Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 1740 as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1 GENERAL EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120A.22, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Legitimate exemptions.** (a) A parent, guardian, or other person having control of a child may apply to a school district to have the child excused from attendance for the whole or any part of the time school is in session during any school year. Application may be made to any member of the board, a truant officer, a or the school official designated by the principal, or the superintendent. The school district may state in its school attendance policy that it may ask the student's parent or legal guardian to verify in writing the reason for the child's absence from school. A note from a physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the child cannot attend school is a valid excuse. The board of the district in which the child resides may approve the application upon the following being demonstrated to the satisfaction of that board:

- (1) that the child's physical or mental health is such as to prevent attendance at school or application to study for the period required, which includes:
- (i) child illness, medical, dental, orthodontic, or counseling appointments, including appointments conducted through telehealth;
- 1.20 (ii) family emergencies;

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- (iii) the death or serious illness or funeral of an immediate family member;
- (iv) active duty in any military branch of the United States;
- 1.23 (v) the child has a condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis; 1.24 or
 - (vi) other exemptions included in the district's school attendance policy;
- (2) that the child has already completed state and district standards required for graduationfrom high school; or
 - (3) that it is the wish of the parent, guardian, or other person having control of the child that the child attend, for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate three hours in any week, instruction conducted by a Tribal spiritual or cultural advisor, or a school for religious instruction conducted and maintained by a church, or association of churches, or

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any Sunday school association incorporated under the laws of this state, or any auxiliary thereof. This instruction must be conducted and maintained in a place other than a public school building, and it must not, in whole or in part, be conducted and maintained at public expense. A child may be absent from school on days that the child attends upon instruction according to this clause.

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision 6, paragraph (a), a parent may withdraw a child from an all-day, every day kindergarten program and put their child in a half-day program, if offered, or an alternate-day program without being truant. A school board must excuse a kindergarten child from a part of a school day at the request of the child's parent.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120A.22, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- 2.11 Subd. 13. <u>Issuing and Reporting excuses attendance</u>. (a) A student is counted as in attendance on each day that a school employee is paid to supervise or provide services to the student.
 - (b) The elerk or any authorized officer of the board principal must issue and keep a record of such excuses, under such rules as the board may from time to time establish.
- 2.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120A.24, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Reports to the state or county.** (a) A superintendent must make an annual report to the commissioner of education by December 1 of the total number of nonpublic children reported as residing in the district. The report must include the following information:
- 2.22 (1) the number of children residing in the district attending nonpublic schools or receiving instruction from persons or institutions other than a public school;
- 2.24 (2) the number of children in clause (1) who are in compliance with section 120A.22 and this section; and
- 2.26 (3) the number of children in clause (1) who the superintendent has determined are not in compliance with section 120A.22 and this section.
- 2.28 (b) No later than 15 school days after the beginning of each academic term, a school
 2.29 principal must report to the superintendent a list of names and last known addresses of all
 2.30 students who were enrolled in the school for the previous term, are not enrolled in the school
 2.31 for the current term, and were otherwise eligible for enrollment, unless the school has been

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make the list received from the principal available to an authorized representative of a county agency whose statutory purpose is to enroll students in school.

Sec. 4. [120A.243] REENROLLMENT.

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- Subdivision 1. Local welfare agency; notice. (a) A school district must notify the local welfare agency of any student dropped from its roll under section 126C.05, subdivision 8, paragraph (a), for unexcused absences exceeding 15 consecutive school days. The notice to the local welfare agency must include the student's most recent contact information on file with the school. The school must also send an email, letter, or otherwise contact the child's family to encourage the child to reenroll in the school's programming.
- (b) The local welfare agency must inform the school if it is unable to contact the student or student's family. If the local welfare agency is unable to contact the student or student's family, the district must notify the Department of Education that the student has been dropped from the roll, and that the local welfare agency is unable to contact the student or student's family. The notice to the department must include the student's most recent contact information on file with the school.
- Subd. 2. Department of Education to encourage reenrollment. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, once a school district has notified the Department of Education that a child has been removed from the attendance roll under section 126C.05, subdivision 8, paragraph (d), the department becomes responsible for reenrolling the child. The department must notify the family of a child who has been unenrolled from school under section 126C.05, subdivision 8 of county and community resources to support the student's reenrollment in school. The department must also notify the family of the child's right to reenroll in the child's school and of other accessible educational opportunities that may be available to the child. The department may work with county attorneys and other parties under chapter 260A to reenroll the child in school.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- 3.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Standards development.** (a) The commissioner must consider advice from at least the following stakeholders in developing statewide rigorous core academic standards in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, including history, geography, economics, government and citizenship, health, and the arts:

		(1)	parents	of s	chool-	age	children	and	members	of the	e public	throughout	the	state
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- (2) teachers throughout the state currently licensed and providing instruction in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, health, or the arts and licensed elementary and secondary school principals throughout the state currently administering a school site;
- (3) currently serving members of local school boards and charter school boards throughout the state;
 - (4) faculty teaching core subjects at postsecondary institutions in Minnesota;
 - (5) representatives of the Minnesota business community;
- (6) representatives from the Tribal Nations Education Committee and Tribal Nations and communities in Minnesota, including both Anishinaabe and Dakota; and 4.10
 - (7) current students, with input from the Minnesota Youth Council.
- (b) Academic standards must: 4.12

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- (1) be clear, concise, objective, and measurable, and grade-level appropriate;
- (2) not require a specific teaching methodology or curriculum; and 4.14
- (3) be consistent with the Constitutions of the United States and the state of Minnesota. 4.15

4.16 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.021, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Revisions and reviews required. (a) The commissioner of education must revise the state's academic standards and graduation requirements and implement a ten-year cycle to review and, consistent with the review, revise state academic standards and related benchmarks, consistent with this subdivision. During each ten-year review and revision cycle, the commissioner also must examine the alignment of each required academic standard and related benchmark with the knowledge and skills students need for career and college readiness and advanced work in the particular subject area. The commissioner must include the contributions of Minnesota American Indian Tribes and communities, including urban Indigenous communities, as related to the academic standards during the review and revision of the required academic standards. The commissioner must embed Indigenous education for all students consistent with recommendations from Tribal Nations and urban Indigenous communities in Minnesota regarding the contributions of American Indian Tribes and communities in Minnesota into the state's academic standards during the review and revision of the required academic standards. The recommendations to embed Indigenous education for all students includes but is not limited to American Indian experiences in Minnesota,

including Tribal histories, Indigenous languages, sovereignty issues, cultures, treaty rights, governments, socioeconomic experiences, contemporary issues, and current events.

- (b) The commissioner must ensure that the statewide mathematics assessments administered to students in grades 3 through 8 and 11 are aligned with the state academic standards in mathematics, consistent with section 120B.302, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in mathematics beginning in the 2021-2022 school year and every ten years thereafter. In the 2031-2032 review and revision of the academic standards and related benchmarks in mathematics, algebra II must not be required.
- (c) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in arts beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (d) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in science beginning in the 2018-2019 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (e) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in language arts beginning in the 2019-2020 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (f) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in social studies beginning in the 2020-2021 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (g) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in physical education beginning in the 2026-2027 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (h) The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in health education beginning in the 2034-2035 school year and every ten years thereafter.
- (i) School districts and charter schools must revise and align local academic standards and high school graduation requirements in world languages and career and technical education to require students to complete the revised standards beginning in a school year determined by the school district or charter school. School districts and charter schools must formally establish a periodic review cycle for the academic standards and related benchmarks in world languages and career and technical education.

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(j) The commissioner of education must embed technology and information literacy standards consistent with recommendations from school media specialists into the state's academic standards and graduation requirements.

- (k) The commissioner of education must embed ethnic studies as related to the academic standards during the review and revision of the required academic standards.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.024, is amended to read:

120B.024 CREDITS.

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- Subdivision 1. **Graduation requirements.** (a) Students must successfully complete the following high school level credits for graduation:
 - (1) four credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in English language arts;
 - (2) three credits of mathematics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics, except that credit for algebra II or higher is not required;
 - (3) three credits of science, including one credit to satisfy all the earth and space science standards for grades 9 through 12, one credit to satisfy all the life science standards for grades 9 through 12, and one credit to satisfy all the chemistry or physics standards for grades 9 through 12;
 - (4) three and one-half credits of social studies, including credit for a course in government and citizenship in either grade 11 or 12 for students beginning grade 9 in the 2025-2026 school year and later or an advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other rigorous course on government and citizenship under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, and a combination of other credits encompassing at least United States history, geography, government and citizenship, world history, and economics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in social studies;
 - (5) one credit of the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in the arts;
 - (6) credit sufficient to satisfy the state standards in physical education;
 - (7) credits sufficient to satisfy the state standards in health upon adoption of statewide rules for implementing health standards under section 120B.021; and
 - (8) a minimum of seven elective credits.
- 6.30 (b) Students who begin grade 9 in the 2024-2025 school year and later must successfully complete a course for credit in personal finance in grade 10, 11, or 12. A teacher of a personal

finance course that satisfies the graduation requirement must have a field license or out-of-field permission in agricultural education, business, family and consumer science, social studies, or math.

- Subd. 2. Credit equivalencies. (a) A one-half credit of economics taught in a school's agricultural, food, and natural resources education or business education program or department may fulfill a one-half credit in social studies under subdivision 1, clause (5) (4), if the credit is sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in economics.
- (b) An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may fulfill the elective science credit required under subdivision 1, clause (4) (3), if the credit meets the state physical science, life science, earth and space science, chemistry, or physics academic standards or a combination of these academic standards as approved by the district. An agriculture or career and technical education credit may fulfill the credit in chemistry or physics required under subdivision 1, clause (4) (3), if the credit meets the state chemistry or physics academic standards as approved by the district. A student must satisfy either all of the chemistry academic standards or all of the physics academic standards prior to graduation. An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may not fulfill the required biology credit under subdivision 1, clause (4) (3).
- (c) A career and technical education credit may fulfill a mathematics or arts credit requirement under subdivision 1, clause (2) or $\frac{6}{5}$. 7.19
 - (d) An agricultural, food, and natural resources education teacher is not required to meet the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 3505.1150, subpart 2, item B, to meet the credit equivalency requirements of paragraph (b) above.
 - (e) A computer science credit may fulfill a mathematics credit requirement under subdivision 1, clause (2), if the credit meets state academic standards in mathematics.
- (f) A Project Lead the Way credit may fulfill a science or mathematics credit requirement 7.25 under subdivision 1, clause (2) or (4) (3), if the credit meets the state academic standards 7.26 in science or mathematics. 7.27
- (g) An ethnic studies course may fulfill a social studies, language arts, arts, math, or 7.28 science credit if the course meets the applicable state academic standards. An ethnic studies 7.29 course may fulfill an elective credit if the course meets applicable local standards or other 7.30 requirements. 7.31

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8.1	(h) A personal finance credit taught by a teacher with a field license or out-of-field
8.2	permission in math may fulfill a mathematics credit requirement under subdivision 1, clause
8.3	<u>(2).</u>
8.4	(i) A health education teacher is not required to meet the requirements of Minnesota
8.5	Rules, part 3505.1150, subpart 2, item B, to meet the credit equivalency requirements of
8.6	paragraph (b).
8.7	(j) A health science career and technical education credit may fulfill a health or science
8.8	credit if the course meets the applicable state and local standards in health or related science
8.9	standards.
8.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2025-2026 school year and later.
8.11	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.305, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
8.12	Subd. 2. Reporting requirements. (a) Reporting of state assessment results must:
8.13	(1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of
8.14	individual students, schools, school districts, and the state;
8.15	(2) include a growth indicator of student achievement; and
8.16	(3) determine whether students have met the state's academic standards.
8.17	(b) The commissioner must ensure that for annual computer-adaptive assessments:
8.18	(1) individual student performance data and achievement reports are available within
8.19	three school days of when students take an assessment except in a year when an assessment
8.20	reflects new performance standards;
8.21	(2) growth information is available for each student from the student's first assessment
8.22	to each proximate assessment using a constant measurement scale;
8.23	(3) parents, teachers, and school administrators are able to use elementary and middle
8.24	school student performance data to project students' secondary and postsecondary
8.25	achievement; and
8.26	(4) useful diagnostic information about areas of students' academic strengths and
8.27	weaknesses is available to teachers and school administrators for improving student
8.28	instruction and indicating the specific skills and concepts that should be introduced and
8.29	developed for students at given performance levels, organized by strands within subject
8.30	areas, and aligned to state academic standards.

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(c) The commissioner, in consultation with the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, must establish empirically derived benchmarks on the high school tests that reveal a trajectory toward career and college readiness consistent with section 136F.302, subdivision 1a. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the computer-adaptive assessments and high school test results upon receiving those results.

