HOUSE RESEARCH

Bill Summary

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Overview

Contains proposed K-12 education policy and technical changes.

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Article 1: English Learners and World Language Proficiency

- Application requirements. Requires Head Start organizations to submit to the education department a plan to provide oral or written information to parents of English learners to enable them to monitor the program's impact on their children, know whether their children are progressing in developing their English proficiency and, where practicable their native language proficiency, and engage with their children in developing that language proficiency.
- 2 Elective standards.
 - **Subd. 1a. Foreign language and culture; proficiency certificates.** Makes technical changes to correspond to the provisions in subdivision 1b of the section.
 - **Subd. 1b. State bilingual and multilingual seals.** (a) Establishes voluntary state bilingual and multilingual seals to recognize high school graduates who demonstrate level 3 functional native proficiency in speaking and reading on either the Foreign Services Institute language proficiency tests or on equivalent valid and reliable assessments in one or more languages in addition to English. Declares that American Sign Language is a language other than English for purposes of this subdivision and a world language under subdivision 1a.

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(b) In addition to demonstrating language proficiency under paragraph (a), requires students: to satisfactorily complete all English language arts credits; and, if the student's primary language is not English, to demonstrate mastery of Minnesota's English language proficiency standards.

- (c) Makes a student who demonstrates functional native proficiency in one language in addition to English eligible to receive the state bilingual seal. Makes a student who demonstrates functional native proficiency in multiple languages in addition to English eligible to receive the state multilingual seal.
- (d) Directs school districts and charter schools, in consultation with regional centers of excellence, to give students periodic opportunities to demonstrate their level of proficiency in speaking and reading in a language in addition to English. Where valid and reliable assessments are unavailable, allows school districts and charter schools to rely on a licensed foreign language immersion teacher or a nonlicensed community expert to assess a student's level of foreign, heritage, or indigenous language proficiency. Requires school districts and charter schools to maintain appropriate records to identify students who are eligible to receive a seal. Requires school districts and charter schools to affix the seal to students' transcripts and allows the seal to be affixed to students' high school diplomas. Prohibits school districts and charter schools from charging students a fee for a seal.
- (e) Allows school districts and charter schools to award elective course credits in world languages to a student in demonstrates proficiency in a language other than English.
- (f) Allows school districts and charter schools to award community service credit to students who demonstrate level 3 functional native proficiency in speaking and reading in a language other than English and who participate in community service activities that are integrated into the curriculum, involve the participation of teachers, and support biliteracy in the school or community.
- (g) Directs the education commissioner to develop a Web page for electronic delivery of the seals. Requires the commissioner to list on the Web page those assessments that are equivalent to the Foreign Services Institute language proficiency tests and make all language proficiency tests and equivalent assessments available to school districts and charter schools at no more than actual cost.
- (h) Directs MNSCU colleges and universities to award foreign language credits to students who receive a bilingual or multilingual seal and allows the colleges and universities to award foreign language credits to students who receive world language proficiency certificates under subdivision 1a.

Makes paragraph (h) of this section effective for the 2015-2016 school year and later.

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3 School district process for reviewing curriculum, instruction, and student achievement; striving for the world's best workforce.

- **Subd. 1a. Performance measures.** Amends the measures to determine district and site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce to include students' access to rigorous coursework and enrichment experiences.
- **Subd. 2. Adopting plans and budgets.** Requires a school district's long-term strategic plan to include strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic achievement of English learners.
- **Subd. 3. District advisory committee.** Directs the district advisory committee to: provide translation to the extent appropriate and practicable; and pursue community support to accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners with varied needs, from young children to adults.
- **Subd. 4. Site team.** Allows a school to establish a site team to develop and implement practices and strategies to improve cultural competencies, including cultural awareness and cross-cultural communication at the school.
- **Subd. 5. Report.** Directs a school board to hold an annual public meeting to review and revise strategies and practices for improving curriculum and instruction and cultural competency.
- **Subd. 7. Periodic report.** Directs school districts to periodically survey affected constituencies in their native language where appropriate and practicable.
- **Subd. 9. Annual evaluation.** (b) Directs the education commissioner to identify those school districts in any consecutive three-year period not making sufficient progress toward improving teaching and learning for all students, including English learners with varied needs.
- Regional centers of excellence. (a) Directs the regional centers to assist districts and schools with: supporting culturally responsive teaching and learning aligning the development of academic English proficiency, state and local academic standards, and career and college readiness benchmarks; engaging parents, families, youth, and the community in programs and activities that foster collaboration and shared accountability for the achievement of all students; and translating district forms and other information such as a multi-lingual glossary of commonly used education terms. Directs centers to work with site leadership teams to provide effective and differentiated programs and instruction for different types of English learners, including English learners with limited or interrupted formal schooling and long-term English learners.

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5 Reading proficiently no later than the end of third grade.

- **Subd. 1. Literacy goal.** Defines the legislature's literacy goal as having every child read at or above grade level no later than the end of grade 3, including English learners.
- **Subd. 2. Identification; report.** Requires reading assessments in English and, where practicable in the predominant native languages of district students, to identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to literacy. Requires school districts to monitor the progress and provide reading instruction appropriate to the specific needs of English learners. Directs school districts to use a locally adopted, developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive assessment.
- **Subd. 2a. Parent notification and involvement.** Requires schools annually to give parents of children not reading at grade level timely information about strategies the parents may use at home to help their children succeed in becoming proficient in reading in English and in their native language.
- **Subd. 3. Intervention.** Makes technical changes. Adds programs that strengthen students' cultural connections to the list of suggested intervention methods.
- **Subd. 4. Staff development.** Directs school districts to use data to provide staff development opportunities for elementary teachers to: provide reading and oral language instruction that meets students' developmental, linguistic, and literacy needs, including writing; maximize the oral language and linguistic strengths of English learners in their native language in order to cultivate the students' English language development, including oral academic language, and build academic literacy; provide training in culturally responsive pedagogy that enables students to master content, develop skills to access content; and build relationships.
- **Subd. 4a. Local literacy plan.** Directs school districts to adopt a local literacy plan to have every child reading at or above grade level by the end of grade 3, including English learners.
- Planning for students' successful transition to postsecondary education and employment; involuntary career tracking prohibited. (a) Requires student plans to be premised on developing 21st century skills including creativity, communication, and critical thinking.
 - (c) Requires educators to possess the knowledge and skills to effectively teach all English learners in their classroom. Requires school districts to provide appropriate curriculum, targeted materials, professional development opportunities for educators, and sufficient resources to enable English learners to become career and college ready.
- 7 **State growth target; other state measures.** (b) Adds experts in culturally responsive teaching to the group of assessment and evaluation experts consulting with the commissioner on the state's educational assessment system.

