources for school
113.18	districts, including public and private funding opportunities, community-based prevention
113.19	and intervention services, model policies, training for teachers and other district staff, and
113.20	other resources for mental health education under section 120B.21;
113.21	(4) providing advice, upon request, to school districts on implementing trauma-informed
113.22	and culturally responsive school-based programs that provide prevention or intervention
113.23	services to students;
113.24	(5) posting resources on the Department of Education website that school districts may
113.25	use to address students' mental health needs; and
113.26	(6) maintaining a comprehensive list of school district best practices to address students'
113.27	mental health needs.
113.28	(c) The lead may report to the legislature as necessary regarding students' mental health
113.29	needs, challenges in developing comprehensive school mental health services, successful
113.30	strategies and outcomes, and recommendations for integrating mental health services and
113.31	supports in schools.

114.1	Subd. 3. Coordination with other agencies. The comprehensive school mental health
114.2	services lead must consult with the Regional Centers of Excellence, the Department of
114.3	Health, the Department of Human Services, the Minnesota School Safety Center, and other
114.4	federal, state, and local agencies as necessary to identify or develop information, training,
114.5	and resources to help school districts support students' mental health needs.
114.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.
114.7	ARTICLE 7
114.8	NUTRITION AND LIBRARIES
114.9	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 124D.111, is amended to read:
114.10	124D.111 <u>SCHOOL MEAL POLICY;</u> LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE
114.11	ACCOUNTING.
114.12	Subdivision 1. School lunch aid computation meal policy. (a) Each Minnesota sponsor
114.13	of the national school lunch program or school breakfast program must adopt and post to
114.14	its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meal policy.
114.15	The policy must:
114.16	(1) be in writing, accessible in multiple languages, and clearly communicate student
114.17	meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service;
114.18	(2) be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting
114.19	lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing any student;
114.20	(3) address whether the sponsor uses a collection agency to collect unpaid school meal
114.21	<u>debt;</u>
114.22	(4) require any communication to collect unpaid school meal debt be done by school
114.23	staff trained on the school district's policy on collecting student meal debt;
114.24	(5) require that all communication relating to school meal debt be delivered only to a
114.25	student's parent or guardian and not directly to the student;
114.26	(6) ensure that once a sponsor has placed a meal on a tray or otherwise served a
114.27	reimbursable meal to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the
114.28	student by the cashier or other school official, because the student has outstanding meal
114.29	<u>debt;</u>
114.30	(7) ensure that a student who has been determined eligible for free and reduced-price
114.31	lunch must always be served a reimbursable meal even if the student has outstanding debt;

115.1 (8) provide the third-party provider with its school meal policy if the school contracts

115.2 with a third-party provider for its meal services; and

115.3 (9) require school nutrition staff be trained on the policy.

(b) Any contract between a school and a third-party provider of meal services entered

into or modified on or after July 1, 2021, must ensure that the third-party provider adheres
to the sponsor's school meal policy.

Subd. 1a. School lunch aid amounts. Each school year, the state must pay participants
 sponsors in the national school lunch program the amount of 12.5 cents for each full paid
 and free student lunch and 52.5 cents for each reduced-price lunch served to students.

115.10 Subd. 2. Application. A school district, charter school, nonpublic school, or other

115.11 participant sponsor in the national school lunch program shall apply to the department for

115.12 this payment on forms provided by the department.

115.13 Subd. 2a. Federal Child and Adult Care Food Program; criteria and notice. The

115.14 commissioner must post on the department's website eligibility criteria and application

115.15 information for nonprofit organizations interested in applying to the commissioner for

115.16 approval as a multisite sponsoring organization under the federal Child and Adult Care

115.17 Food Program. The posted criteria and information must inform interested nonprofit

115.18 organizations about:

(1) the criteria the commissioner uses to approve or disapprove an application, including
how an applicant demonstrates financial viability for the Minnesota program, among other
criteria;

(2) the commissioner's process and time line for notifying an applicant when its
application is approved or disapproved and, if the application is disapproved, the explanation
the commissioner provides to the applicant; and

(3) any appeal or other recourse available to a disapproved applicant.