- (d) A school, school district, or charter school may provide a student's parent access to the student's individual student performance data and achievement report that is made available under paragraph (b), clause (1), when the performance data and report is available to the school, school district, or charter school.
- (e) An individual student report of state assessment results must include the number and percent of days the student was absent from school the previous school year.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Authorization; notification.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an 11th or 12th grade pupil enrolled in a <u>district, a charter school,</u> or an American Indian-controlled Tribal contract or grant school eligible for aid under section 124D.83, except a foreign exchange pupil enrolled in a district under a cultural exchange program, may apply to an eligible institution, as defined in subdivision 3, to enroll in nonsectarian courses offered by that postsecondary institution.
- (b) If an institution accepts a secondary pupil for enrollment under this section, the institution shall send written notice to the pupil, the pupil's school or school district, and the commissioner. The notice must indicate the course and hours of enrollment of that pupil. The institution must notify the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil withdraws from the enrolled course. The institution must also notify the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil has been absent from a course for ten consecutive days on which classes are held, based upon the postsecondary institution's academic calendar, and the pupil is not receiving instruction in their home or hospital or other facility.
 - (c) If the pupil enrolls in a course for postsecondary credit, the institution must notify:
 - (1) the pupil about payment in the customary manner used by the institution-; and
- 9.30 (2) the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil withdraws from the course or 9.31 stops attending the course.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.09, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. Authorization; career or technical education. A 10th, 11th, or 12th grade pupil enrolled in a district, a charter school, or an American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school eligible for aid under section 124D.83, except a foreign exchange pupil enrolled in a district under a cultural exchange program, may enroll in a career or technical education course offered by a Minnesota state college or university. A 10th grade pupil applying for enrollment in a career or technical education course under this subdivision must have received a passing score on the 8th grade Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment in reading as a condition of enrollment. A current 10th grade pupil who did not take the 8th grade Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment in reading may substitute another reading assessment accepted by the enrolling postsecondary institution. A secondary pupil may enroll in the pupil's first postsecondary options enrollment course under this subdivision. A student who is refused enrollment by a Minnesota state college or university under this subdivision may apply to an eligible institution offering a career or technical education course. The postsecondary institution must give priority to its students according to subdivision 9. If a secondary student receives a grade of "C" or better in the career or technical education course taken under this subdivision, the postsecondary institution must allow the student to take additional postsecondary courses for secondary credit at that institution, not to exceed the limits in subdivision 8. A "career or technical course" is a course that is part of a career and technical education program that provides individuals with coherent, rigorous content aligned with academic standards and relevant technical knowledge and skills needed to prepare for further education and careers in current and emerging professions and provide technical skill proficiency, an industry recognized credential, and a certificate, a diploma, or an associate degree.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.09, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

Subd. 5b. **Authorization; 9th or 10th grade pupil.** Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a 9th or 10th grade pupil enrolled in a district, a charter school, or an American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school eligible for aid under section 124D.83, except a foreign exchange pupil enrolled in a district under a cultural exchange program, may apply to enroll in nonsectarian courses offered under subdivision 10, if:

(1) the <u>district</u>, <u>charter school</u>, <u>or Tribal</u> school <u>district</u> and the eligible postsecondary institution providing the course agree to the student's enrollment; or

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(2) the course is a world language course currently available to 11th and 12th grade students, and consistent with section 120B.022 governing world language standards, certificates, and seals.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Enrollment priority.** (a) A postsecondary institution must give priority to its postsecondary students when enrolling pupils in grades 10, 11, and 12 in its courses. A postsecondary institution may provide information about its programs to a secondary school or to a pupil or parent and it may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary pupil to enroll in its programs on educational and programmatic grounds only except, notwithstanding other law to the contrary, and for the 2014-2015 through 2019-2020 school years only, an eligible postsecondary institution may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary pupil residing in a school district with 700 students or more in grades 10, 11, and 12, to enroll in its programs on educational, programmatic, or financial grounds.
- (b) An institution must not enroll secondary pupils, for postsecondary enrollment options purposes, in remedial, developmental, or other courses that are not college level except when a student eligible to participate and enrolled in the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68 enrolls full time in a middle or early college program. A middle or early college program must be specifically designed to allow the student to earn dual high school and college credit with a well-defined pathway to allow the student to earn a postsecondary degree or credential. In this case, the student must receive developmental college credit and not college credit for completing remedial or developmental courses.
- (c) Once a pupil has been enrolled in any postsecondary course under this section, the pupil must not be displaced by another student.
- (d) If a postsecondary institution enrolls a secondary school pupil in a course under this section, the postsecondary institution also must enroll in the same course an otherwise enrolled and qualified postsecondary student who qualifies as a veteran under section 197.447, and demonstrates to the postsecondary institution's satisfaction that the institution's established enrollment timelines were not practicable for that student.
- (e) A postsecondary institution must allow secondary pupils to enroll in online courses under this section consistent with the institution's policy regarding postsecondary pupil enrollment in online courses.

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Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Courses according to agreements.** (a) An eligible pupil, according to subdivision 5, may enroll in a nonsectarian course taught by a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member and offered at a secondary school, charter school, or Tribal school, or another location, according to an agreement between a public school board, board of directors, or Tribal school and the governing body of an eligible public postsecondary system or an eligible private postsecondary institution, as defined in subdivision 3. All provisions of this section apply to a pupil, public school board, board of directors, Tribal council, district, charter school, or Tribal school, and the governing body of a postsecondary institution, except as otherwise provided. A secondary school and a postsecondary institution that enrolls eligible pupils in courses according to agreements must annually report to the commissioner the participation rates of pupils enrolled in courses according to agreements, including the number of pupils enrolled and the number of courses taken for postsecondary or dual credit.

- (b) To encourage students, especially American Indian students and students of color, to consider teaching as a profession, participating schools, school districts, charter schools, or Tribal schools, and postsecondary institutions are encouraged to develop and offer an "Introduction to Teaching" or "Introduction to Education" course under this subdivision. For the purpose of applying for grants under this paragraph, "eligible institution" includes schools and districts, charter schools, or Tribal schools that partner with an accredited college or university in addition to postsecondary institutions identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Grant recipients under this paragraph must annually report to the commissioner in a form and manner determined by the commissioner on the participation rates of students in courses under this paragraph, including the number of students who apply for admission to colleges or universities with teacher preparation programs and the number of students of color and American Indian students who earned postsecondary credit. Grant recipients must also describe recruiting efforts intended to ensure that the percentage of participating students who are of color or American Indian meets or exceeds the overall percentage of students of color or American Indian students in the school.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.094, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

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(b) "Blended instruction" means a form of digital instruction that occurs when a student learns part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through online instruction under paragraph (f).

- (c) "Digital instruction" means instruction facilitated by technology that offers students an element of control over the time, place, path, or pace of learning and includes blended and online instruction.
- (d) "Enrolling district" means the school district or charter school in which a student is enrolled under section 120A.22, subdivision 4 120A.05, subdivision 8, or chapter 124E.
- (e) "Online course syllabus" means a written document that identifies the state academic standards taught and assessed in a supplemental online course under paragraph (j); course content outline; required course assessments; instructional methods; communication procedures with students, guardians, and the enrolling district under paragraph (d); and supports available to the student.
- (f) "Online instruction" means a form of digital instruction that occurs when a student learns primarily through digital technology away from a supervised physical setting.
- (g) "Online instructional site" means a site that offers courses using online instruction under paragraph (f) and may enroll students receiving online instruction under paragraph (f).
- (h) "Online teacher" means an employee of the enrolling district under paragraph (d) or the supplemental online course provider under paragraph (k) who holds the appropriate licensure under Minnesota Rules, chapter 8710, and is trained to provide online instruction under paragraph (f).
- (i) "Student" means a Minnesota resident enrolled in a school defined under section 13.24 120A.22, subdivision 4, in kindergarten through grade 12 up to the age of 21.
- 13.25 (j) "Supplemental online course" means an online learning course taken in place of a course provided by the student's enrolling district under paragraph (d).
- (k) "Supplemental online course provider" means a school district, an intermediate school district, a state-operated school, an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that is authorized by the Department of Education to provide supplemental online courses under paragraph (j).

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14.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Program approval.** (a) To receive aid under this section, a district, the Department of Corrections, a private nonprofit organization, or a consortium including districts, nonprofit organizations, or both must submit an application by June 1 describing the program, on a form provided by the department. The program must be approved by the commissioner according to the following criteria:
- 14.7 (1) how the needs of different levels of learning and English language proficiency will be met;
- 14.9 (2) for continuing programs, an evaluation of results;
- 14.10 (3) anticipated number and education level of participants;
- (4) coordination with other resources and services;
- 14.12 (5) participation in a consortium, if any, and money available from other participants;
- 14.13 (6) management and program design;
- 14.14 (7) volunteer training and use of volunteers;
- 14.15 (8) staff development services;

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- 14.16 (9) program sites and schedules;
- 14.17 (10) program expenditures that qualify for aid;
- (11) program ability to provide data related to learner outcomes as required by law; and
- 14.19 (12) a copy of the memorandum of understanding described in subdivision 1 submitted to the commissioner.
- (b) Adult basic education programs may be approved under this subdivision for up to five six years. Five-year Six-year program approval must be granted to an applicant who has demonstrated the capacity to:
- 14.24 (1) offer comprehensive learning opportunities and support service choices appropriate 14.25 for and accessible to adults at all basic skill and English language levels of need;
- 14.26 (2) provide a participatory and experiential learning approach based on the strengths, 14.27 interests, and needs of each adult, that enables adults with basic skill needs to:
- (i) identify, plan for, and evaluate their own progress toward achieving their defined educational and occupational goals;

15.1	(ii) master the basic academic reading, writing, and computational skills, as well as the
15.2	problem-solving, decision making, interpersonal effectiveness, and other life and learning
15.3	skills they need to function effectively in a changing society;
15.4	(iii) locate and be able to use the health, governmental, and social services and resources
15.5	they need to improve their own and their families' lives; and
15.6	(iv) continue their education, if they desire, to at least the level of secondary school
15.7	completion, with the ability to secure and benefit from continuing education that will enable
15.8	them to become more employable, productive, and responsible citizens;
15.9	(3) plan, coordinate, and develop cooperative agreements with community resources to
15.10	address the needs that the adults have for support services, such as transportation, English
15.11	language learning, flexible course scheduling, convenient class locations, and child care;
15.12	(4) collaborate with business, industry, labor unions, and employment-training agencies,
15.13	as well as with family and occupational education providers, to arrange for resources and
15.14	services through which adults can attain economic self-sufficiency;
15.15	(5) provide sensitive and well trained adult education personnel who participate in local,
15.16	regional, and statewide adult basic education staff development events to master effective
15.17	adult learning and teaching techniques;
15.18	(6) participate in regional adult basic education peer program reviews and evaluations;
15.19	(7) submit accurate and timely performance and fiscal reports;
15.20	(8) submit accurate and timely reports related to program outcomes and learner follow-up
15.21	information; and
15.22	(9) spend adult basic education aid on adult basic education purposes only, which are
15.23	specified in sections 124D.518 to 124D.531.
15.24	(c) The commissioner shall require each district to provide notification by February 1,
15.25	of its intent to apply for funds under this section as a single district or as part of a consortium.
15.26	A district receiving funds under this section must notify the commissioner by February 1
15.27	of its intent to change its application status for applications due the following June 1.
15.28	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.163, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
15.29	Subd. 11. Presumptions regarding truancy or educational neglect. (a) A child's
15.30	absence from school is presumed to be due to the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's failure
15.31	to comply with compulsory instruction laws if the child is under 12 16 years old and the
15.32	school has made appropriate efforts to resolve the child's attendance problems; this

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presumption may be rebutted based on a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the child is habitually truant. A child's absence from school without lawful excuse, when the child is $\frac{12}{16}$ years old or older, is presumed to be due to the child's intent to be absent from school; this presumption may be rebutted based on a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the child's absence is due to the failure of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to comply with compulsory instruction laws, sections 120A.22 and 120A.24.

(b) Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, a parent's refusal to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications does not constitute educational neglect.

Sec. 17. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

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The revisor of statutes must substitute the term "district, charter school, or Tribal school" for "district" or "school district" wherever the terms appear in Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09, subdivisions 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11a, 12, 13, 16, 21, and 24, and section 124D.091. The revisor may also make grammatical changes related to the change in terms.

ARTICLE 2

16.15 EDUCATION EXCELLENCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 3a. **Data requests to school districts.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "school district" means an independent, common, or special school district, as defined in section 120A.05, or a cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2.
- (b) The provisions in this subdivision apply to a request made to a school district to inspect or receive copies of public government data pursuant to subdivision 3. The provisions in this subdivision are in addition to those contained in subdivision 3, except that when the provisions of this subdivision conflict with those of subdivision 3, this subdivision prevails. This subdivision does not apply to a request made by a data subject under section 13.04.
- (c) In addition to any other fees or charges allowable under this chapter, if a requesting person fails to appear within 30 calendar days to inspect the requested data, the responsible authority may require the requesting person to pay the costs authorized to be charged under subdivision 3, paragraph (c), plus the cost of employee time spent separating public from not public data.
- 16.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to data requests made on or after that date.