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(f) Directs the commissioner, in consultation with experts in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of English learners, to identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and assessments, monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.

- **School performance reports.** Adds the acquisition of English and, where practicable, native language academic literacy, including oral academic language, and the academic progress of English learners to the list of school performance measures the education commissioner and school districts must publicly report.
- 9 Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction. (a) For English learners developing literacy skills, encourages school districts to use strategies that teach reading and writing in students' native language and English at the same time.
- License and rules. (g) Requires all teacher candidates to be prepared in English language development and content instruction for English learners in order to be able to effectively instruct English learners in their classrooms. Directs the Board of Teaching to recognize the importance of cultural and linguistic competencies, including the ability to teach and communicate in culturally competent and aware ways.
 - (i) Directs the Board of Teaching to require licensed teachers who are renewing their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further preparation in English language development and specially designed content instruction in English for English learners.

Makes this section effective August 1, 2015, and applicable to individuals entering a teacher preparation program after that date.

Preparation programs. Requires school administrator preparation programs to include instruction on meeting the varied needs of English learners, from young children to adults, in English and, where practicable, in students' native language.

Makes this section effective August 1, 2015, and applicable to individuals entering a school administrator preparation program after that date.

Rules for continuing education requirements. Requires continuing education programs for school administrators to provide information and training about building coherent and effective English learner strategies that include relevant professional development, accountability for student progress, students' access to the general education curriculum, and sufficient staff capacity to effect these strategies.

Makes this section effective August 1, 2015, and applicable to school administrators renewing their administrator's license after that date.

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Teacher and support personnel qualifications. (d) Requires teacher candidates to demonstrate the knowledge and skills needed to provide appropriate instruction to English learners to support and accelerate their academic literacy, including oral academic language, and achievement in content areas in the regular classroom.

Makes this section effective August 1, 2015, and applicable to individuals entering a teacher preparation program after that date.

Reading strategies. Requires teacher candidates to be instructed in how to use students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills.

Makes this section effective August 1, 2015, and applicable to individuals entering a teacher preparation program after that date.

Expiration and renewal. (b) Requires licensed teachers, as a condition of renewing their teaching license, to demonstrate professional reflection and growth in best teaching practices including, among other things, practices in meeting the varied needs of English learners, from young children to adults.

Makes this section effective August 1, 2015, and applicable to licensed teachers renewing their teaching license after that date.

- 16 Bilingual and English as a second language teachers; licenses.
 - **Subd. 1. Bilingual and English as a second language licenses.** Makes the study and training requirements for bilingual and English as a second language licensure applicants consistent with subdivision 4.
 - Subd. 2. Persons holding general teaching licenses. Makes technical changes
 - **Subd. 3. Employment of teachers.** Repeals this subdivision prohibiting teachers employed in a bilingual education or English as a second language program from being employed to replace any presently employed teacher who otherwise would not be replaced.
 - **Subd. 4. Teacher preparation programs.** Requires teacher preparation programs to provide instruction in implementing research-based practices designed specifically for English learners. Requires programs to focus on developing English learners' academic language proficiency in English, including oral academic language, giving English learners meaningful access to the full school curriculum, developing culturally relevant teaching practices appropriate for immigrant students, and providing more intensive instruction and resources to English learners with lower levels of academic English proficiency and varied needs.
 - **Subd. 6. Affirmative efforts in hiring.** In hiring for bilingual education program positions, directs districts to give preference to native speakers who share a native language with the majority of their students.

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Makes subdivision 3 effective immediately. Makes sections 1, 2, 5, and 6 effective August 1, 2015. Makes subdivision 4 effective August 1, 2015, and applicable to individuals entering a teacher preparation program after that date.

- Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers. (b)
 Requires teachers' annual evaluation process to include longitudinal data on the academic literacy, including oral academic language, and achievement of content areas of English learners.
- Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers. (b)
 Requires teachers' annual evaluation process to include longitudinal data on the academic literacy, including oral academic language, and achievement of content areas of English learners.
- Plan components. Requires the Q-Comp educational improvement plan to: include assessment and evaluation tools to measure student performance and progress, including the academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners, among other measures; and be based on national and state standards of effective teaching practice applicable to all students including English learners with varied needs.

Makes this section applicable to educational improvement plans approved after August 1, 2014.

- Alternative teacher professional pay system. (b) Requires the Q-Comp alternative teacher professional pay system agreement to use measures of student achievement including the academic literacy, oral academic language, and achievement of English learners, among other measures, to evaluate teachers' performance and calculate any compensation increases.
 - Makes this section applicable to alternative teacher professional pay system agreements approved after August 1, 2014.
- Effective staff development activities. (a) Requires staff development activities to provide teachers of English learners, including English as a second language and content teachers, with differentiated instructional strategies needed to ensure students' long-term academic success, the means to effectively use assessment data on academic literacy, oral academic language, English language development of English learners, and skills to support native and English language development across the curriculum.
- **Contents of plans.** Requires a staff development plan to address issues related to teaching English learners and students with special needs by focusing on long-term systemic efforts to improve educational services and opportunities and raise student achievement.
- **Staff development outcomes.** Requires staff development activities to use research-based best practices, meet the needs of a diverse student population including English learners, and provide an inclusive curriculum for a linguistically diverse student population.

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Program components. Requires a school district's teacher residency program to include differentiated instructional strategies, effective use of student achievement data, and support for native and English language development across curriculum and grades, among other things.