Subd. 3. School food service fund. (a) The expenses described in this subdivision must
be recorded as provided in this subdivision.

(b) In each district, the expenses for a school food service program for pupils must be
attributed to a school food service fund. Under a food service program, the school food
service may prepare or serve milk, meals, or snacks in connection with school or community
service activities.

116.1 (c) Revenues and expenditures for food service activities must be recorded in the food 116.2 service fund. The costs of processing applications, accounting for meals, preparing and 116.3 serving food, providing kitchen custodial services, and other expenses involving the preparing 116.4 of meals or the kitchen section of the lunchroom may be charged to the food service fund 116.5 or to the general fund of the district. The costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial 116.6 services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program 116.7 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 purchasedfrom 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

117.1 costs to the food service fund in a total amount not to exceed the amount of surplus in the117.2 food service fund.

Subd. 4. **No fees.** A <u>participant sponsor</u> that receives school lunch aid under this section must make <u>lunch meals</u> available without charge <u>and must not deny a school lunch or</u> <u>breakfast</u> to all participating students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals, <u>whether</u> <u>or not that student has an outstanding balance in the student's meal account attributable to</u> <u>a la carte purchases or for any other reason</u>. The <u>participant sponsor</u> 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 <u>or school breakfast program</u>.

117.10 <u>Subd. 5.</u> <u>Respectful treatment. (a) The sponsor must also provide meals to students in</u>

117.11 <u>a respectful manner according to the policy adopted under subdivision 1. The sponsor must</u>

117.12 not impose any other restriction prohibited under section 123B.37 due to unpaid student

117.13 meal debt. The sponsor must not limit a student's participation in any school activities,

117.14 graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics, activity clubs, or other extracurricular activities

117.15 or access to materials, technology, or other items provided to students due to an unpaid

117.16 student meal debt.

117.17 (b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines a sponsor has violated

117.18 the requirement to provide meals to participating students in a respectful manner, the

117.19 commissioner or the commissioner's designee must send a letter of noncompliance to the

117.20 sponsor. The sponsor is required to respond and, if applicable, remedy the practice within

117.21 <u>60 days.</u>

Subd. 6. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "A la carte" means a food item ordered separately from the school meal.

117.25 (c) "School meal" means a meal provided to students during the school day.

117.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.

117.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 134.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Local support levels. (a) Regional library basic system support aid shall be provided to any regional public library system where there are at least three participating counties and where each participating city and county is providing for public library service support the lesser of (a) an amount equivalent to .82 percent of the average of the adjusted net tax capacity of the taxable property of that city or county, as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second, third, and fourth year preceding that calendar year or (b) a per capita amount calculated under the provisions of this subdivision. The per capita amount is established for calendar year 1993 as \$7.62. In succeeding calendar years, the per capita amount shall be increased by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage by which the total state adjusted net tax capacity of property as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year increases over that total adjusted net tax capacity for the third year preceding that calendar year.

(b) The minimum level of support specified under this subdivision or subdivision 4 shall
be certified annually to the participating cities and counties by the Department of Education.
If a city or county chooses to reduce its local support in accordance with subdivision 4,
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 118.14 provide this level of support if the property of that city is already taxable by the county for 118.15 the support of that regional public library system. In no event shall the Department of 118.16 Education require any city or county to provide a higher level of support than the level of 118.17 support specified in this section in order for a system to qualify for regional library basic 118.18 system support aid. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a city or county from 118.19 providing a higher level of support for public libraries than the level of support specified 118.20 in this section. 118.21

(d) The amounts required to be expended under this section are subject to the reduced
 maintenance of effort requirements in section 275.761.

118.24

118.25

ARTICLE 8 FACILITIES

118.26 Section 1. [121A.336] NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS.

118.27Upon notification by the Department of Health or Pollution Control Agency to a school118.28district, charter school, or nonpublic school of environmental hazards that may affect the118.29health of students or school staff, the school must notify school staff, students, and parents118.30of the hazards as soon as practicable. The notice must include direction on how to obtain118.31additional information about the hazard, including any actions that may reduce potential118.32harm to those affected by the hazard.