Sec. 2. [120B.213] HEALTHY AGING AND DEMENTIA EDUCATION.

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School districts and charter schools are encouraged to provide instruction on healthy aging and dementia to students in grades 6 through 12 that is aligned with applicable health standards and integrated into existing programs, curriculum, or the general school environment of a district or charter school. By July 1, 2026, and each even-numbered year thereafter, the commissioner of education, in consultation with the commissioner of health and dementia advocacy organizations, must provide districts and charter schools with age appropriate resources on healthy aging and dementia, including but not limited to strategies to maintain brain health, information on Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia, and caring for an elder with a cognitive impairment.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **State growth measures; other state measures.** (a)(1) The state's educational assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on indicators of current achievement that show growth relative to an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments.
- (2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen community, seven of the most populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most populous Native groups, seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota population based on the most recent American Community Survey; English learners under section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price meals; and all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.
- (b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and researchers, must implement an appropriate growth model that compares the difference in students' achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and

school districts that demonstrate academic progress or progress toward English language proficiency. The model may be used to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:

(1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and

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(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. In addition, the commissioner must report language development outcomes of the target language of instruction other than English for all students who are in dual language immersion programs or enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program in which the objective is improving or maintaining the students' native language.

- (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 commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9.
- (e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must identify and report measures that demonstrate the success of learning year program providers under sections 123A.05 and 124D.68, among other such providers, in improving students' graduation outcomes. The commissioner, beginning July 1, 2015, must annually report summary data on:
 - (1) the four- and six-year graduation rates of students under this paragraph;
- 19.24 (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels 19.25 are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.307; and
- 19.26 (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:
- (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade;
- 19.28 (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students;
- 19.29 (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-track 19.30 students; and
- 19.31 (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students.

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

- (f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.
- (g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (h) A school district must inform parents and guardians that volunteering information on student categories not required by the most recent reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is optional and will not violate the privacy of students or their families, parents, or guardians. The notice must state the purpose for collecting the student data.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.363, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Rulemaking.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board commissioner must adopt rules to implement a statewide credential for education paraprofessionals who assist a licensed teacher in providing student instruction. Any paraprofessional holding this credential or working in a local school district after meeting a state-approved local assessment is considered to be highly qualified under federal law. Under this subdivision, the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, in consultation with the commissioner, must adopt qualitative criteria for approving local assessments that include an evaluation of a paraprofessional's knowledge of reading, writing, and math and the paraprofessional's ability to assist in the instruction of reading, writing, and math. The commissioner must approve or disapprove local assessments using these criteria. The commissioner must make the criteria available to the public.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.363, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Training possibilities.** In adopting rules under subdivision 1, the board commissioner must consider including provisions that provide training in: students'

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characteristics; teaching and learning environment; academic instruction skills; student behavior; and ethical practices.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.031, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- (b) "District" means a district under section 120A.05, subdivision 8.

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- (c) "Public school" or "school" means a public school under section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, 13, and 17, and a charter school under chapter 124E.
- (d) "Student" means a student enrolled in a school under paragraph (c).
- 21.10 (e) "Bullying" means intimidating, threatening, abusive, or harming conduct that is
 21.11 objectively offensive and:
- 21.12 (1) there is an actual or perceived imbalance of power between the student engaging in 21.13 prohibited conduct and the target of the behavior and the conduct is repeated or forms a 21.14 pattern; or
- 21.15 (2) materially and substantially interferes with a student's educational opportunities or performance or ability to participate in school functions or activities or receive school benefits, services, or privileges.
 - (f) "Cyberbullying" means bullying using technology or other electronic communication, including but not limited to a transfer of a sign, signal, writing, image, sound, or data, including a post on a social network Internet website or forum, transmitted through a computer, cell phone, or other electronic device.
 - (g) Intimidating, threatening, abusive, or harming conduct may involve, but is not limited to, conduct that causes physical harm to a student or a student's property or causes a student to be in reasonable fear of harm to person or property; under Minnesota common law, violates a student's reasonable expectation of privacy, defames a student, or constitutes intentional infliction of emotional distress against a student; is directed at any student or students, including those based on a person's actual or perceived race, ethnicity, color, creed, religion, national origin, immigration status, sex, marital status, familial status, socioeconomic status, physical appearance, sexual orientation, including gender identity and expression, academic status related to student performance, disability, or status with regard to public assistance, age, or any additional characteristic defined in chapter 363A. However, prohibited

conduct need not be based on any particular characteristic defined in this paragraph or chapter 363A.

- (h) "Prohibited conduct" means bullying or cyberbullying as defined under this subdivision or retaliation for asserting, alleging, reporting, or providing information about such conduct or knowingly making a false report about bullying.
- (i) "Remedial response" means a measure to stop and correct prohibited conduct, prevent prohibited conduct from recurring, and protect, support, and intervene on behalf of the student who is the target of the prohibited conduct. Remedial responses may include but are not limited to nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices as defined in sections 121A.41, subdivision 12, and 121A.425, subdivision 2, and comprehensive school mental health systems.
- (j) "Familial status" means the condition of one or more minors being domiciled having legal status or custody with (1) the minor's parent or parents or the minor's legal guardian or guardians, or (2) the designee of the parent or parents or guardian or guardians with the written permission of the parent or parents or guardians.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.031, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Local policy components.** (a) Each district and school policy implemented under this section must, at a minimum:
 - (1) designate a staff member as the primary contact person in the school building to receive reports of prohibited conduct under clause (3), ensure the policy and its procedures including restorative practices, consequences, and sanctions are fairly and fully implemented, and serve as the primary contact on policy and procedural matters implicating both the district or school and the department;
 - (2) require school employees who witness prohibited conduct or possess reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to suspect that a student is a target of prohibited conduct to make reasonable efforts to address and resolve the prohibited conduct;
 - (3) provide a procedure to begin to investigate reports of prohibited conduct within three school days of the report, and make the primary contact person responsible for the investigation and any resulting record and for keeping and regulating access to any record;
 - (4) indicate how a school will respond to an identified incident of prohibited conduct, including immediately intervening to protect the target of the prohibited conduct; at the school administrator's discretion and consistent with state and federal data practices law governing access to data, including section 13.02, subdivision 8, a presumption that a district

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or school official will notify the <u>parent individuals with familial status</u> of the reported target of the prohibited conduct and the <u>parent individuals with familial status</u> of the actor engaged in the prohibited conduct; providing other remedial responses to the prohibited conduct; and ensuring that remedial responses are tailored to the particular incident and nature of the conduct and the student's developmental age and behavioral history;

- (5) prohibit reprisals or retaliation against any person who asserts, alleges, or reports prohibited conduct or provides information about such conduct and establish appropriate consequences for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation;
- (6) allow anonymous reporting but do not rely solely on an anonymous report to determine discipline;
- (7) provide information about available community resources to the target, actor, and other affected individuals, as appropriate;
- (8) where appropriate for a child with a disability to prevent or respond to prohibited conduct, allow the child's individualized education program or section 504 plan to address the skills and proficiencies the child needs to respond to or not engage in prohibited conduct;
- (9) use new employee training materials, the school publication on school rules, procedures, and standards of conduct, and the student handbook on school policies to publicize the policy;
- (10) require ongoing professional development, consistent with section 122A.60, to build the skills of all school personnel who regularly interact with students, including but not limited to educators, administrators, school counselors, social workers, psychologists, other school mental health professionals, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, athletic coaches, extracurricular activities advisors, and paraprofessionals to identify, prevent, and appropriately address prohibited conduct;
- 23.25 (11) allow the alleged actor in an investigation of prohibited conduct to present a defense; 23.26 and
- 23.27 (12) inform affected students and their parents of their rights under state and federal
 23.28 data practices laws to obtain access to data related to the incident and their right to contest
 23.29 the accuracy or completeness of the data.
- 23.30 (b) Professional development under a local policy includes, but is not limited to, information about:
- 23.32 (1) developmentally appropriate strategies both to prevent and to immediately and effectively intervene to stop prohibited conduct;

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(2) the complex dynamics affecting an actor, target, and witnesses to prohibited conduct;

- (3) research on prohibited conduct, including specific categories of students at risk for prohibited conduct in school;
- (4) the incidence and nature of cyberbullying; and
- 24.5 (5) Internet safety and cyberbullying.

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- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.031, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 6. **State model policy.** (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human rights, shall develop and maintain a state model policy. A district or school that does not adopt and implement a local policy under subdivisions 3 to 5 must implement and may supplement the provisions of the state model policy. The commissioner must assist districts and schools under this subdivision to implement the state policy. The state model policy must:
 - (1) define prohibited conduct, consistent with this section;
- 24.14 (2) apply the prohibited conduct policy components in this section;
- (3) for a child with a disability, whenever an evaluation by an individualized education program team or a section 504 team indicates that the child's disability affects the child's social skills development or the child is vulnerable to prohibited conduct because of the child's disability, the child's individualized education program or section 504 plan may address the skills and proficiencies the child needs to not engage in and respond to such conduct; and
- 24.21 (4) encourage violence prevention and character development education programs under section 120B.232, subdivision 1.
- 24.23 (b) The commissioner shall develop and post departmental procedures for:
- 24.24 (1) periodically reviewing district and school programs and policies for compliance with this section;
- 24.26 (2) <u>investigating assessing, evaluating</u>, 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
- 24.29 (3) allowing students, parents, and educators to file a complaint about noncompliance with the commissioner.

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(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.

- (d) The commissioner must develop and maintain resources to assist a district or school in implementing strategies for creating a positive school climate and use evidence-based, social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.041, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Prohibition on American Indian mascots. (a) Starting September 1, 2026, a public school may not have or adopt a name, symbol, or image that depicts or refers to an 25.10 American Indian Tribe, individual, custom, or tradition to be used as a mascot, nickname, 25.11 logo, letterhead, or team name of the school, district, or school within the district, unless 25.12 the school has obtained an exemption under subdivision 3. 25.13
 - (b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to a public school located within the reservation of a federally recognized Tribal Nation in Minnesota, where at least 95 percent of students meet the state definition of American Indian student.
- (c) A school district with a prohibited American Indian mascot according to paragraph 25.17 25.18 (a), that has not received an exemption according to subdivision 3, must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over 25.19 kindergarten through grade 12 education policy and education finance by February 14, 25.20 2025, and again by February 1, 2026, on the district's progress to comply with this section; 25.21 and the district must submit copies of the reports to the Legislative Reference Library. The 25.22 reports must include the following: 25.23
- (1) confirmation that the district has removed the American Indian mascot, nickname, 25.24 25.25 logo, letterhead, or team name from the district website;
- (2) confirmation that the board of the district has approved a new mascot, nickname, 25.26 25.27 logo, letterhead, or team name;
- (3) a summary of the district's progress on removing the American Indian mascot, 25.28 nickname, logo, letterhead, or team name from uniforms, equipment, signs, elements of 25.29 facilities, and other district items; and 25.30
- (4) a summary of resources necessary to comply with the prohibition in paragraph (a) 25.31 and the district's plan to raise and allocate any necessary funds. 25.32

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for reports submitted after June 30, 2025. 26.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.041, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 26.2 Subd. 3. Exemption. A public school may seek an exemption to subdivision 2 by 26.3 submitting a request in writing to all 11 federally recognized Tribal Nations in Minnesota 26.4 and to the Tribal Nations Education Committee by September 1, 2023. The exemption is 26.5 denied if any of the 11 Tribal Nations or the Tribal Nations Education Committee oppose 26.6 the exemption by December 15, 2023 requesting a letter of consent from the federally 26.7 recognized Tribal Nation in Minnesota that is located nearest to the public school. A public 26.8 school whose request for an exemption consent from a Tribal Nation is denied must comply 26.9 with subdivision 2 by September 1, 2026. 26.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 26.11 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 26.12 Subdivision 1. Sexually transmitted infections and diseases program. The 26.13 commissioner of education, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall assist 26.14 districts in developing and implementing a program to prevent and reduce the risk of sexually 26.15 transmitted infections and diseases, including but not exclusive to human immune deficiency 26.16 virus and human papilloma virus. Each district must have a program that includes at least: 26.17 (1) planning materials, guidelines, and other technically accurate and updated information 26.18 that is medically accurate and unbiased; 26.19 (2) a comprehensive, technically medically accurate, unbiased, and updated curriculum 26.20 that includes helping students to abstain from sexual activity until marriage and gain 26.21 knowledge of other methods of preventing sexually transmitted infections and diseases, and 26.22 is inclusive of all students regardless of their protected class status under chapter 363A; 26.23 (3) cooperation and coordination among districts and SCs; 26.24 (4) a targeting of adolescents, especially those who may be at high risk of contracting 26.25 sexually transmitted infections and diseases, for prevention efforts; 26.26 (5) (4) involvement of parents and other community members; 26.27 (6) (5) in-service training for appropriate district staff and school board members; 26.28 (7) (6) collaboration with state agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted 26.29 infection and disease prevention or sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction 26.30 program;

(8) (7) collaboration with local community health services, agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention or sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program; and

(9) (8) participation by state and local student organizations.