- **Principals' leadership institute.** Requires principals' leadership institutes to provide professional development to school principals by developing strategies to ensure that diverse student populations have equal access to highly qualified teachers and providing training to analyze data using culturally competent tools.
- People to be served. Requires state-approved alternative program centers, when serving English learners and their families, to take into account the variations in students' backgrounds and needs and the amount of time and the staff resources students need to overcome gaps in their education and develop English proficiency and work-related skills.
- Achievement contract. Allows site-based achievement contracts to include site-based strategies for English language instruction targeting teachers of English learners and all teachers and school administrators.
- **Duties; evaluation.** Makes principals responsible for supporting and improving teaching practices, school performance, and student achievement for diverse student populations, including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students, among others. Requires a principal's annual evaluation to include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures of student progress toward career and college readiness.
- Program requirements (ECFE). Encourages early childhood family education (ECFE) programs to provide parents of English learners with translated oral and written information to monitor the program's impact on their children's English language development, to know whether their children are progressing in developing their English and native language proficiency, and to actively engage with and support their children in developing their English and native language proficiency. Requires ECFE programs to include learning experiences that promote children's early literacy and, where practicable, their native language skills.
- **Program requirements (School readiness).** Requires school readiness program providers to: assess children's language skills to improve program planning and implementation, communicate with parents, and promote kindergarten readiness; and have teachers knowledgeable in native and English language development programs.
- Local education and employment transitions systems. Requires a local education and employment transitions systems plan to: increase instruction in English language proficiency; provide staff training in methods of instruction that incorporate English language proficiency; identify current and emerging native and English language development needs of the area or region; and make continuing to work with learners who need English language development part of the program warranty.

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32 Adult basic education.

- **Subd. 1. Program requirements.** (a) Requires an adult basic education program to offer English language instruction.
- (e) Requires an adult basic education program to include measures of student progress toward work-based competency and, where appropriate, English language proficiency requirements established by the commissioner and posted on the department Web site in a readily accessible location and format.
- **Subd. 2. Program approval. (a)** Requires the education commissioner to approve an adult basic education program based on how English language proficiency will be met.
- (b) Requires the education commissioner to approve an adult basic education program for up to five years that demonstrates capacity to: offer learning opportunities and support the service choices of adults at all basic skill and English language levels of need; and address the needs adults have for English language learning support services.
 - **Subd. 3. Accounts; revenue; aid.** Makes technical changes.
- **Subd. 5. Basic service level.** Requires the basic service level for a program to describe minimum levels of academic and English language instruction and support services provided at each site.
- **Subd. 7. Performance tracking system.** Requires the tracking system for an adult basic education program to collect data on core outcomes for learners, including English learners.
- **Subd. 8. Standard high school diploma for adults.** (b) Requires individuals participating in an adult basic education program of instruction, where appropriate, to demonstrate English language proficiency.
- Adult basic education supplemental service grants. Allows the commissioner to make supplemental adult basic education service grants for initiatives to accelerate English language acquisition and the achievement of career and college ready skills among English learners.
- English learner. (a) Defines an English learner as a pupil who is determined to lack the necessary English skills to fully participate in academic classes taught in English based on a valid assessment measuring the pupil's English language proficiency and by developmentally appropriate measures.
 - (b) Declares that a pupil enrolled in any grade 4 through 12 who in the previous school year took a commissioner-provided assessment measuring the pupil's emerging academic English shall be counted as an English learner in calculating English learner pupil units and generate English learner aid if the pupil scored below the state cut-off score or is otherwise counted as

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a nonproficient participant on the assessment measuring the pupil's emerging academic English.

Makes this section effective in the 2015-2016 school year and later.

English learner; interrupted formal education. Includes in the definition of English learner an English learner with an interrupted formal education who meets certain criteria.

Makes this section effective for 2015-2016 school year and later.

- **Public engagement; progress report and budget process.** Amends a cross reference in the achievement and integration for Minnesota program to correspond to state bilingual and multilingual seals.
- 37 Parental involvement programs.
 - **Subd. 1. Program goals.** Requires parental involvement programs to help parents recognize and meet the native and English language development needs of their children. Makes technical changes.
 - **Subd. 2. Plan contents.** Requires model parental involvement program plans to include procedures for coordinating the program with the World's Best Work Force.
 - **Subd. 3. Plan activities.** Requires activities included in a model parental involvement program plan to include: engaging liaison workers to foster linguistic and culturally competent communications; and multilingual programs and opportunities for parents. Makes technical changes.
- **Parent and family involvement policy.** (a) Encourages local school boards to adopt and implement a parent and family involvement policy that promotes and supports oral and written communication in families' native language and welcomes parents in the school using networks that support families' cultural connections.
 - (c) requires school boards to consider research-based best practices when implementing the parent and family involvement policy.
- Powers and duties; report. Requires the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System (SLEDS) to: report educational outcomes for diverse student populations including at-risk students, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted students, among others, and include formative and summative evaluations based on multiple measures of student progress toward career and college readiness; and evaluate the relationship between education and workforce outcomes, consistent with the section governing education and employment transition partnerships (Minn. Stat. § 124D.49).

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Review of world language competencies. Directs the education commissioner and the MnSCU chancellor to consult with world language faculty at the University of Minnesota and MnSCU and review specific competencies students master in attaining a world language proficiency seal or certificate. Directs the commissioner and the chancellor to report to the legislature by February 15, 2015.

Makes this section effective immediately.

Repealer. Repeals Minnesota Statues, section 122A.19, subdivision 3, prohibiting teachers employed in a bilingual education or English as a second language program from being employed to replace any presently employed teacher who otherwise would not be replaced, effective immediately.

Article 2: General Education

- Continued enrollment for students placed in foster care. Allows a pupil enrolled in a school district who is placed in foster care in another district to remain enrolled in the previous district without need for approval from that previous district. Also does not require the approval of the district where the pupil's foster home is located.
- **Effective date.** Makes the changes in the innovative delivery of education services pilot project effective immediately.
- **Repealer.** Repeals sections 123B.15 (fine for refusing to serve on a school board); 123B.16 (fine for a school district clerk who fails to make a report); 123B.17 (fine for a school district clerk who draws an illegal order); 123B.18 (fine for a school district clerk who fails to keep or deliver records); 123B.26 (fine for a treasurer who fails to pay a judgment against a school district); and 123B.27 (executing a judgment against a school district).

Makes this section effective immediately.

Article 3: Education Excellence

- Admissions forms; remedial instruction. (b) Strikes language requiring the education department to evaluate summary data provided to the department by public postsecondary institutions on the extent and content of the remedial instruction the institutions provided during the previous academic year to recent graduates of Minnesota public high schools and the assessment results and academic performance of those students. Instead, directs the office of higher education, in collaboration with the education department, to evaluate the remedial instruction and student outcome data and annually report to the legislature.
- Ages and terms. Strikes language allowing a pupil 16 years or older who is eligible for the graduation incentives program to be assigned to an alternative learning center only after consulting with the principal, alternative learning center director, and the pupil's parent.

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Revisions and reviews required. (b) Directs the education commissioner to revise state academic standards in math beginning in the 2015-2016 school year and every 10 years thereafter.