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119.2

ARTICLE 9

STATE AGENCIES

119.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
119.4	Subdivision 1. Appointment of members. The Professional Educator Licensing and
119.5	Standards Board consists of $11 13$ members appointed by the governor, with the advice and
119.6	consent of the senate. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members,
119.7	the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements are as
119.8	provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. No member may be reappointed for more than one
119.9	additional term A member must not serve more than two consecutive terms.
119.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
119.11	Subd. 2. Eligibility; board composition. Each nominee appointee, other than a public
119.12	nominee, must be selected on the basis of professional experience and knowledge of teacher
119.13	education, accreditation, and licensure. The board must be composed of:
119.14	(1) six seven teachers who are currently teaching in a Minnesota school or who were
119.15	teaching at the time of the appointment, have at least five years of teaching experience, and
119.16	were are not serving in an administrative function at a school district or school when
119.17	appointed a position requiring an administrative license, pursuant to section 122A.14. The
119.18	six seven teachers must include the following:
119.19	(i) one teacher in a charter school;
119.20	(ii) one teacher from a school located in the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined
119.21	in section 473.121, subdivision 2;
119.22	(iii) one teacher from a school located outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
119.23	(iv) one teacher from a related service category licensed by the board;
119.24	(v) one special education teacher; and
119.25	(vi) one teacher from a teacher preparation programtwo teachers licensed in licensure
119.26	areas that represent current or emerging trends in education;
119.27	(2) one educator currently teaching in a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;
119.28	(2) (3) one superintendent that alternates, alternating each term between a superintendent
119.29	from a school district in the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121,
119.30	subdivision 2, and a superintendent from a school district outside the metropolitan area;
119.31	(3) (4) one school district human resources director;

120.2 <u>educator</u> who oversees a special education program <u>and who works closely with a cooperative</u>
120.3 unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2;

- (5) (6) one principal that alternates, alternating each term between an elementary and a
 secondary school principal; and
- (6) (7) one member of the public that may be a current or former school board member.

120.7 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.07, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. Administration. (a) The executive director of the board shall be the chief administrative officer for the board but shall not be a member of the board. The executive director shall maintain the records of the board, account for all fees received by the board, supervise and direct employees servicing the board, and perform other services as directed by the board.

(b) The Department of Administration must provide administrative support in accordance
with section 16B.371. The commissioner of administration must assess the board for services
it provides under this section.

120.16 (c) The Department of Education must provide suitable offices and other space to the

120.17 board at reasonable cost until January 1, 2020. Thereafter, the board may contract with

120.18 either the Department of Education or the Department of Administration for the provision

120.19 of suitable offices and other space, joint conference and hearing facilities, and examination
120.20 rooms.

120.21 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Licensing. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must
license teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory
personnel, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2. The board must not delegate its
authority to make all licensing decisions with respect to candidates for teacher licensure.
The board must evaluate candidates for compliance with statutory or rule requirements for
licensure and develop licensure verification requirements.

(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must approve teacher preparation providers seeking to prepare candidates for teacher licensure in Minnesota.

121.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Register of persons licensed. The executive director of the Professional 121.2 Educator Licensing and Standards Board must keep a record of the proceedings of and a 121.3 register of all persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The register must 121.4 show the name, address, licenses and permissions held, including renewals, and license 121.5 number and the renewal of the license. The board must on July 1, of each year or as soon 121.6 121.7 thereafter as is practicable, compile a list of such duly licensed teachers. A copy of the 121.8 register This list must be available during business hours at the office of the board to any interested person on the board's website. 121.9

121.10 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

121.11 Subd. 9. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt <u>and</u>

121.12 **revise rules.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt and

revise rules subject to the provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 120B.363, 122A.05

121.14 to 122A.09, 122A.092 122A.094, 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.181, 122A.182,

121.15 122A.183, 122A.184, 122A.185, 122A.187, 122A.188, 122A.19, 122A.20, 122A.21,

121.16 122A.23, 122A.26, 122A.28, and 122A.29.