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The department may provide assistance at a neutral site to a nonpublic school participating in a district's program. District programs must not conflict with the health and wellness curriculum developed under Laws 1987, chapter 398, article 5, section 2, subdivision 7.

If a district fails to develop and implement a program to prevent and reduce the risk of sexually transmitted infection and disease, the department must assist the service cooperative in the region serving that district to develop or implement the program.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.41, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Suspension. "Suspension" means an action by the school administration, under rules promulgated by the school board, prohibiting a pupil from attending school for a period of no more than ten school days. If a suspension is longer than five days, the suspending administrator must provide the superintendent with a reason for the longer suspension. This definition does not apply to dismissal from school for one school day or less than one school day, except as provided in federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may include a readmission plan. The readmission plan shall include, where appropriate, a provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission and may not be used to extend the current suspension. Consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5, the readmission plan must not obligate a parent to provide a sympathomimetic medication for the parent's child as a condition of readmission. The school administration may not impose consecutive suspensions against the same pupil for the same course of conduct, or incident of misconduct, except where the pupil will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, or where the district is in the process of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension to a total of 15 school days.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.49, is amended to read:

121A.49 APPEAL.

A party to an exclusion or expulsion decision made under sections 121A.40 to 121A.56 may appeal the decision to the commissioner of education within 21 calendar days of school board action. Upon being served with a notice of appeal, the district shall provide the

commissioner and the parent or guardian with a complete copy of the hearing record, including a written transcript of the expulsion hearing, within five days of its receipt of the notice of appeal. All written submissions by the appellant must be submitted and served on the respondent within ten days of its actual receipt of the hearing record, including the written transcript. All written submissions by the respondent must be submitted and served on the appellant within ten days of its actual receipt of the written submissions of the appellant. The decision of the school board must be implemented during the appeal to the commissioner.

- In an appeal under this section, the commissioner may affirm the decision of the agency, may remand the decision for additional findings, or may reverse or modify the decision if the substantial rights of the petitioners have been prejudiced because the administrative findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are:
- 28.13 (1) in violation of constitutional provisions;
- 28.14 (2) in excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the school district;
- 28.15 (3) made upon unlawful procedure, except as provided in section 121A.48;
- 28.16 (4) affected by other error of law;
- 28.17 (5) unsupported by substantial evidence in view of the entire record submitted; or
- 28.18 (6) arbitrary or capricious.
- The commissioner or the commissioner's representative shall make a final decision based upon the record. The commissioner shall issue a decision within 30 calendar days of receiving the entire record and the parties' written submission on appeal. The commissioner's decision shall be final and binding upon the parties after the time for appeal expires under section
- 28.23 121A.50.

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- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules. (a)
- 28.26 The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules subject to the
- 28.27 provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 120B.363, 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.092,
- 28.28 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.181, 122A.182, 122A.183, 122A.184, 122A.185,
- 28.29 122A.187, 122A.188, 122A.19, 122A.20, 122A.21, 122A.23, 122A.26, 122A.28, 122A.29,
- 28.30 and 124D.72.
- 28.31 (b) The board must adopt rules relating to fields of licensure and grade levels that a
 28.32 licensed teacher may teach, 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.

- (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.
- (d) The board must include a description of a proposed rule's probable effect on teacher supply and demand in the board's statement of need and reasonableness under section 14.131.
- (e) The board must adopt rules only under the specific statutory authority.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.092, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Requirements for board approval.** Teacher preparation programs must demonstrate the following to obtain board approval:
- 29.12 (1) the program has implemented a research-based, results-oriented curriculum that focuses on the skills teachers need in order to be effective;
 - (2) the program provides a student teaching program;
- 29.15 (3) the program demonstrates effectiveness based on proficiency of graduates in demonstrating attainment of program outcomes;
 - (4) the program includes a common core of teaching knowledge and skills. This common core shall meet the standards developed by the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium in its 1992 model standards for beginning teacher licensing and development. Amendments to standards adopted under this clause are subject to chapter 14. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the performance of teacher candidates on common core assessments of knowledge and skills under this clause during the most recent school year;
 - (5) the program includes instruction on 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 a regular classroom setting; and
- 29.29 (6) the program includes culturally competent training in instructional strategies consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 8.

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.092, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Reading strategies.** (a) A teacher preparation provider approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in its teacher preparation programs evidence-based best practices in reading, consistent with sections 120B.118 to 120B.124, including instruction on phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, and reading comprehension. Instruction on reading must enable the licensure candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher candidates must be instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. A teacher preparation provider also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively.

- (b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education must require instruction in applying evidence-based, structured literacy reading instruction programs that:
- (1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies consistent with sections 120B.118 to 120B.124, with emphasis on mastery of foundational reading skills so that students achieve continuous progress in reading; and
- (2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels, including multilingual learners and students demonstrating characteristics of dyslexia, to become proficient readers.
- (c) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education, early childhood education, special education, and reading intervention must include instruction on dyslexia, as defined in section 125A.01, subdivision 2. Teacher preparation programs may consult with the Department of Education, including the dyslexia specialist under section 120B.122, to develop instruction under this paragraph. Instruction on dyslexia must be modeled on practice standards of the International Dyslexia Association, and must address:
 - (1) the nature and symptoms of dyslexia;
- (2) resources available for students who show characteristics of dyslexia;
- 30.31 (3) evidence-based instructional strategies for students who show characteristics of dyslexia, including the structured literacy approach; and

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(4) outcomes of intervention and lack of intervention for students who show characteristics of dyslexia.

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- (d) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's reading program or curriculum.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.181, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Term of license and renewal.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 1 license for a term of one year. A Tier 1 license may be renewed subject to paragraphs (b) and (c).
- 31.9 (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must renew a Tier 1
 31.10 license if:
 - (1) the district or charter school requesting the renewal demonstrates that it has posted the teacher position but was unable to hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license for the position;
 - (2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license took a content examination in accordance with section 122A.185 and submitted the examination results to the teacher's employing district or charter school within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license;
- (3) (2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license participated in cultural competency training consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 8, within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1 license; and
- 31.21 (4) (3) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license met the mental illness training renewal requirement under section 122A.187, subdivision 6.
- The requirement in clause (2) does not apply to a teacher that teaches a class in a career and technical education or career pathways course of study.
- (c) A Tier 1 license must not be renewed more than three times, unless the requesting district or charter school can show good cause for additional renewals. A Tier 1 license issued to teach (1) a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathway course of study, or (2) in a shortage area, as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 6, may be renewed without limitation.

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Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 123B.09, is amended by adding a subdivision 32.1 to read: 32.2 Subd. 1b. Student representatives. The school board is strongly encouraged to adopt 32.3 a process to include two student representatives to serve one-year terms to advise the school 32.4 board. The board process must include a process for replacing a student representative if 32.5 the original student cannot serve the entire one-year term. A student representative is bound 32.6 by the same rules and regulations within the law that bind the board. A student 32.7 representative's actions must follow the board's rules and processes around personal conduct. 32.8 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 123B.52, is amended by adding a subdivision 32.9 to read: 32.10 Subd. 6a. **Disposing of surplus books.** Notwithstanding section 471.345, governing 32.11 school district contracts made upon sealed bid or otherwise complying with the requirements 32.12 for competitive bidding, other provisions of this section governing school district contracts, 32.13 or other law to the contrary, a school district under this subdivision may dispose of 32.14 schoolbooks, including library books, books from an individual classroom library, and 32.15 textbooks including other materials accompanying a textbook. A school district may dispose 32.16 of surplus books by donating them to a family of a student residing in the district or charitable 32.17 organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. 32.18 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.162, is amended to read: 32.19 124D.162 KINDERGARTEN ENTRY FALL ASSESSMENT. 32.20 Subdivision 1. Assessment required. The commissioner of education must implement 32.21 a kindergarten entry fall assessment of incoming kindergartners to identify the percent of 32.22 kindergartners who meet or exceed end-of-year prekindergarten early learning standards. 32.23 Subd. 2. Process. (a) School districts and charter schools must choose a kindergarten 32.24 entry fall assessment tool from a menu of valid and reliable measurement instruments 32.25 approved by the department that: 32.26 (1) are is aligned to the state early childhood indicators of progress and kindergarten 32.27 standards and are is based on the criteria to be an early learning assessment approved by 32.28 the department; 32.29 32.30 (2) support supports the striving for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness plan goals in section 120B.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); and 32.31

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33.1	(3) are is based, in part, on information collected from teachers, early learning
33.2	professionals, families, and other partners.
33.3	(b) The department must provide technical assistance and professional development
33.4	related to the assessment required under this section to educators, school districts, and charter
33.5	schools.
33.6	Subd. 3. Reporting. School districts and charter schools must annually report the results
33.7	of kindergarten entry fall assessments to the department in a form and manner determined
33.8	by the commissioner that is concurrent with a district's and charter school's comprehensive
33.9	achievement and civic readiness report plan under section 120B.11, subdivision 5. The
33.10	commissioner must publicly report kindergarten readiness fall assessment results as part of
33.11	the performance reports required under section 120B.36 and in a manner consistent with
33.12	section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2).
33.13	Subd. 4. Implementation. The requirements under this section must be phased in over
33.14	three four school years with all school districts and charter schools complying beginning
33.15	with the 2025-2026 2026-2027 school year.
33.16	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.792, is amended to read:
33.17	124D.792 GRADUATION CEREMONIES; TRIBAL REGALIA AND OBJECTS
33.18	OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE; DRUMMING.
33.19	(a) A school district or charter school must not prohibit an American Indian student from
33.20	wearing American Indian regalia, Tribal regalia, or objects of cultural significance at a
33.21	graduation ceremony.
33.22	(b) If requested by the school's American Indian parent committee or an American Indian
33.23	student organization, a school district or charter school must allow American Indian
33.24	drumming at a graduation ceremony.
33.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
33.26	Sec. 22. [124D.793] AMERICAN INDIAN DRUMMING.
33.27	If requested by the school's American Indian parent committee, a school district or
33.28	charter school must allow American Indian drumming.
33.29	Sec. 23. Laws 2024, chapter 115, article 2, section 21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
33.30	Subd. 2. Required health-related subject areas. The commissioner must include the
33.31	following expectations for learning in the statewide standards:

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34.1	(1) cardiopulmonary resuscitation as	nd automatic ext	ernal defibrillator	education that
34.2	allows districts to provide instruction to			
34.3	Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.236;			
34.4	(2) vaping awareness and prevention	education that al	lows districts to pr	ovide instruction
34.5	to students in grades 6 through 8 in acco	ordance with Mir	nnesota Statutes, se	ection 120B.238,
34.6	subdivision 3;			
34.7	(3) cannabis use and substance use e	education that in	cludes overdose re	ecognition,
34.8	prevention, and response education that	allows districts	to provide instruc	tion to students
34.9	in grades 6 through 12 in accordance w	ith Minnesota St	tatutes, section 120	OB.215;
34.10	(4) sexually transmitted infections a	nd diseases educ	cation that meets th	ne requirements
34.11	of Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.23	; and		
34.12	(5) mental health education for stude	ents in grades 4	through 12.	
34.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	is effective the d	ay following final	enactment.
34.14	Sec. 24. SCHOOL START DATE F	OR THE 2026.	2027 AND 2027-3	2028 SCHOOL
34.15	YEARS ONLY.	OR 1112 2020		<u> </u>
, , , ,				
34.16	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,	section 120A.40), for the 2026-202	7 and 2027-2028
34.17	school years only, a school district may	begin the schoo	l year on or after A	August 30. This
34.18	section does not limit a school district the	hat otherwise qu	alifies to begin the	e school year on
34.19	any day before Labor Day as provided u	under Minnesota	Statutes, section	120A.40.
34.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective the d	ay following final	enactment.
34.21	A	ARTICLE 3		
34.22	CHAR	TER SCHOOL	LS.	
34.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, se	ection 124E.02,	is amended to read	d:
34.24	124E.02 DEFINITIONS.			
34.25	(a) For purposes of this chapter, the	terms defined in	this section have	the meanings
34.26	given them.			

(b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting to

34.29 its review and approval process before chartering a school.