- (c) Directs the education commissioner to review and, consistent with the review, revise state academic standards in art beginning in the 2016-2017 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (d) Directs the education commissioner to review and, consistent with the review, revise state academic standards in science beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (e) Directs the education commissioner to review and, consistent with the review, revise state academic standards in language arts beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (f) Directs the education commissioner to review and, consistent with the review, revise state academic standards in social studies beginning in the 2019-2020 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- **Definitions.** (a) Amends the definition of "instruction" under the World's Best Work Force law to include applied and experiential learning.
 - (d) Defines "experiential learning" to mean learning for students that includes career exploration through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences.
- **Performance measures.** Makes a technical change to correct a NAEP reference.
- Regional centers of excellence. (a) Allows the regional centers to assist districts and schools with common principles of effective practice that includes implementing evidence-based practices including applied and experiential learning, contextualized learning, competency-based curricula and assessments, and other nontraditional learning opportunities, among other evidence-based practices.
 - (b) Directs the education department to assist regional centers to establish a coherent statewide system of regional support to implement secondary and postsecondary career pathways and technical education.
- Planning for students' successful transition to postsecondary education and employment; personal learning plans. Directs school districts to assist students to explore their educational, college, and career interests, aptitudes, and aspirations and develop a transition plan to postsecondary education or employment. Requires plans to: prepare students to complete a career and college ready curriculum by meeting state academic standards and developing career and employment related skills; help students identify their interests, aptitudes, aspirations, and personal learning styles that may affect their career and college ready goals; set appropriate career and college ready goals and time lines for achieving the goals; and integrate strong academic content into applied and experiential learning opportunities as well as the reverse, among other requirements.

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Makes this section effective immediately.

- **Statewide testing.** (d) Directs the education commissioner and MnSCU chancellor to align instruction and assessments for ABE and EL students to provide the students with the supports they need to make assessments and other performance measures accessible.
 - (k) For purposes of statewide accountability, defines "career and college ready" to mean a high school graduate has the knowledge, skills, and competencies needed to pursue a career pathway including postsecondary credit leading to a degree, diploma, certificate, or industry-recognized credential and employment. Defines students who are career and college ready as able to successfully complete credit-bearing coursework at a two- or four-year college or university or other credit-bearing postsecondary program without need for remediation.
 - (l) Defines "cultural competency" for purposes of statewide accountability.
- **Parent information.** Directs school districts to provide parents with a timely written summary, in an electronic or other format, of their students' current and longitudinal performance and progress on the state's academic content standards as measured by state assessments. Allows an education department summary to be used to fulfill this requirement.
- State growth target; other state measures. Directs the education commissioner to report measures of student growth, 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 for instruction.
- Improving schools. Directs the education commissioner to report annually to the public and the legislature on best practices in those schools that demonstrate high growth.
- License and rules. (b) Directs the Board of Teaching to adopt rules for initial teacher licensure that require individuals to pass a reading, writing, and math skills exam or attain an equivalent composite score on the ACT Plus Writing or the SAT. Allows the board to issue up to two temporary one-year teaching licenses to an otherwise qualified candidate who has not yet passed the skills exam or attained the requisite composite score on the ACT Plus Writing or the SAT. Requires board rules to direct institutions offering board-approved teacher preparation programs to provide remedial assistance to individuals who did not pass the skills exam or attain the requisite composite score on the ACT Plus Writing or the SAT. Exempts from the effects of this paragraph those non-native English speakers who meet the board's content and pedagogy requirements and who provide direct instruction in their native language or world language instruction. Requires a teacher candidate's official ACT Plus Writing or the SAT score to be not more than ten years old at the time of license.
 - (d) Directs the board's redesign rules to create flexible, specialized teaching licenses, credentials, and other endorsement forms to increase students' participation in language immersion programs, world language instruction, career development opportunities, workbased learning, early college courses and careers, career and technical programs, Montessori schools, and project and place-based learning, among other career and college ready offerings.

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Makes this section applicable to individuals applying to the Board of Teaching for their initial license July 1, 2014, or later.

- Teacher and support personnel qualifications. (b) Directs the Board of Teaching to adopt rules for initial teacher licensure that require individuals to pass a reading, writing, and math skills exam or attain an equivalent composite score on the ACT Plus Writing or the SAT. Allows the board to issue up to two temporary one-year teaching licenses to an otherwise qualified candidate who has not yet passed the skills exam or attained the requisite composite score on the ACT Plus Writing or the SAT. Requires board rules to direct institutions offering board-approved teacher preparation programs to provide remedial assistance to individuals who did not pass the skills exam or attain the requisite composite score on the ACT Plus Writing or the SAT. Requires school districts to provide similar assistance to the teachers employed in the district under a temporary teaching license. Directs the board to report annually to the legislature on the total number of teacher candidates during the most recent school year who did not pass the skills exam, have not attained the requisite composite score on the ACT Plus Writing or the SAT, or have not passed a content or pedagogy test, disaggregated by categories of race, ethnicity, and eligibility for financial aid.
 - (c) Directs the Board of Teaching to grant teaching licenses only to those individuals who have passed the skills exam or attained the requisite composite score on the ACT Plus Writing or the SAT. Exempts from the effects of this paragraph those non-native English speakers who meet the board's content and pedagogy requirements and who provide direct instruction in their native language or world language instruction. Requires a teacher candidate's official ACT Plus Writing or the SAT score to be not more than 10 years old at the time of license.

Makes this section applicable to individuals applying to the Board of Teaching for their initial license July 1, 2014, or later.

- **Applicants licensed in other states.** (b) Directs the Board of Teaching to issue a teaching license to an otherwise qualified out-of-state applicant whose scope of license is no more than two, instead of one, grade levels less than a similar Minnesota license.
 - (c)/(d) Direct the Board of Teaching to issue up to three temporary one-year teaching licenses to an otherwise qualified out-of-state applicant to teach the same content field and grade levels for which the applicant was licensed if the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two grade levels, instead of one grade level, less than a similar Minnesota license or has not completed field specific teaching methods or student teaching or equivalent experience.
 - (h) Directs the Board of Teaching to require out-of-state applicants for a Minnesota teaching license to pass the reading, writing, and math skills exam or demonstrate the applicant's attainment of either the requisite composite score on the ACT Plus Writing or the SAT unless, notwithstanding other statutory provisions governing out-of-state licensure applicants, an applicable board-approved interstate reciprocity agreement exists to allow fully certified teachers from other states to transfer their certification to Minnesota.