121.13

(b) The board must adopt <u>and revise</u> rules relating to fields of licensure <u>and grade levels</u>
<u>that a licensed teacher may teach</u>, including a process for granting permission to a licensed
teacher to teach in a field that is different from the teacher's field of licensure without change
to the teacher's license tier level.

121.21 (c) The board must adopt rules relating to the grade levels that a licensed teacher may
121.22 teach.

 $\frac{(d)(c)}{(c)}$ If a rule adopted by the board is in conflict with a session law or statute, the law or statute prevails. Terms adopted in rule must be clearly defined and must not be construed to conflict with terms adopted in statute or session law.

121.29 (f) (e) The board must adopt rules only under the specific statutory authority.

121.30 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

121.31 Subd. 10. **Permissions.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 9 and sections 14.055 and

121.32 14.056, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may grant waivers to its

rules upon application by a school district or a charter school for purposes of implementingexperimental programs in learning or management.

(b) To enable a school district or a charter school to meet the needs of students enrolled
in an alternative education program and to enable licensed teachers instructing those students
to satisfy content area licensure requirements, the Professional Educator Licensing and
Standards Board annually may permit a licensed teacher teaching in an alternative education
program to instruct students in a content area for which the teacher is not licensed, consistent
with paragraph (a).

(c) A special education license permission issued by the Professional Educator Licensing
and Standards Board for a primary employer's low-incidence region is valid in all
low-incidence regions.

(d) A candidate that has obtained career and technical education certification may apply 122.12 for a Tier 1 license under section 122A.181. Consistent with section 136F.361, the 122.13 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must strongly encourage approved 122.14 college or university-based teacher preparation programs throughout Minnesota to develop 122.15 alternative pathways for certifying and licensing high school career and technical education 122.16 instructors and teachers, allowing such candidates to meet certification and licensure 122.17 standards that demonstrate their content knowledge, classroom experience, and pedagogical 122.18 practices and their qualifications based on a combination of occupational testing, professional 122.19 certification or licensure, and long-standing work experience. 122.20

122.21 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.091, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data; 122.22 report. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of 122.23 School Administrators, in cooperation with board-adopted board-approved teacher or 122.24 administrator preparation programs, annually must collect and report summary data on 122.25 teacher and administrator preparation and performance outcomes, consistent with this 122.26 subdivision. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of 122.27 School Administrators annually by June July 1 must update and post the reported summary 122.28 preparation and performance data on teachers and administrators from the preceding school 122.29 years on a website hosted jointly by the boards their respective websites. 122.30

(b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs providers mustinclude:

- 123.1 (1) student entrance requirements for each Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
- 123.2 Board-approved program, including grade point average for enrolling students in the

123.3 preceding year;

(2) the average board-adopted skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students
 entering the program in the preceding year;

123.6 (3) (1) summary data on faculty all full-time, part-time, and adjunct teacher educator

qualifications, including at least the content areas of <u>faculty teacher educator</u> undergraduate
and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as <u>kindergarten birth</u> through grade

- 123.9 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
- (4) the average time resident and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year
 needed to complete the program;
- 123.12 (2) the current number and percentage of enrolled candidates who entered the program

123.13 through a transfer pathway disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not

123.14 yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about123.15 an individual;

(5) (3) the current number and percentage of students program completers by program

123.17 who graduated, received a standard Minnesota teaching license, and Tier 3 or Tier 4 license

123.18 disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable

123.19 results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;

123.20 (4) the current number and percentage of program completers who entered the program

123.21 through a transfer pathway and received a Tier 3 or Tier 4 license disaggregated by race,

123.22 except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal

123.23 personally identifiable information about an individual;

(5) the current number and percentage of program completers who were hired to teach
full time in their licensure field in a Minnesota district or school in the preceding year
disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable
results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;

(6) the number of content area credits and other credits by undergraduate program that
students in the preceding school year needed to complete to graduate; the current number
and percentage of program completers who entered the program through a transfer pathway
and who were hired to teach full time in their licensure field in a Minnesota district or school
in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield

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124.1	statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an
124.2	individual;
124.3	(7) students' pass rates on skills pedagogy and subject matter exams required for
124.4	graduation in each program and licensure area for program completers in the preceding
124.5	school year;
124.6	(8) survey results measuring student and graduate satisfaction with the program how
124.7	prepared program completers felt during their first year of teaching in the preceding school
124.8	year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable
124.9	results or would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual;
124.10	(9) a standard measure of the satisfaction of survey results from school principals or
124.11	supervising teachers with the student teachers assigned to a school or supervising teacher
124.12	supervisors on how prepared they felt their first-year teachers were in the preceding school
124.13	year; and
124.14	(10) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b) the number and percentage
124.15	of program completers who met or exceed the state threshold score on the board-adopted
124.16	teacher performance assessment.
124.17	Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 2.
124.18	(c) Publicly reported summary data on administrator preparation programs approved by
124.19	the Board of School Administrators must include:
124.20	(1) summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty
124.21	undergraduate and graduate degrees and the years of experience either as kindergarten
124.22	through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators;
124.23	(2) the average time program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the
124.24	program;
124.25	(3) the current number and percentage of students who graduated, received a standard
124.26	Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an administrator in a Minnesota
124.27	school district or school in the preceding year disaggregated by race, except when
124.28	disaggregation would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally
124.29	identifiable information about an individual;
124.30	(4) the number of credits by graduate program that students in the preceding school year

124.31 needed to complete to graduate;

125.1 (5) survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with the

125.2 program in the preceding school year disaggregated by race, except when disaggregation

125.3 would not yield statistically reliable results or would reveal personally identifiable

125.4 information about an individual; and

125.5 (6) information under subdivision 3, paragraphs (c) and (d).

125.6 Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10.

125.7 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 122A.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Teacher preparation program reporting.** (a) By December 31, 2018, and annually thereafter, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall report and publish on its website the cumulative summary results of at least three consecutive years of data reported to the board under subdivision 1, paragraph (b). Where the data are sufficient to yield statistically reliable information and the results would not reveal personally identifiable information about an individual teacher, the board shall report the data by teacher preparation program.

(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must report annually to
the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
over kindergarten through grade 12 education, the following information:

(1) the total number of teacher candidates during the most recent school year taking aboard-adopted skills examination;

125.20 (2) the number who achieve a qualifying score on the examination;

125.21 (3) the number who do not achieve a qualifying score on the examination; and

125.22 (4) the <u>number of candidates who have not passed a content or pedagogy exam.</u>

The information reported under this paragraph must be disaggregated by categories of race,
ethnicity, and, if applicable, eligibility for financial aid. The report must be submitted in
accordance with section 3.195.

125.26 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609A.03, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. Limitations of order effective January 1, 2015, and later. (a) Upon issuance of an expungement order related to a charge supported by probable cause, the DNA samples and DNA records held by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and collected under authority other than section 299C.105 shall not be sealed, returned to the subject of the record, or destroyed. 126.1 (b) Notwithstanding the issuance of an expungement order:

(1) except as provided in clause (2), an expunged record may be opened, used, or
exchanged between criminal justice agencies without a court order for the purposes of
initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for sentencing
purposes or providing probation or other correctional services;

(2) when a criminal justice agency seeks access to a record that was sealed under section
609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), after an acquittal or a court order dismissing
for lack of probable cause, for purposes of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or
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 126.24 126.25 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 126.26 of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of human services, or the 126.27 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing division of the 126.28 Department of Education of the existence of a sealed record and of the right to obtain access 126.29 under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). Upon request, the agency or jurisdiction subject to 126.30 the expungement order shall provide access to the record to the commissioner of human 126.31 services, or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, or the licensing 126.32 division of the Department of Education under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). 126.33

- (d) An expunged record that is opened or exchanged under this subdivision remainssubject to the expungement order in the hands of the person receiving the record.
- 127.3 (e) A criminal justice agency that receives an expunged record under paragraph (b),
- 127.4 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.
- (g) This subdivision applies to expungement orders subject to its limitations and effective
 on or after January 1, 2015."