35.1	(c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more
35.2	intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
35.3	(d) "Charter management organization" or "CMO" means a nonprofit entity or
35.4	organization that operates or manages a charter school or a network of charter schools or
35.5	can control all or substantially all of a school's education program or a school's administrative,
35.6	financial, business, or operational functions.
35.7	(e) "Competitive procurement process" means a process for procurement by sealed bids
35.8	or by proposals under section 124E.26, subdivision 4a.
35.9	(e) (f) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions
35.10	or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
35.11	(f) (g) "Educational management organization" or "EMO" means a for-profit entity or
35.12	organization that operates or manages a charter school or a network of charter schools or
35.13	can control all or substantially all of a school's education program, or a school's
35.14	administrative, financial, business, or operational functions.
35.15	(g) (h) "Immediate family member" means any relationship by blood, marriage, adoption,
35.16	or partnership of spouses, parents, grandparents, siblings, children, first cousins, aunts,
35.17	uncles, grandchildren, nieces, and nephews.
35.18	(h) (i) "Market need and demand study" means a study that includes the following for
35.19	the proposed locations of the school or additional site that supports all of the proposed
35.20	grades, sites, and programs:
35.21	(1) current and projected demographic information;
35.22	(2) student enrollment patterns;
35.23	(3) information on existing schools and types of educational programs currently available;
35.24	(4) characteristics of proposed students and families;
35.25	(5) availability of properly zoned and classified facilities; and
35.26	(6) quantification of existing demand for the school or site.
35.27	(i) (j) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind.
35.28	(j) (k) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate family member of the other
35.29	interested party, an affiliate of an immediate family member who is the other interested
35.30	party, or an immediate family member of an affiliate who is the other interested party.

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

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Certain federal, state, and local requirements.** (a) A charter school shall meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
- 36.6 (b) A <u>charter</u> school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing
 36.7 standards and assessments in chapter 120B.
- 36.8 (c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 123B.34 to 123B.39.
- 36.10 (d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
- 36.11 (e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
- 36.13 (f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181 governing requirements for employment.
- 36.15 (g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section 36.16 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.
- (i) A charter school must adopt a plan, budget, and process, consistent with section
 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for
 comprehensive achievement and civic readiness.
- 36.25 (j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56 and 121A.575, 121A.60, 121A.61, and 121A.65.
- 36.27 (k) A charter school must comply with the limits on screen time for children in preschool, 36.28 prekindergarten, and kindergarten under section 124D.166.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. Roles, responsibilities, and requirements of authorizers. (a) The role of an authorizer is to ensure that a school it authorizes has the autonomy granted by statute, fulfills the purposes of a charter school, and is accountable to the agreed upon terms of the charter school contract in order to safeguard quality educational opportunities for students and maintain public trust and confidence.
 - (b) An authorizer has the following responsibilities:

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- (1) to review applications for new schools, determine whether a new school is ready to open, review applications for grade and site expansions, review applications for change in authorizers, and determine whether to approve or deny an application based on the authorizer's approved criteria;
- 37.12 (2) to negotiate and execute the performance charter contracts with the schools it authorizes;
- 37.14 (3) to conduct ongoing monitoring, oversight, and evaluation of the school's academic, 37.15 operational, and financial performance during the term of the charter contract;
 - (4) to evaluate the academic, operational, and financial performance of the school as defined in the charter contract prior to the end of the contract to determine the renewal, nonrenewal, or termination of the contract; and
 - (5) to comply with authorizer requirements in chapter 124E.
- 37.20 (c) An authorizer must document in the authorizer annual report under section 124E.16, 37.21 subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the annual successful completion of training of its staff members during the previous year relative to chartering and, an authorizer's role and responsibilities, 37.23 and each authorizer's performance review findings listed under subdivision 5.
- 37.24 (d) An authorizer must participate in annual department-approved training.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Merger.** (a) Two or more charter schools may merge under chapter 317A. The effective date of a merger must be July 1. The merged school must continue under the identity of one of the merging schools. The authorizer and the merged school must execute a new charter contract under section 124E.10, subdivision 1, by July June 1, before the effective date of the merger. The authorizer must submit to the commissioner a copy of the new signed charter contract within ten business days of executing the contract.

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(b) Each merging school must submit a separate year-end report for the previous fiscal year for that school only. After the final fiscal year of the premerger schools is closed out, each of those schools must transfer the fund balances and debts to the merged school.

- (c) For its first year of operation, the merged school is eligible to receive aid from programs requiring approved applications equal to the sum of the aid of all of the merging schools. For aids based on prior year data, the merged school is eligible to receive aid for its first year of operation based on the combined data of all of the merging schools.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 8. Change in location. A developing, preoperational, or operational charter school with an approved affidavit must apply to its authorizer to change the charter school's location by submitting documentation, including a revised market need and demand study, to the authorizer for authorizer review and approval. The authorizer must establish a review process to ensure the location change will address market need and demand as well as the charter school's ongoing viability.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Ongoing board of directors.** The initial board must begin the transition to the ongoing board structure by the end of the first year of operation and complete the transition by the end of the second year of operation. The terms of board members shall begin on July 1. Terms shall be no less than two years. The bylaws shall set the number of terms an individual may serve on the board and as an officer of the board. Board elections must be held during the school year but may not be conducted on days when the school is closed.
 - Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Membership criteria.** (a) The ongoing charter school board of directors shall have at least five members. The board members must not be related parties. The ongoing board must include: (1) at least one licensed teacher; (2) at least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an employee of the charter school; and (3) at least one interested community member. A community member serving on the board must reside in Minnesota, must not have a child enrolled in the school, and must not be an employee of the charter school.
 - (b) To serve as a licensed teacher on a charter school board, an individual must:

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(1) be employed by the school or provide at least 720 hours of service under a contract between the charter school and a teacher cooperative;

- (2) be a qualified teacher as defined under section 122A.16, either serving as a teacher of record in a field in which the individual has a field license, or providing services to students the individual is licensed to provide; and
- (3) not serve in an administrative or supervisory capacity for more than 240 hours in a school calendar year.
 - (c) The board structure must be defined in the bylaws. The board structure may (1) be a majority of teachers under paragraph (b), (2) be a majority of parents, (3) be a majority of community members, or (4) have no clear majority.
- 39.11 (d) The chief administrator may only serve as an ex-officio nonvoting board member.
 39.12 No charter school employees shall serve on the board other than teachers under paragraph
 39.13 (b).
 - (e) A contractor providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school must not serve on the board of directors. In addition, an individual is prohibited from serving as a member of the charter school board of directors if: (1) the individual, an immediate family member, or the individual's partner is a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or independent contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities; or (2) an immediate family member is an employee of the school. An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of interest exists under this paragraph, consistent with this section.
 - (f) A violation of paragraph (e) renders a contract voidable at the option of the commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter school board of directors who violates paragraph (e) is individually liable to the charter school for any damage caused by the violation.
 - (g) Any employee, agent, contractor, or board member of the authorizer who participates in initially reviewing, approving, overseeing, evaluating, renewing, or not renewing the charter school is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a school chartered by that authorizer.
 - (h) An individual is prohibited from serving on more than one charter school board at the same time in either an elected or ex-officio capacity, except that an individual serving as an administrator serving more than one school under section 124E.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (f), may serve on each board as an ex-officio member. A board member who

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violates this paragraph is ineligible to continue to serve as a charter school board member and is ineligible to be elected or appointed to a charter school board for 24 months.

- (i) A board member, who is paid for serving on the charter school board, must not receive more compensation for their role as a charter school board member than a school board member in the school district in which the charter school is located.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.07, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 5. **Board elections.** (a) Staff members employed at the school, including teachers providing instruction under a contract with a cooperative, members of the board of directors, and all parents or legal guardians of children enrolled in the school are the voters eligible to elect the members of the school's board of directors.
- 40.11 (b) The board of directors must establish and publish election policies and procedures on the school's website.
 - (c) The board of directors must notify eligible voters of the school board election dates and voting procedures at least 30 calendar days before the election and post this information on the school's website.
- (d) The board of directors must notify eligible voters of the candidates' names,
 biographies, and candidate statements at least ten calendar days before the election and post
 this information on the school's website.
 - (e) Board elections must be held during the school year but may not be conducted on days when school is closed.
- 40.21 (f) An initial member and an elected board member must file a written oath of office
 40.22 with the charter school's authorizer.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.07, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Duties.** (a) The board of directors also shall decide and is responsible for all decision making on policy matters related to operating the school, including budgeting, curriculum programming, personnel, and operating procedures. The board must adopt personnel evaluation policies and practices that, at a minimum:
- 40.28 (1) carry out the school's mission and goals;
- 40.29 (2) evaluate how charter contract goals and commitments are executed;
- 40.30 (3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and student engagement and connection goals;

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(4) establish a teacher evaluation process under section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (h); and

- (5) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities.
- (b) The board must adopt a nepotism policy that prohibits the employment of immediate family members of a board member, a school employee, or a teacher who provides instruction under a contract between the charter school and a cooperative. The board may waive this policy if: (1) the position is publicly posted for 20 business days; and (2) a two-thirds majority of the remaining board of directors who are not immediate family members of an applicant vote to approve the hiring. A board member, school employee, or teacher under contract with a cooperative must not be involved in an interview, selection process, hiring, supervision, or evaluation of an employee who is an immediate family member.
- (c) The board of directors must establish a finance committee that meets regularly and includes at least one member of the school's board. The committee must review and provide recommendations to the board on matters related to financial health and best practices, which may include, but is not limited to financial strategy, enrollment tracking, budgeting and planning, internal controls and compliance, revenue generation, financial conflicts of interest, audits and financial reporting, regular finance statements and transactions, and authorizer finance related requirements in the charter contract.
- 41.19 (d) A charter school board that is under corrective action for financial reasons, as determined by its authorizer, must: 41.20
- (1) include the authorizer in regularly scheduled finance committee meetings, either in 41.21 person or virtually, at least monthly; and 41.22
- (2) upon the request of the authorizer, hire a financial expert. 41.23
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.07, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 41.24
- Subd. 8. Meetings and information. (a) Board of director meetings must comply with 41.25 chapter 13D governing open meetings. 41.26
- (b) Charter school board meetings shall be recorded by video recording including audio at the expense of the governing body. A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official website: (1) the recordings of board meetings, within 30 days following the earlier of the date of board approval or the next regularly scheduled meeting, and for at 41.30 least 365 days from the date of publication; (2) the meeting minutes of the board of directors 41.31 and of members and committees having board-delegated authority, within 30 days following 41.32 the earlier of the date of board approval or the next regularly scheduled meeting, and for at

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least 365 days from the date of publication; (2) (3) directory information for the board of directors and for the members of committees having board-delegated authority; and (3) (4) identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer.

- (c) A charter school must include identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer in other school materials it makes available to the public.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the contract according to subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The authorizer may or may not renew a contract at the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may unilaterally terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in paragraph (b). At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, the authorizer shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable detail and describe the informal hearing process, consistent with this paragraph. The charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the authorizer within 15 business days after receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination of the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for an informal hearing within the 15-business-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the authorizer shall give ten business days' notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The hearing must be live-streamed and recorded by audio recording, video recording, or a court reporter. The authorizer must preserve the recording for three years and make the recording available to the public. The authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract.
- 42.27 (b) An authorizer may terminate or not renew a contract upon any of the following grounds:
- 42.29 (1) failure to demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all students, including 42.30 the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;
- 42.31 (2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
- 42.32 (3) violations of law; or

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42.33 (4) other good cause shown.

If the authorizer terminates or does not renew a contract under this paragraph, the school must be dissolved according to the applicable provisions of chapter 317A.

- (c) The commissioner, after providing reasonable notice to the board of directors of a charter school and the existing authorizer, and after providing an opportunity for a public hearing, may terminate the existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school board if the charter school has a history of:
- 43.7 (1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements, consistent with state law;
- 43.8 (2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management; or
- 43.10 (3) repeated or major violations of the law.

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- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Affiliated nonprofit building corporation.** (a) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation may purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to serve as a school or may construct a new school facility. One charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that serves only that charter school if the charter school:
- 43.16 (1) has operated for at least six consecutive years;
- 43.17 (2) as of June 30, has a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the preceding three fiscal years;
- 43.19 (3) has long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment projections for at least five years;
- 43.21 (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options that outlines the benefits and costs 43.22 of each option; and
- 43.23 (5) has a plan that describes project parameters and budget.
- (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:
- 43.25 (1) be incorporated under chapter 317A;
- 43.26 (2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including regulations 43.27 for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service;
- 43.28 (3) post on the school website the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board 43.29 meetings, and names of the current board of directors of the affiliated nonprofit building 43.30 corporation;

(4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each year; and

(5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.

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- (c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.
- (d) The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter school's authorizer must oversee the efforts of the board of directors of the charter school to ensure legal compliance of the affiliated building corporation. A school's board of directors that fails to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation's compliance violates its responsibilities and an authorizer must consider that failure when evaluating the charter school.
- (e) A contractor providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school must not serve on the board of directors of the charter school's affiliated building corporation. In addition, an individual is prohibited from serving as a member of the board of directors of a charter school's affiliated building corporation if:
- (1) the individual, an immediate family member, or the individual's partner is a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or independent contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities; or
- 44.24 (2) an immediate family member is an employee of the school.
- A charter school employee may serve on the board of directors of the charter school's
 affiliated building corporation if the employee has no conflict of interest.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Audit report.** (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing auditing procedures. The audit must comply with the requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except when the commissioner and authorizer

approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner, state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4.