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Makes this section effective August 1, 2015.

Probationary period. (d) Defines consecutive teaching experience for probationary teachers to allow up to a 12-month leave for maternity, paternity, or medical leave if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.

Makes this section effective retroactively from July 1, 2013.

- Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers. (a) Strikes having teachers participate in professional learning communities as one of two alternative options required to be included in the teacher evaluation process.
 - (b) Allows the annual teacher evaluation process to include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning communities. Requires school districts and charter schools to provide for effective evaluator training to be specific to teacher development and evaluation. Allows peer coach observation and interview notes to be disclosed only to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.
- **Probationary period; discharge or demotion.** (c) Defines consecutive teaching experience for probationary teachers to allow up to a 12-month leave for maternity, paternity, or medical leave if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.

Makes this section effective retroactively from July 1, 2013.

- **Development, evaluation, and peer coaching for continuing contract teachers.** (a) Strikes having teachers participate in professional learning communities as one of two alternative options required to be included in the teacher evaluation process.
 - (b) Requires a teacher to be evaluated by a peer review in those years when a tenured teacher is not evaluated by a qualified and trained evaluator. Allows the annual teacher evaluation process to include job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning communities. Requires school districts and charter schools to provide for effective evaluator training to be specific to teacher development and evaluation. Allows peer coach observation and interview notes to be disclosed only to other school officials with the consent of the teacher being coached.
- Alternative teacher professional pay system. (b) Requires the alternative professional pay system agreement to provide performance pay based on student academic growth that may include value-added models or student learning goals, teacher participation in job-embedded learning opportunities such as professional learning communities, and peer observations that are part of the teacher evaluation process.
- **Employment exemptions for retired teachers.** Allows teachers to be employed as a behind-the-wheel instructor after retirement.

Makes this section effective immediately.

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Effective staff development activities. Requires staff development activities to provide opportunities for staff to learn about current workforce trends and the connections between such trends and postsecondary education and training options, including career and technical education options.

- **Contents of a plan.** Requires a staff development plan to maintain a strong subject matter focus on student learning goals, consistent with students' transition plan to postsecondary education and employment.
- **Staff development outcomes.** Makes improving student achievement in all areas of the curriculum, including areas of regular academic and applied and experiential learning, a staff development goal.
- **Innovative technology cooperative.** Allows school districts to enter into an agreement to establish an innovative cooperative center to provide for technology and other educational services.

Makes this section effective July 1, 2014.

- Pupil application procedures. Strikes language requiring a pupil and the pupil's parent to explore with a guidance counselor or other appropriate district staff the pupil's academic or other reasons for applying to enroll in a nonresident district under the state's open enrollment law. Requires a pupil's parent to submit a signed application by January 15 for the pupil to open enroll in another district in the proximate school year. For pupils who move to a new resident school district, allows the pupil to remain enrolled in the nonresident district but requires a new form to be submitted to update the pupil's residency information.
- Achievement and integration district transfers. Strikes obsolete references to desegregation in the state's open enrollment law and instead inserts references to achievement and integration.
- Nonresident district procedures. Requires a school district to notify a parent in writing by February 15 whether the application has been accepted or rejected or within 90 days for an application submitted after January 15 for an achievement and integration district transfer. Requires a parent to notify a nonresident district by March 1 or within 45 days whether the pupil intends to enroll in the nonresident district. For pupils who move to a new resident school district, allows the pupil to remain enrolled in the nonresident district but requires a new form to be submitted to update the pupil's residency information. If a parent fails to notify a nonresident district by the January 15 deadline, if applicable, prohibits the pupil from enrolling in the nonresident district in the proximate school year unless both the resident and nonresident school boards agree otherwise. Requires a nonresident district to notify the resident district by March 15 or 30 days later of the pupil's intent to enroll in the nonresident district.
- **Lotteries.** For school districts with more open enrollment applications than available seats in a specific grade level, requires the district to hold a lottery after the January 15 deadline to determine which nonresident students may enroll. Requires districts to give priority to enrolling siblings of currently enrolled nonresident students and to applications related to an

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approved integration and achievement plan. Requires a school board to establish and approve a lottery process and post the policy on the district Web site.

- Basis for decisions. Precludes a school district from rejecting open enrollment applications based on: special education program capacity; or on a student's status, including achievement, abilities, disabilities, English language proficiency, disciplinary record, or residency unless the district's enrollment strategies directly implicate an approved achievement and integration program.
- **Experiential and applied learning opportunities for students.** Encourages school districts to cooperate in providing nontraditional learning opportunities for students. Establishes program parameters.

Makes this section effective for the 2014-2015 school year.

- **Enrollment priority.** (a) Allows students eligible for the graduation incentives program who enroll full-time in a dual credit middle or early college program to participate in PSEO.
 - (b) Requires postsecondary institutions that enroll a secondary student in a course under the state's postsecondary enrollment options program to also enroll an otherwise qualified and enrolled postsecondary student who qualifies as a veteran if the veteran can demonstrate to the postsecondary institution's satisfaction that the institution's enrollment time lines were not practicable for the veteran.

Makes this section effective July 1, 2014.

- **Purposes.** Indicates that the primary purpose of the charter school section is to improve all pupil learning and all student achievement and increase learning opportunities for all pupils.
- **Authorizer.** Includes within the definition of "single purpose authorizer" a nonprofit limited liability company organized solely for chartering schools.

Makes this section effective immediately.

- **Formation of a school.** (b) Requires an authorizer to file an affidavit by May 1 to be able to charter a new school in the next school year after the commissioner approves the authorizer's affidavit. Requires the education commissioner to approve or disapprove an authorizer's amended affidavit within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to cited deficiencies.
 - (j) Strikes the existing language in and proposes new language for this paragraph. Allows a charter school to apply to its authorizer to add grades or sites beyond what the charter provides. Directs the authorizer to submit a supplementary affidavit to the commissioner by October 1 if the authorizer approves the school's application. Requires the supplementary application to demonstrate the need for the expansion, a longitudinal record of student academic performance and growth, a history of school finances and a plan for financing the expansion, and a plan to administer and manage the expansion.

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(k) Requires the education commissioner to approve or disapprove an authorizer's amended supplemental affidavit within 15 business days of receiving the authorizer's response to cited deficiencies.