- (b) The charter school must submit an audit report, including all supplemental information included with the audit, to the commissioner and its authorizer annually by December 31.
- (c) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, must include with the report, as supplemental information: (1) a copy of a new any management agreement or an amendment to a current agreement with a CMO or EMO signed during the audit year; and (2) a copy of a service agreement or contract with a company or individual totaling over five percent of the audited expenditures for the most recent audit year. The agreements must detail the terms of the agreement, including the services provided and the annual costs for those services.
- (d) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of an affiliated building corporation under section 124E.13, subdivision 3, or other component unit.
- (e) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to the commissioner explaining how the charter school will resolve that material weakness. An auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and authorizer upon request.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.16, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Public accounting and reporting CMO and EMO agreements. (a) A charter 45.24 school that enters into a management agreement with a CMO or EMO must: 45.25
 - (1) publish on the charter school website for at least 20 business days the proposed final agreement for public review and comment before the school board may adopt the contract or agreement. Any changes made to the posted agreement during the public review period or any proposed amendments to the agreement once adopted must be posted for 20 business days before the board may adopt the amendments to the contract;
- (2) annually publish on the charter school website a statement of assurance that no member of the school board, staff, or any agent of the school has been promised or received 45.32 any form of compensation or gifts from the CMO or EMO and that no board member, 45.33

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employee, or agent of the CMO or EMO or any of the organization affiliates or providers serve on the charter school board; and

- (3) conduct an independent review and evaluation of the services provided by the CMO or EMO and publish the evaluation on the school's website at least 30 business days before the end of the current contract.
 - (b) A management agreement with a CMO or EMO must contain the following:
- 46.7 (1) the term of the contract, not to exceed five years;

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- 46.8 (2) the total dollar value of the contract including the annual projected costs of services;
- 46.9 (3) a description and terms of the services to be provided during the term of the contract;
- (4) notice that a charter school closure during the term of the contract by action of the authorizer or the school's board results in the balance of the current contract becoming null and void;
- (5) an annual statement of assurance to the charter school board that the CMO or EMO provided no compensation or gifts to any charter school board member, staff member, or agent of the charter school;
 - (6) an annual statement of assurance that no charter school board member, employee, contractor, or agent of the CMO or EMO or any affiliated organization is a board member of the charter school or any other charter school;
 - (7) the policies and protocols that meet federal and state laws regarding student and personnel data collection, usage, access, retention, disclosure and destruction, and indemnification and warranty provisions in case of data breaches by the CMO or EMO; and
- 46.23 (8) an annual assurance that all assets purchased on behalf of the charter school using public funds remain assets of the school.
- 46.25 (c) The CMO or EMO must annually provide the charter school board a financial report by July 31 that accounts for income and expenditures for the previous fiscal year using the account categories in uniform financial accounting and reporting standards.
- (d) Any agreement with a CMO or EMO containing any of the following provisions is null and void:
- 46.30 (1) restrictions on the charter school's ability to operate a school upon termination of 46.31 the agreement;

47.1 (2) restrictions on the annual or total amount of the school's operating surplus or fund 47.2 balance;

- (3) authorization to allow a CMO or EMO to withdraw funds from a charter school account; or
- 47.5 (4) authorization to allow a CMO or EMO to loan funds to the charter school.
- 47.6 (e) A CMO or EMO or its affiliates, employees, or agents may not contract with, be
 47.7 employed by, or serve on the board of an authorizer. An authorizer or its affiliates, employees,
 47.8 or agents may not contract with, be employed by, serve as a paid consultant for, or serve as
 47.9 a board member of a CMO or EMO.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.16, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 47.12 Subd. 4. Authorizer performance evaluation report. (a) A charter school must publish
 47.13 on its website the formal written performance evaluation from its authorizer and disseminate
 47.14 the evaluation to enrolled families in languages they understand, consistent with the school's
 47.15 language access plan under section 124E.03, subdivision 9, paragraph (b).
- (b) Evaluations must be published on the charter school's website within 15 business
 days of receipt of the evaluation by the charter school and for at least 365 days from the
 date of publication.
- 47.19 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.17, is amended to read:

47.20 **124E.17 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.**

- Subdivision 1. **Charter school information.** (a) Charter schools must disseminate information about the school's offerings and enrollment procedures to families that reflect the diversity of Minnesota's population and targeted groups. Targeted groups include low-income families and communities, students of color, students at risk of academic failure, and students underrepresented in the school's student body relative to Minnesota's population. The school must document its dissemination activities in the school's annual report. The school's dissemination activities must be a component of the authorizer's performance review of the school.
- (b) Authorizers and the commissioner must disseminate information to the public on how to form and operate a charter school. Authorizers, operators, and the commissioner also may disseminate information to interested stakeholders about the successful best practices in teaching and learning demonstrated by charter schools.

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8.1	(c) For each charter school it authorizes, an authorizer must publish on its website for
8.2	at least five years from the date of issuance all charter contracts executed under section
8.3	124E.10 and amendments; school performance reviews including the performance evaluations
8.4	required by section 124E.10, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6), if different; notices
8.5	of intent to terminate or not renew the charter contract and related final determinations; and
8.6	unresolved notices of intervention, deficiency, concern, corrective action, or probationary
8.7	status.
8.8	(d) Each charter school must post a link in a conspicuous place on the school's official
8.9	website to the section of its authorizer's website where information listed in paragraph (c)
8.10	specific to that school is published. A charter school must also, upon the request of the
8.11	authorizer, distribute information from their authorizer about interventions, corrective
8.12	actions, and probationary status by publication, mail, or electronic means to its authorizer,
8.13	school employees, and parents and legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school.
8.14	Subd. 2. Financial information. (a) Upon request of an individual, the charter school
8.15	must make available in a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations and
8.16	transactions affecting the school's income, surplus, and deficit during the last annual
8.17	accounting period; and a balance sheet summarizing assets and liabilities on the closing
8.18	date of the accounting period.
8.19	(b) Upon request of an individual, an authorizer must make available in a timely fashion
8.20	financial statements showing all operations and transactions affecting the authorizer's income,
8.21	surplus, and deficit during the last annual accounting period, and a balance sheet summarizing
8.22	assets and liabilities on the closing date of the accounting period An authorizer must publish
8.23	on its website an annual financial statement identifying its sources of income related to
8.24	authorizing activities and its authorizing expenses including staff, consultants, facility,
8.25	professional development, transportation, membership dues, technology, office supplies,
8.26	bank fees, administrative overhead, and professional fees for accounting, legal, and financial
8.27	services, consistent with section 124E.05, subdivision 8, and a balance sheet related to
8.28	authorizing activities summarizing assets and liabilities.
8.29	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. Required policy components. A charter school procurement policy must at a 48.30 minimum include: 48.31
- (1) conflict of interest provisions consistent with section 124E.14; 48.32
- (2) thresholds for purchases by employees without board approval; 48.33

49.1	(3) thresholds for purchases that require competitive bidding procurement processes as
49.2	defined in section 124E.02, paragraph (e), except that a competitive bidding procurement
49.3	process must occur for any procurement estimated to exceed \$25,000; and
49.4	(4) a prohibition on breaking up a procurement into smaller components to avoid the
49.5	thresholds established in clauses (2) and (3).
49.6	Notwithstanding clause (3), for a procurement estimated to exceed \$25,000 but not \$175,000,
49.7	the purchase may be made either by a competitive procurement process, or by direct
49.8	negotiation by obtaining two or more bids or proposals for the purchase or sale when possible
49.9	and without advertising for bids or proposals or otherwise complying with the requirements
49.10	of a competitive procurement process. If a procurement is estimated to exceed \$175,000, a
49.11	competitive procurement process must occur.
49.12	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.26, is amended by adding a subdivision
49.13	to read:
49.14	Subd. 4a. Competitive procurement. (a) "Procurement by sealed bids" means a process
49.15	in which bids are publicly solicited and a firm fixed price contract by lump sum or unit price
49.16	is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all material terms and
49.17	conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price. If sealed bids are used, the
49.18	following requirements apply:
49.19	(1) bids must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources, providing
49.20	bidders sufficient response time prior to the date set for opening bids;
49.21	(2) the invitation for bids, which includes any specifications and pertinent attachments,
49.22	must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;
49.23	(3) all bids will be opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation for bids, and
49.24	the bids must be opened publicly;
49.25	(4) a firm fixed price contract award will be made in writing to the lowest responsive
49.26	and responsible bidder. Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts,
49.27	transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is
49.28	lowest. Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience
49.29	indicates that the discounts are usually taken advantage of;
49.30	(5) any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason; and
49.31	(6) in order for a sealed bid to be feasible, the following conditions must be present:
49.32	(i) a complete, adequate, and realistic specification or purchase description is available;

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(ii) two or more responsible	e bidders are willing and a	able to compete ef	fectively for the
business; and			
(iii) the procurement lends	itself to a firm fixed price	contract and the s	selection of the
successful bidder can be made	principally on the price.		
(b) "Procurement by propo	sals" means a process in v	which either a fixe	d price or
cost-reimbursement type contra	act is awarded. Proposals a	re generally used	when conditions
are not appropriate for the use	of sealed bids. They are a	warded in accorda	ance with the
following requirements:			
(1) requests for proposals m	nust be publicized and iden	tify all evaluation	factors and their
relative importance. Proposals	must be solicited from an	adequate number	of qualified
offerors. Any response to publ	icized requests for propos	als must be consid	dered to the
maximum extent practical;			
(2) the charter school must	have a written method for	conducting techn	nical evaluations
of the proposals received and t	for making selections; and		
(3) contracts must be award	ded to the responsible offe	ror whose propos	al is most
advantageous to the charter sci	hool, with price and other	factors considered	<u>d.</u>
Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2	2024, section 124E.26, sul	odivision 5, is am	ended to read:
Subd. 5. Reduction in aid.	. If a charter school makes	a purchase withou	ıt a procurement
policy adopted by the school's	board, or the adopted poli	cy does not meet t	the requirements
of this section, or makes a purc	hase not in conformity wit	h the school's prod	curement policy,
the commissioner may reduce	that charter school's state	aid in an amount	equal to the
purchase.			
Sec. 20. REVISOR INSTR	UCTION.		
The revisor of statutes shall	renumber the section of M	Iinnesota Statutes	listed in column
A with the number listed in colu	umn B. The revisor shall al	so make necessary	cross-reference
changes consistent with the ren	numbering. The revisor sh	all also make any	technical and
other changes necessitated by	the renumbering and cross	s-reference change	es in this act.
Column A	Col	umn B	

50.29

124E.16, subdivision 3

124E.27

ARTICLE 4 51.1 THE READ ACT 51.2 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.12, subdivision 4a, is amended to read: 51.3 Subd. 4a. Local literacy plan. (a) Consistent with this section, a school district must 51.4 adopt a local literacy plan to have every child reading at or above grade level every year 51.5 beginning in kindergarten and to support multilingual learners and students receiving special 51.6 education services in achieving their individualized reading goals. A district must update 51.7 and submit the plan to the commissioner by June 15 each year. The plan must be consistent 51.8 with the Read Act, and include the following: 51.9 (1) a process to assess students' foundational reading skills, oral language, and level of 51.10 reading proficiency and the approved screeners used, by school site and grade level, under 51.11 section 120B.123; 51.12 (2) a process to notify and involve parents; 51.13 (3) a description of how schools in the district will determine the targeted reading 51.14 instruction that is evidence-based and includes an intervention strategy for a student and 51.15 the process for intensifying or modifying the reading strategy in order to obtain measurable 51.16 51.17 reading progress; (4) evidence-based intervention methods for students who are not reading at or above 51.18 grade level and progress monitoring to provide information on the effectiveness of the 51.19 intervention; 51.20 (5) identification of staff development needs, including a plan to meet those needs; 51.21 (6) the curricula used by school site and grade level and, if applicable, the district plan 51.22 and timeline for adopting approved curricula and materials starting in the 2025-2026 school 51.23 year; 51.24 (7) a statement of whether the district has adopted a MTSS framework; 51.25 (8) student data using the measures of foundational literacy skills and mastery identified 51.26 by the Department of Education for the following students: 51.27

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(iii) students in grades 4 to 12 who are identified as not reading at grade level;

(i) students in kindergarten through grade 3;

(ii) students who demonstrate characteristics of dyslexia; and

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- (1) the number of teachers and other staff who have completed training approved by the 52.21
- (2) the number of teachers and other staff required to complete the training under section 52.23
- (3) the number of teachers exempt under section 120B.123, subdivision 5, from 52.25 completing training approved by the Department of Education; 52.26

120B.123, subdivision 5, who have not completed the training;

- 52.27 (4) the number of teachers or other staff required to complete the training under section 120B.123, subdivision 5, that have received other training or education that meets the 52.28 52.29 requirements of the training approved by the Department of Education;
- (5) by school site and grade, the approved screeners and the reading curriculum used; 52.30 52.31 and

Department of Education;

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(5) (6) by school site and grade, using the measurements of foundational literacy skills and mastery identified by the department, both aggregated data and disaggregated data on student performance on the approved screeners using the student categories under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2).