- **Charter contract.** Makes the performance of all students the most important factor in determining whether to renew a charter school contract.
- **Audit report.** (a) Directs a charter school to include in its audit report copies of the management agreements with a charter or educational management organization and service agreements or contracts above a certain threshold. Requires the agreement to detail the services provided and the annual costs of the services.
- **Federal, state, and local requirements.** (f) Allows a charter school to offer a free preschool or kindergarten program.
 - (i) Declares that once a student enrolls in the school, the student is considered an enrolled student until the student formally withdraws from the school or is expelled under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act.
 - (t) Declares that the teacher evaluation process does not create additional employment rights for teachers.
 - (v) Obligates charter schools to comply with all pupil transportation requirements that include transporting pupils who live two or more miles from school.
- Admission requirements. Requires a charter school that is located in a township and serves students in kindergarten through grade 6 to give enrollment preferences to the students and their siblings who reside within a five-mile radius of the school. Requires a charter school to give preference to enrolling students currently enrolled in the school's free preschool or pre-kindergarten program who are eligible to enroll in kindergarten in the next school year.

Makes this section effective for the 2014-2015 school year and later.

- Affiliated nonprofit building corporation. (a) Allows a charter school to organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation to purchase and renovate an existing facility or to construct a new facility if the charter school has: operated for at least six years; as of June 30 a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the three preceding years; long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment projects; completed a feasibility study of facility options; and a plan for project parameters and budget.
 - (b) Requires an affiliated nonprofit building corporation to post on the school Web site the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board meetings, and current board members' names. Requires the corporation to submit a copy of its annual audit to the commissioner by December 31.

Strikes existing language on organizing an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.

(d) Requires an authorizer to oversee the efforts of a school's board of directors to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies with all legal requirements. Declares that a

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board of directors' failure to ensure that a corporation complies with the law is a violation of the board's responsibilities and a factor for the authorizer to considered when evaluating the charter school.

- 40 Positive review and comment. Strikes existing language. Prohibits a charter school or its affiliated nonprofit building corporation from finalizing a purchase agreement or construction contract in excess of a statutory threshold before receiving a positive review and comment from the commissioner. Declares null and void a purchase agreement or construction contract finalized before a positive review and comment.
- **Building lease aid.** Directs the education commissioner to approve building lease aid for a facility lease only if the lease has a closure clause allowing the school to be relieved of its lease obligations if the charter contract is terminated or not renewed. Makes a charter school responsible for lease obligations in effect before a contract is terminated or not renewed.
- Career and technical revenue. (a) Makes a technical change to a cross reference in a clause allowing a school district with an approved career and technical program to expend program revenue for contracted services provided by a public or private agency other than a school district or cooperative center.
 - (b) Strikes the language in this paragraph allowing up to 10 percent of a districts career and technical revenue to be spent on equipment purchases and requiring districts making equipment purchases to report to the department on the improved learning opportunities for students resulting from the purchase.
 - (b), (c), (d) Reletter subsequent paragraphs and correct internal cross references.
- **Revenue guarantee.** Amends an internal cross reference affecting the career and technical revenue calculation.
- **Revenue adjustments.** Makes a technical change.
- **Standard high school diploma for adults.** Links existing statutory language establishing eligibility for a standard adult high school diploma to the section establishing the requirements for this diploma.

Makes this section effective August 1, 2014.

- **Standard adult high school diploma requirements.** (a) Directs the education commissioner to establish criteria and requirements for eligible adult basic education consortia to effectively operate and provide instruction under this section.
 - (b) Directs an eligible and interested adult basic education consortium to apply to the commissioner for approval to provide an adult high school diploma program for adult basic education students. Requires an approved consortium to submit data annually to demonstrate its compliance with federal and state law, its approved application, and the efficacy of its adult high school diploma program. Directs the commissioner to use the data to evaluate the program at least every five years. Allows the commissioner to limit the number or size of programs based on specified criteria.

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(c) Requires a program provider to work with a student to: identify the student's goals, skills, and experiences, required competencies already completed, and goals and options for viable career pathways; assess the student's instructional needs; and develop an individualized learning plan to guide the student in completing program requirements and realizing career goals. Requires the program provider to provide the student ongoing advice, monitor the student's progress, and provide the student with needed academic support services. Directs the program provider to conduct an exit interview to examine the student's experience with the program and to help the student transition to training, a career, or postsecondary education.

- (d) Requires competencies and other program requirements to be rigorous and uniform and align with state high school standards applicable to adult learners and their career and college needs. Requires the commissioner to establish competencies, skills, and knowledge requirements in language arts, math, career development and employment-related skills, social studies, and science.
- (e) Allows students to demonstrate completion of program requirements by verification of the student's prior experiences, knowledge and skills measures by assessments or credentials, adult basic education instruction and course completion, and applied and experiential learning.
- (f) Requires program providers to transmit the records of transfer students. Directs the commissioner to establish a uniform format and transcript for recording student work and preserving and transferring student records. At the student's requires program providers to transmit a student's records to other entities.
- (g) Allows the commissioner to issue a standard adult high school diploma and transmit the student's transcript and record of work. Allows a school district that is a member of an approved consortium to issue a district diploma.
- (h) Directs the commissioner to identify best practices for adult basic education programs and develop recommendations to assist approved consortia in providing an adult high school diploma program. Directs the commissioner to assist program providers.
- (i) Directs the commissioner to consult with practitioners on establishing standards, requirements, and other criteria to ensure that individuals with a standard adult high school diploma are as equally well prepared and qualified graduates as individuals with a standard high school diploma. Directs the commissioner, in consultation with the practitioners, to regularly review program requirements and diploma standards.

Makes this section effective August 1, 2014.

- **Desegregation/Integration and Inclusive Education Rules.** Strikes an obsolete date. Clarifies that desegregation/integration and inclusive education rules must be consistent with the statutory Achievement and Integration for Minnesota program.
- **Establishment; membership.** (a) Includes a representative appointed by the adjutant general of the Minnesota National Guard as a member of the P-20 education partnership.

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(d) Makes the P-20 education partnership the state council for the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, and makes the partnership chair responsible for administering and managing the state's participation in the compact.