- (e) By December 1, 2026, and December 1, 2027, the commissioner of education must submit updated reports containing the information required under paragraph (d) to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over prekindergarten through grade 12 education.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.123, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Professional development.** (a) A district must provide training from a menu of approved evidence-based training programs to the following teachers and staff by July 1, 2026:
- 53.12 (1) reading intervention teachers working with students in kindergarten through grade 53.13 12;
- 53.14 (2) all classroom teachers of students in kindergarten through grade 3 and children in 53.15 prekindergarten programs;
- 53.16 (3) special education teachers;
- 53.17 (4) curriculum directors;

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- 53.18 (5) instructional support staff, contractors, and volunteers who assist in providing Tier 2 interventions;
- 53.20 (6) employees who select literacy instructional materials for a district; and
- (7) teachers licensed to teach English to multilingual learners.
- (b) A district must provide training from a menu of approved evidence-based training programs to the following teachers by July 1, 2027:
- 53.24 (1) teachers who provide reading instruction to students in grades 4 to 12; and
- 53.25 (2) teachers who provide instruction to students in a state-approved alternative program.
- 53.26 (c) The commissioner of education may grant a district an extension to the deadlines in this subdivision.
- 53.28 (d) Training provided by a department-approved certified trained facilitator may satisfy 53.29 the professional development requirements under this subdivision.

(e) Beginning June 30, 2025, an educator required to receive training under paragraph (a), who is new to the state of Minnesota or is a newly licensed teacher who did not receive instruction in the teaching of foundational reading skills based on structured literacy, must complete one of the three approved required trainings. Training must be offered through the regional literacy network and facilitated by a local certified trained facilitator. The Department of Education must review educator profiles and previous training and grant waivers to educators new to the state who have completed the professional development requirements consistent with this subdivision.

(e) (f) For the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 school year years only, the hours of instruction requirement under section 120A.41 for students in an elementary and secondary school, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivision subdivisions 9 and 13, is reduced by 5-1/2 hours for a district that enters into an agreement with the exclusive representative of the teachers that requires teachers to receive at least 5-1/2 hours of approved evidence-based training required under this subdivision, on a day when other students in the district receive instruction. If a charter school's teachers are not represented by an exclusive representative, the charter school may reduce the number of instructional hours for students in an elementary and secondary school, as defined in section 120A.05, subdivision subdivisions 9 and 13, by 5-1/2 hours after consulting with its teachers in order to provide teachers with at least 5-1/2 hours of evidence-based training required under this subdivision on a day when other students receive instruction. The hours of instruction reduction for secondary school students is applicable only for the 2025-2026 school year.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.123, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. Teacher licensure; renewal. (a) Starting July 1, 2025, a Tier 1 early learning, elementary education, or special education teacher who is responsible for teaching reading and licensed under section 122A.181, for their first licensure renewal must demonstrate that they are registered for, currently taking, or have completed evidence-based structured literacy training consistent with training approved by the Department of Education. A Tier 1 teacher may demonstrate evidence of progress in meeting the subject matter reading standards for reading in administrative rule through evidence-based structured literacy coursework or through the department educator profile review under subdivision 5, paragraph (e). The training required must be completed before a second renewal of the Tier 1 license.

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55.1	(b) Starting, July 1, 2025, a Tier 2 early learning, elementary education, or special
55.2	education teacher who is responsible for teaching reading and licensed under section
55.3	122A.182, for their first licensure renewal must demonstrate that they are currently taking
55.4	or have completed evidence-based structured literacy training consistent with training
55.5	approved by the Department of Education. A Tier 2 teacher may demonstrate evidence of
55.6	progress in meeting the subject matter reading standards for reading in administrative rule
55.7	through evidence-based structured literacy coursework or through the department educator
55.8	profile review under subdivision 5, paragraph (e). The training required must be completed
55.9	before the first renewal of the Tier 2 license is granted.
55.10	(c) Starting July 1, 2026, a Tier 3 early learning, elementary education, or special
55.11	education teacher licensure candidate, under section 122A.183, who demonstrates
55.12	field-specific teaching experience to complete the coursework requirements under section
55.13	122A.183, subdivision 2, must demonstrate they have completed evidence-based structured
55.14	literacy training required under subdivision 5 before the Professional Educators Licensing
55.15	and Standards Board issues the Tier 3 license.
55.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
55.17	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.124, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
55.18	Subd. 2. Reconsideration Curriculum review cycle. (a) Every five years, starting July
55.19	1, 2030, the department and CAREI must provide districts an opportunity to request that
55.20	the department and CAREI add to the list of <u>reviewed</u> curricula or professional development
55.21	and intervention programs a specific curriculum or professional development program. The
55.22	department must publish the request procedure for reconsideration procedure review on the
55.23	department website by July 1, 2029. A request for reconsideration review must demonstrate
55.24	that the curriculum or professional development intervention program meets the requirements
55.25	of the Read Act, is evidence-based, and has structured literacy components. The department
55.26	and CAREI must review the request for reconsideration and approve or deny the request
55.27	within 60 days The review process must use the rubric used to approve curriculum under
55.28	subdivision 1 with the addition of culturally responsive criteria as determined by the
55.29	third-party review.
55.30	(b) The department and CAREI must conduct a final curriculum review of previously
55.31	submitted curriculum by March 3, 2025, to review curriculum that is available to districts
55.32	at no cost. The reviewed resources must be categorized as highly aligned, partially aligned,
55.33	minimally aligned, or not aligned to evidenced-based structured literacy practices. Nonranked

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56.1	curricular resources do not meet the criteria to be classified as a Tier 1 core highly aligned
56.2	program. The reviewed resources categories are defined as follows:
56.3	(1) "highly aligned" means 100 percent of domains were above the cut point with no
56.4	significant red flags identified for the program;
56.5	(2) "partially aligned" means 60 to 99 percent of domains were above the cut point;
56.6	(3) "minimally aligned" means 34 to 59 percent of domains were above the cut point;
56.7	<u>and</u>
56.8	(4) "not aligned" means 33 percent or less of domains were above the cut point.
56.9	It is a district's responsibility, when planning for curriculum implementation, to verify that
56.10	instruction and materials align with evidence-based structured literacy practices and to
56.11	resolve issues identified in the report and rubric provided by the Department of Education.
56.12	(c) A district must ensure that any red flags for a program are resolved through district
56.13	enhancements to the selected program.
56.14	(d) A program going through a full review cycle will be added to the reviewed curricula
56.15	and intervention program list after the review process is completed.
56.16	(e) Only materials that are categorized as highly aligned qualify for use of literacy
56.17	incentive aid, under section 124D.98, or state funding provided under the Read Act.
56.18	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.181, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
56.19	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
56.20	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 1 license for a term of one year. A Tier 1 license
56.21	may be renewed subject to paragraphs (b) and, (c), and (d).
56.22	(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must renew a Tier 1
56.23	license if:
56.24	(1) the district or charter school requesting the renewal demonstrates that it has posted
56.25	the teacher position but was unable to hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license
56.26	for the position;
56.27	(2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license took a content examination in accordance with
56.28	section 122A.185 and submitted the examination results to the teacher's employing district
56.29	or charter school within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1
56.30	license;

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57.1	(3) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license participated in cultural competency training
57.2	consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 8, within one year of the board approving the
57.3	request for the initial Tier 1 license; and
57.4	(4) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license met the mental illness training renewal
57.5	requirement under section 122A.187, subdivision 6.
57.6	The requirement in clause (2) does not apply to a teacher that teaches a class in a career and
57.7	technical education or career pathways course of study.
57.8	(c) A Tier 1 license must not be renewed more than three times, unless the requesting
57.9	district or charter school can show good cause for additional renewals. A Tier 1 license
57.10	issued to teach (1) a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathway
57.11	course of study, or (2) in a shortage area, as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 6, may
57.12	be renewed without limitation.
57.13	(d) Starting July 1, 2025, a Tier 1 licensed early learning, elementary education, or
57.14	special education teacher who is responsible for teaching reading must meet the
57.15	evidence-based literacy training requirements of section 120B.123, subdivision 5a, for their
57.16	first licensure renewal.
57.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
57.18	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.182, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
57.19	Subd. 3. Term of license and renewal. (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
57.20	Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 2 license for a term of two years. A Tier 2 license
57.21	may be renewed three times.
57.22	(b) Before a Tier 2 license is renewed for the first time, a teacher holding a Tier 2 license
57.23	must participate in cultural competency training consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision
57.24	8, and mental illness training under section 122A.187, subdivision 6.
57.25	(c) Starting July 1, 2025, a Tier 2 licensed early learning, elementary education, or
57.26	special education teacher who is responsible for teaching reading must demonstrate that
57.27	they have completed the evidence-based literacy training requirements of section 120B.123,
57.28	subdivision 5a, for the first renewal of their initial license.
57.29	(d) The board must issue rules setting forth the conditions for additional renewals after
57.30	the initial license has been renewed three times.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.183, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Coursework.** (a) An applicant for a Tier 3 license must meet the coursework requirement by demonstrating one of the following:
 - (1) completion of a Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program;

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- (2) completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program that includes field-specific student teaching equivalent to field-specific student teaching in Minnesota-approved teacher preparation programs. The field-specific student teaching requirement does not apply to an applicant that has two years of field-specific teaching experience;
 - (3) a recommendation for licensure through the licensure via portfolio process;
- (4) a professional teaching license from another state, evidence that the applicant's license is in good standing, and two years of field-specific teaching experience; or
- (5) three years of teaching experience under a Tier 2 license and evidence of summative teacher evaluations that did not result in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an improvement process pursuant to section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5.
- (b) Starting July 1, 2026, a Tier 3 early learning, elementary education, or special education licensure applicant, who demonstrates field-specific teaching experience to complete the coursework requirements under this subdivision must demonstrate they have completed evidence-based structured literacy training according to section 120B.123, subdivision 5a, before the Professional Educators Licensing and Standards Board may issue an initial Tier 3 license.

58.22 ARTICLE 5 58.23 SPECIAL EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 123B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Language access plan required.** Starting in the 2025-2026 school year, during a regularly scheduled public board hearing, a school board must adopt a language access plan that specifies the district's process and procedures to render effective language assistance to students and adults who communicate in a language other than English or require additional assistance due to a disability. The language access plan must be available to the public and included in the school's handbook.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 123B.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Plan requirements.** The language access plan must include how the district and its schools will use trained or certified spoken language interpreters for communication related to academic outcomes, progress, determinations, and placement of students in specialized programs and services, such as special education and related individualized education programs under section 125A.08; and how families and communities will be notified of their rights under this plan.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 125A.091, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3a. **Additional requirements for prior written notice.** In addition to federal law requirements, a prior written notice shall:
- (1) inform the parent that except for the initial placement of a child in special education evaluation and the initial provision of special education and related services generally, the school district will proceed with its proposal for the child's placement or for providing special education services unless the child's parent notifies the district of an objection within 14 days of when the district sends the prior written notice to the parent; and
- 59.16 (2) state that a parent who objects to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice 59.17 may:
 - (i) request a conciliation conference under subdivision 7 or another alternative dispute resolution procedure under subdivision 8 or 9; or
 - (ii) identify the specific part of the proposal or refusal the parent objects to and request a meeting with appropriate members of the individualized education program team.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 125A.091, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Initial action; parent consent.** (a) A district must make reasonable efforts to obtain written consent from the parent for an initial evaluation to determine whether their child is a child with a disability.
- (b) If the initial evaluation determines that the child qualifies as a child with a disability under section 125A.02, the district must make reasonable efforts to obtain the written consent of the child's parent for the initial provision of special education and related services generally.
- 59.30 (a) (c) The district must not proceed with the initial evaluation of a child, the initial placement of a child in a special education program, or the initial provision of special

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50.1	education services for a child or the initial provision of special education and related services
50.2	to a child generally, without the prior written consent of the child's parent. The district is
50.3	not required to obtain the written consent of the child's parent to the particular special
50.4	education and related services proposed in the initial individualized education program but
50.5	must provide prior written notice consistent with federal requirements and the additional
60.6	requirements under subdivision 3a.
50.7	(d) Parental consent for the initial evaluation must not be construed as consent for the
60.8	initial provision of special education and related services generally.
50.9	(e) A district may not override the written refusal of a parent to consent to an initial
50.10	evaluation or reevaluation.
50.11	(f) If the parent of a child fails to respond to a request for, or refuses to consent to, the
50.12	initial provision of special education and related services generally, the district:
50.13	(1) may not use mediation or request a due process hearing in order to obtain agreement
50.14	or a ruling that services may be provided to the child;
50.15	(2) will not be considered in violation of the responsibility to make a free appropriate
50.16	public education available to the child; and
50.17	(3) is not required to convene an individualized education program team meeting or
50.18	develop an initial individualized education program for the child.
50.19	(b) (g) A parent, after consulting with health care, education, or other professional
50.20	providers, may agree or disagree to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic
50.21	medications unless section 144.344 applies.
50.22	Sec. 5. [125A.092] STATE COMPLAINT PROCESS.
00.22	Sec. 5. [125A.072] STATE COVII LAINT TROCESS.
50.23	Subd. 1. Filing a state complaint. (a) An organization or individual may file a signed,
50.24	written complaint with the Department of Education, Office of General Counsel, Dispute
50.25	Resolution.
60.26	(b) The complaint must include:
50.27	(1) a statement that a public agency, lead agency, or early intervention services provider
50.28	has violated a requirement of Part B or Part C of the federal Individuals with Disabilities
50.29	Education Act;
50.30	(2) the facts on which the statement is based;
50.31	(3) the signature and contact information for the complainant;