- Directs the P-20 partnership to work with major education stakeholders, groups, and constituencies to recommend to the legislature ways to identify policy, administrative, and statutory changes affecting the World's Best Work Force, students' transition plan to postsecondary education and employment, teacher and administrator licensing, and staff development, among other statutory provisions, in order to effect and, if appropriate, revise a P-20 education system premised on students' individual career and college readiness plans and goals. Directs the P-20 partnership to consider how to: provide students access to knowledgeable individuals and reliable information to pursue career and technical education and other options; engage students in developing and reviewing their own career and college readiness plans and goals and in pursuing academic and applied and experiential learning to help them realize their goals; and identify and apply measures of student progress and program efficacy that can accommodate students' prior education-related experiences and applied and experiential learning.
 - (b) Directs the P-20 partnership to recommend to the commissioner and postsecondary institutions and programs how to organize and implement a framework of the foundational knowledge and skills and career fields, clusters, and pathways for students enrolled in a secondary school, postsecondary institution, or work-based program. Lists five key elements of these programs of study.
 - (c) Directs education stakeholders to examine redesigning teacher and school administrator licenses and make recommendations to the Board of Teaching and the board of school administrators to create specialized licenses, credentials, and other endorsement forms to increase students' participation in career and college-ready opportunities. Also directs the education stakeholders to examine how to restructure staff development and training opportunities.
 - (d) Directs the P-20 partnership to recommend to affected state agencies and postsecondary institutions and systems how to create a mobile, Web-based hub for students and their families that centralizes existing resources on career and employment trends and the needed educational pathways.

Makes this section effective immediately.

Rules for open enrollees. (c) Directs the Minnesota State High School League to adopt league rules making a student with an individualized education program or a 504 plan who transfers from one public school to another public school as a reasonable accommodation to reduce barriers to educational access immediately eligible to participate in league-sponsored varsity competition on the same basis as other students in the school to which the student transfers.

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Makes this section effective immediately and applicable to all student transfers initiated after that date.

- **Effective date.** Changes a enrolling effective date triggered by the ratification of collective bargaining agreements to a single effective date that is uniformly applicable.
- **Chaska school start date for the 2016-2017 school year only.** Allows the Chaska school district to begin the 2016-2017 school year before the statutory Labor Day start date.

Makes this section effective for the 2016-2017 school year only.

- School year-long student teaching pilot project.
 - **Subd. 1. Establishment; eligibility.** (a) Establishes a pilot program for the 2015-2016 through 2018-2019 school year to provide teacher candidates with intensified and authentic classroom learning and experience so that as newly licensed teachers they are equipped with the best research and best practices available and can immediately begin work to increase student growth and achievement.
 - (b) Declares as eligible an approved teacher preparation program interested in participating in a partnership with one or more school districts or charter schools if, during the 2014-2015 school year, the interested teacher preparation program identifies needed changes to its program curriculum, develops an implementation plan, and receives Board of Teaching approval to modify its application to the board, and meets the criteria of subdivision 2.
 - **Subd. 2. Application and selection process.** (a) Allows eligible partnerships to apply to the Board of Teaching. Requires an applicant to demonstrate its ability to offer a school year-long student teaching program that combines clinical opportunities, academic course work, and in-depth student teaching experiences. Requires a student teacher to have: ongoing access to mentors; ongoing coaching and assessment; assistance in providing an individual professional development plan; structured learning experiences in collaboration with local professionals and community experts; and receive payment for student teaching time.
 - (b) Directs the Board of Teaching to make an effort to select qualified and diverse applicants from throughout the state.
 - **Subd. 3. Annual report; evaluation.** Directs the Board of Teaching to annually transmit to the legislature by February 1 a data-based report showing participants' success in preparing newly licensed teachers.

Makes this section effective for the 2014-2015 through 2018-2019 school years.

Section

Article 4: Special Programs

1 Reasonable force standard. Corrects obsolete cross references.

Makes this section effective immediately.

- **Definitions.** Strikes paragraph (c) defining an "individual interagency intervention plan" to mean a standardized written plan describing programs or services or funding sources available to eligible children with disabilities. Makes technical changes to conform with striking paragraph (c).
- State Interagency committee. Directs the education commissioner to convene a state interagency committee on the governor's behalf. Strikes requirements: for 19 members; directing the Association of Minnesota Counties to appoint two county representatives as committee members, one of whom must be an elected official; developing guidelines for coordinating dispute resolution systems. Makes technical changes.
- Additional duties. Amends requirements governing interagency early intervention committee boards. Strikes requirements to: assist in removing barriers to local coordination of services; identify local funding for services provided to children with disabilities; use a standardized written plan for providing services; access the dispute resolution system and incorporate guidelines for coordinating services; use the evaluation process to measure local interagency success in improving the quality and coordination of services; and develop a transitional plan for children moving between system.
- **Responsibilities of school and county boards.** (a) Requires services to conform with a standard written plan instead of an Individual Interagency Intervention Plan.
 - (b) Makes conforming changes.
 - (c) Allows rather than requires service responsibilities for eligible children to be established in interagency or joint powers board agreements. Allows rather than requires interagency and joint powers board agreements to provide for coordinated interagency services. Makes a technical change.
- Special instruction for children with a disability. Defines "free appropriate public education" to mean special education and related services that: are provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction and without charge; meet state standards, including IDEA, Part B or C; include an appropriate preschool, elementary or secondary school education; and are provided to children ages 3 through 21 in conformity with an individualized education program that meets IDEA requirements and to infants and toddlers in conformity with individualized family service plan that meets IDEA requirements.
- 7 **Individualized education programs.** Replaces incorrect terms so that the statute refers to an initial evaluation or re-evaluation and not an initial assessment or reassessment.

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- Community transition interagency committee. Allows rather than requires school districts or special education districts to cooperate with local counties in establishing a community transition interagency committee for youth with disabilities. Recommends rather than requires specific member representation on the committee. Strikes language requiring the committee to elect a chair and meet regularly. Allows rather than requires the committee to prepare the youth for further education, employment, and independent living. Strikes language requiring the committee to follow commissioner procedures and prepare a yearly summary that must be disseminated by October 1.
- Interagency early intervention committees. (a) Makes technical changes. Strikes representatives of county boards and school boards from the list of required members on the Interagency Early Intervention Committee. Strikes language requiring the committee to: establish and evaluate assessment and community learning systems and procedural safeguards and recommend improvements; assure development of individualized family service plans and individualized education programs and recommend assigning financial responsibility; facilitate development of a transition plan for children under three; and develop a legally enforceable policy to give another committee member access to nonpublic data.
- **Cross-subsidy report.** Requires the commissioner to submit an annual cross-subsidy report to the legislature by March 30 instead of January 10.
- Agency report to court; court review. Changes references from a child's individual interagency intervention plan to a child's standard written plan.
- **Definitions.** Corrects an incorrect and obsolete cross reference.