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61.1	(4) if alleging violations with respect to a specific child:
61.2	(i) the name and address of the residence of the child;
61.3	(ii) the name of the school the child is attending, or the name of the early intervention
61.4	services provider serving the child; and
61.5	(iii) in the case of a homeless child or youth within the meaning of section 725(2) of the
61.6	McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434(a)(2),
61.7	the available contact information for the child and the name of the school the child is
61.8	attending;
61.9	(5) a description of the nature of the problem of the child, including facts relating to the
61.10	problem; and
61.11	(6) a proposed resolution of the problem to the extent known and available to the party
61.12	at the time the complaint is filed.
61.13	(c) The complaint must allege a violation that occurred not more than one year prior to
61.14	the date that the complaint is received.
61.15	(d) The party filing the complaint must forward a copy of the complaint to the local
61.16	educational agency, public agency, or early intervention services provider serving the child
61.17	at the same time the party files the complaint with the Department of Education.
61.18	Subd. 2. Remedies. In resolving a complaint in which the Department of Education has
61.19	found a failure to provide appropriate services, the Department of Education, pursuant to
61.20	its general supervisory authority under Part B and Part C of the federal Individuals with
61.21	Disabilities Education Act, must address:
61.22	(1) the failure to provide appropriate services, including corrective action appropriate
61.23	to address the needs of the child, compensatory services, or monetary reimbursement; and
61.24	(2) appropriate future provision of services for all children with disabilities.
61.25	Subd. 3. Time limit and procedures. (a) Within 60 days after a complaint is filed, the
61.26	Department of Education must:
61.27	(1) carry out an independent on-site investigation if the Department of Education
61.28	determines that an investigation is necessary;
61.29	(2) give the complainant the opportunity to submit additional information, either orally
61.30	or in writing, about the allegations in the complaint;

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62.1	(3) provide the public agency, lead agency, or early intervention services provider with
62.2	the opportunity to respond to the complaint, including at a minimum:
62.3	(i) at the discretion of the Department of Education, a proposal to resolve the complaint;
62.4	<u>and</u>
62.5	(ii) an opportunity for a parent who has filed a complaint and the public agency, lead
62.6	agency, or early intervention services provider to voluntarily engage in mediation consistent
62.7	with section 125A.091, subdivision 9;
62.8	(4) review all relevant information and make an independent determination as to whether
62.9	the public agency, lead agency, or early intervention services provider is violating a
62.10	requirement of Part B or Part C of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;
62.11	<u>and</u>
62.12	(5) issue a written decision to the complainant that addresses each allegation in the
62.13	complaint and contains:
62.14	(i) findings of fact and conclusions; and
62.15	(ii) the reasons for the Department of Education's final decision.
62.16	(b) An extension of the time limit is allowed only if:
62.17	(1) exceptional circumstances exist with respect to a particular complaint; or
62.18	(2) the parent, individual, or organization and the local educational agency, public agency,
62.19	or early intervention services provider involved agree to extend the time to engage in
62.20	mediation pursuant to section 125A.091, subdivision 9, or a facilitated team meeting pursuant
62.21	to section 125A.091, subdivision 11.
62.22	Subd. 4. Complaints and due process hearings. (a) If a written complaint is received
62.23	that is also the subject of a due process hearing under section 125A.091, subdivision 12, or
62.24	that contains multiple issues of which one or more are part of that hearing, the Department
62.25	of Education must set aside any part of the complaint that is being addressed in the due
62.26	process hearing until the conclusion of the hearing. However, any issue in the complaint
62.27	that is not a part of the due process action must be resolved using the time limit and
62.28	procedures described in paragraphs (c) and (d).
62.29	(b) If an issue raised in a complaint filed under this section has previously been decided
62.30	in a due process hearing involving the same parties:
62.31	(1) the due process hearing decision is binding on that issue; and
62.32	(2) the Department of Education must inform the complainant to that effect.

(c) If the local educational agency, public agency, or early intervention services provider 63.1 fails to implement the due process hearing decision, an individual or organization may file 63.2 63.3 a state complaint with the Department of Education alleging the agency or provider's failure to implement the due process hearing decision. 63.4 Sec. 6. DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY AGE LIMIT WORKING GROUP. 63.5 Subdivision 1. Working group. The Department of Education must establish a working 63.6 group on the age limit for children receiving special education services for developmental 63.7 delay. 63.8 Subd. 2. Members. (a) The commissioner of education must consult with the 63.9 organizations identified in paragraph (b) before naming appointed members to the working 63.10 63.11 group. (b) By July 1, 2025, the commissioner must appoint the following members to the 63.12 working group: 63.13 (1) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee; 63.14 63.15 (2) two representatives from Minnesota Administrators for Special Education, consisting 63.16 of one member from the seven-county metropolitan area and one member from outside the metropolitan area; 63.17 (3) one representative from the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board; 63.18 (4) two representatives from the Minnesota Association of Colleges for Teacher 63.19 Education; 63.20 (5) two representatives from Education Minnesota, consisting of one member from the 63.21 seven-county metropolitan area and one member from outside the metropolitan area; 63.22 (6) two representatives from the PACER Center; and 63.23 (7) two representatives from the Minnesota School Psychologists Association, consisting 63.24 of one member working in a school setting and one member working in a postsecondary 63.25 school psychologist preparation program. 63.26Subd. 3. **Duties.** The working group must meet on a regular basis and review current 63.27 63.28 law limiting the eligibility of children seven years old or older from receiving intervention services for developmental delay, and assess the impact of extending eligibility to children 63.29 under age nine. The working group must report its findings and recommendations to the 63.30 legislative committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education by 63.31 February 1, 2026. 63.32

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64.1	Subd. 4. Administrative provisions. (a) The commissioner or commissioner's designee
64.2	must convene the initial meeting of the working group. Upon request, the commissioner
64.3	must provide meeting space and administrative support for the group.
64.4	(b) Members of the working group serve without compensation or payment of expenses.
64.5	(c) The working group expires February 1, 2026, or upon submission of the report to
64.6	the legislature required under subdivision 3, whichever is earlier.
64.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
64.8	ARTICLE 6
64.9	SCHOOL NUTRITION AND FACILITIES
64.10	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 123B.51, is amended by adding a subdivision
64.11	to read:
64.12	Subd. 1a. School on landfill site; prohibition; notice. (a) A new school may not be
64.13	constructed on land that is located within one-quarter mile of a dump site or closed landfill.
64.14	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision:
64.15	(1) "closed landfill" means a closed landfill site listed on the Pollution Control Agency
64.16	website as a potentially contaminated site;
64.17	(2) "dump site" means:
64.18	(i) an unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste disposal site identified in the February
64.19	2001 Dump Assessment Study report to the legislature;
64.20	(ii) an unpermitted disposal site listed on the Pollution Control Agency website as a
64.21	potentially contaminated site; or
64.22	(iii) a site known by a county solid waste officer to have been an unpermitted mixed
64.23	municipal solid waste disposal site; and
64.24	(3) "school" means buildings, playgrounds, and athletic fields used by students at:
64.25	(i) a public school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, 13, and 17; or
64.26	(ii) a charter school established and operated under chapter 124E.
64.27	(c) The prohibition in this subdivision does not apply to a school that is constructed on
64.28	land previously used as a school site as of July 1, 2025.
64.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.117, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exemption.** Subdivision 1 does not apply to a school in which fewer than 25 pupils are expected to take part in the program or schools that participate in the free school meals program under section 124D.111. It also does not apply to a district that does not participate in the national school lunch program.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.119, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Summer Food Service Program locations.** Consistent with Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 225.6(d)(1)(ii) 225, the Department of Education must not approve a new Summer Food Service Program open site that is within a half-mile radius of an existing Summer Food Service Program open site. The department may approve a new Summer Food Service Program open site within a half-mile radius only if the new program will not be serving the same group of children for the same meal type or if there are safety issues that could present barriers to participation.

65.14 ARTICLE 7 65.15 STATE AGENCIES

- 65.16 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Directory information.** (a) Educational data designated as directory information is public data on individuals to the extent required under federal law. Directory information must be designated pursuant to the provisions of:
- 65.20 (1) this subdivision; and

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- (2) United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.37, which were in effect on January 3, 2012.
 - (b) When conducting the directory information designation and notice process required by federal law, an educational agency or institution shall give parents and students notice of the right to refuse to let the agency or institution designate specified data about the student as directory information. This notice may be given by any means reasonably likely to inform the parents and students of the right.
- (c) An educational agency or institution may not designate a student's home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as directory information under this subdivision. This paragraph does not apply to a postsecondary institution.

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(d) When requested, educational agencies or institutions must share personal student contact information and directory information, whether public or private, with the Minnesota Department of Education, as required for federal reporting purposes.

- (e) When requested, and in accordance with requirements for parental consent in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.622 (b)(2) and part 99, educational agencies or institutions may share personal student contact information and directory information for students served in special education with postsecondary transition planning and services under section 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1), whether public or private, with the Department of Employment and Economic Development, as required for coordination of services to students with disabilities under sections 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1); 125A.023; and 125A.027.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.021, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Rulemaking.** (a) The commissioner, consistent with the requirements of this section and section 120B.022, must adopt statewide rules under section 14.389 for implementing statewide rigorous core academic standards in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, and the arts.
- (b) The commissioner must adopt statewide rules for implementing statewide rigorous core academic standards in health.
- 66.19 (c) The commissioner may use the expedited rulemaking process under section 14.389 for implementing statewide standards under paragraph (a).

Sec. 3. [128C.025] CATASTROPHIC ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Minnesota State High School League must enter a contract for a catastrophic injury insurance policy that provides coverage for students involved in high school league-sponsored extracurricular athletic activities. The insurance policy must provide at least \$10,000,000 in lifetime coverage per catastrophic injury. The insurance policy must have a \$50,000 deductible per catastrophic injury. The policy must: (1) cover medical care, personal care, medications, vehicles, and wheelchairs related to the catastrophic injury; and (2) prohibit a denial of a claim for a medical item, treatment, or service covered under the policy and recommended by the injured student's treating health care provider. The insurance coverage must cover student athletes, student managers, student trainers, and student cheerleaders participating in interscholastic competition and related pregame and postgame activities, and include ninth grade athletes, managers, trainers, and cheerleaders."

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"A bill for an act

Delete the title and insert:

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relating to education;; amending Minnesota Statutes 67.3 2024, sections 13.03, by adding a subdivision; 13.32, subdivision 5; 120A.22, 67.4 subdivisions 12, 13; 120A.24, subdivision 4; 120B.021, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 67.5 120B.024; 120B.12, subdivision 4a; 120B.123, subdivision 5, by adding a 67.6 subdivision; 120B.124, subdivision 2; 120B.305, subdivision 2; 120B.35, 67.7 subdivision 3; 120B.363, subdivisions 1, 2; 121A.031, subdivisions 2, 4, 6; 67.8 121A.041, subdivisions 2, 3; 121A.23, subdivision 1; 121A.41, subdivision 10; 67.9 121A.49; 122A.09, subdivision 9; 122A.092, subdivisions 2, 5; 122A.181, 67.10 subdivision 3; 122A.182, subdivision 3; 122A.183, subdivision 2; 123B.09, by 67.11 adding a subdivision; 123B.32, subdivisions 1, 2; 123B.51, by adding a subdivision; 67.12 123B.52, by adding a subdivision; 124D.09, subdivisions 5, 5a, 5b, 9, 10; 124D.094, 67.13 subdivision 1; 124D.117, subdivision 2; 124D.119, subdivision 5; 124D.162; 67.14 124D.52, subdivision 2; 124D.792; 124E.02; 124E.03, subdivision 2; 124E.05, 67.15 subdivision 2; 124E.06, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 124E.07, 67.16 subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6, 8; 124E.10, subdivision 4; 124E.13, subdivision 3; 124E.16, 67.17 subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 124E.17; 124E.26, subdivisions 4, 5, 67.18 by adding a subdivision; 125A.091, subdivisions 3a, 5; 260C.163, subdivision 11; 67.19 Laws 2024, chapter 115, article 2, section 21, subdivision 2; proposing coding for 67.20 new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120A; 120B; 124D; 125A; 128C." 67.21