Makes this section effective immediately.

Improving the academic performance of underachieving students through a multitiered system of early intervention and instructional support. Directs the education commissioner, in consultation with University of Minnesota psychology department faculty and representatives of special education and regular education school administrators and teachers, parents, cooperating school districts, and special education advocacy groups, among others, to develop recommendations for improving the academic performance of under achieving students through a multi-tiered system of early intervention and instructional support. Directs the commissioner to submit written recommendations to the legislature by February 15, 2015.

Makes this section effective the day following final enactment.

Repealer. Repeals section 125A.027, subdivision 3 (establishing now-outdated timelines by which governing boards of interagency early intervention committees must implement a coordinated service system for children with disabilities).

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Article 5: Nutrition Overview

- School food services fund. Requires capital expenditures for purchasing food service equipment to be made from the general fund and not the food service fund unless the restricted balance, instead of the unreserved balance, in the food service fund at the end of the last fiscal year is greater than the cost of the equipment being purchased.
- **Donations to food shelf programs.** Allows schools and community organizations participating in federal child nutrition meal programs to donate food to food shelf programs if the food shelf: is a nonprofit corporation or affiliated with one; distributes food without charge to needy individuals; does not limit food distribution based on criteria other than need; and has a stable address and directly serves individuals.

Article 6: Early Childhood Education, Self-Sufficiency, and Life-Long Learning Overview

- **People to be served.** Provides state-approved alternative programs to secondary students but not adults.
- **Family eligibility.** (a) Clarifies family eligibility requirements for early learning scholarships: requires a child to be three or four years old on September 1 of the current school year; and allows parents to document their family's eligibility by showing their children's current participation in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations.
- **Early childhood program eligibility.** Makes a technical change from early childhood education scholarship to early learning scholarship.

Article 7: Libraries Overview

- Eligibility. At the request of the regional public library system, allows the education department to grant exceptions to the minimum open hours requirement for: emergency maintenance and repairs following a natural disaster; exceptional economic circumstances; building repair or maintenance affecting public service areas; or documented seasonal use patters.
- Consultation; libraries and service delivery. Directs the education commissioner to consult with various experts on increasing service delivery and collaboration between library governance systems to ensure equitable and cost-effective access to library services throughout Minnesota and increase access to emerging electronic services. Directs the commissioner to report to the legislature by February 1, 2015.

Section

Article 8: Unsession Changes

- 1 Motorcycle safety education program. Changes a reference from the commissioner of education to the commissioner of public safety. Strikes language allowing the public safety commissioner to make motorcycle safety fund grants to the education commissioner.
- **Administration.** Strikes obsolete language pertaining to 2007 appropriations and a fiscal year 2009 funding stream.
- **Revisor's instruction.** Directs the revisor to re-number a statutory section and make consistent cross-reference changes.
- **Repealer.** Repeals sections 199A.04, subdivision 3 (transferring powers and duties of the 4 Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning); 119A.08 (establishing a pilot project for family services collaboratives to deliver and broker services through neighborhood-based community organizations); 120A.30 (employment of attendance officers to investigate truancy and other absences); 120B.19 (Chinese language programs); 120B.24 (establishing an endowed chair); 121A.17, subdivision 9 (allowing school boards to consult with local societies of health care providers); 122A.52 (withholding teachers' wages for failing to make a report or return a register); 122A.53 (requiring teachers to keep a register); 122A.61, subdivision 2 (reserving staff development for a career teacher program); 124D.24 (citing the Minnesota Family Connections Act); 124D.25 (establishing the purpose of the Minnesota Family Connections Act); 124D.26 (establishing an improved learning program); 124D.27 (establishing a Minnesota Family Connections advisory council); 124D.28 (list Minnesota Family Connections program components); 124D.29 (allowing the Minnesota Family Connections program to include a career teacher component); 124D.30 (establishing Minnesota Family Connections aid); 124D.31 (reserving revenue for a Minnesota Family Connections or mentor-teacher program).

Article 9: Conforming Changes

- **Applicability.** Strikes a cross reference to a section repealed in the article containing unsession changes.
- Officers, teachers; neglect of duty; penalty. Strikes a cross reference to a section repealed in the article containing unsession changes.
- 3 Commissioner's assistance; board money. Strikes a cross reference to a section repealed in the article containing unsession changes.
- **Schedule adjustments.** Strikes cross references to sections repealed in the article containing unsession changes.

Section

Article 10: Interstate Compact

1 Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.

- Article I defines the purposes of the compact.
- Article II defines the terms used in the compact.
- Article III defines students' eligibility for purposes of the compact.
- Article IV provides for official and unofficial transfer of education records, immunization requirements, and age requirements for entering kindergarten and first grade.
- Article V addresses issues of course and education program placement, special
 education services and appropriate student placement, placement flexibility, and
 excused absences related to deployment activities.
- Article VI establishes eligibility for enrollment and participation in extracurricular activities.
- Article VII facilitates on-time graduation through waivers and alternative exit exams, and a process to accommodate student transfers during senior year.
- Article VIII makes member states responsible for coordinating activities among affected state and local agencies and military installations.
- Article IX creates an Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children and makes commission activities a discretionary state function.
- Article X identifies the powers and duties of the interstate commission.
- Article XI explains the organization and operation of the interstate commission.
- Article XII gives the interstate commissioner the ability to promulgate rules.
- Article XIII establishes terms for oversight, enforcement, and dispute resolution.
- Article XIV directs the interstate commission to pay reasonable expenses for its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- Article XV makes states eligible to become member states.
- Article XVI allows a member state to withdraw from the compact by repealing the statute enacting the compact into law.
- Article XVII declares the compact provisions to be severable and liberally construed to effect compact purposes.

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- Article XVIII makes the effect of the compact and compact agreements binding on a member state and supercedes state laws conflicting with the compact.
- **Military-connected youth identifier.** (a) Requires updated school district enrollment forms to allow students to self-identify as military-connected youth.
 - (b) Makes data collected under this section private data but allows the education department to publish summary data under this section.
- Prevailing law; academic credits; high school diplomas. States that where Minnesota statute or rule governing the awarding of academic credits or a high school diploma or an equivalent degree or credential conflicts with this compact, Minnesota law supersedes the provisions of this compact to the extent of the conflict.