A bill for an act

.2	relating to education; providing for prekindergarten through grade 12 education;
.3	including general education, education excellence, special programs, libraries,
.4	state agencies, and self-sufficiency and lifelong learning; amending Minnesota
.5	Statutes 2006, sections 13.32, by adding subdivisions; 120A.22, subdivisions
.6	5, 6; 120A.24, subdivision 1; 120B.02; 120B.021, subdivision 1a; 120B.023,
.7	subdivision 2; 120B.31, as amended; 120B.35, as amended; 120B.36, as
.8	amended; 120B.362; 121A.035, subdivision 2; 121A.037; 122A.06, subdivision
.9	4; 122A.07, subdivisions 2, 3; 122A.09, subdivision 4; 122A.14, by adding
.10	subdivisions; 122A.18, subdivisions 2, 2a, by adding subdivisions; 122A.75,
.11	subdivision 1; 123B.02, subdivision 21; 123B.14, subdivision 7; 123B.51, by
.12	adding a subdivision; 123B.77, subdivision 3; 123B.81, subdivisions 3, 5;
.13	123B.83, subdivision 3; 124D.09, subdivision 5; 124D.095, subdivision 10;
.14	124D.10, subdivisions 2a, 4a, 6, 6a, 7, 8, 20, 23; 124D.19, subdivision 14;
.15	124D.522; 124D.60, subdivision 1; 125A.15; 125A.51; 125A.65, subdivision
.16	4; 125A.744, subdivision 3; 126C.40, subdivision 6; 134.31, subdivision 6,
.17	by adding a subdivision; 260C.007, subdivision 19; 299F.30, subdivision
.18	1; Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, sections 120B.021, subdivision
.19	1; 120B.024; 120B.30; 123B.143, subdivision 1; 123B.81, subdivision 4;
.20	124D.095, subdivisions 4, 7; 124D.10, subdivisions 4, 23a; 125A.14; 125A.76,
.21	subdivision 2; 134.31, subdivision 4a; proposing coding for new law in
.22	Minnesota Statutes, chapters 1; 120B; 121A; 124D; 125B; 127A; repealing
.23	Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 120A.22, subdivision 8; 121A.67; 125A.16;
.24	125A.19; 125A.20; 125A.57; Laws 2006, chapter 263, article 3, section 16.
.25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
.26	ARTICLE 1
.27	GENERAL EDUCATION
.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 123B.02, subdivision 21, is amended to
.29	read:
.30	Subd. 21. Wind energy conversion system. The board, or more than one board
.31	acting jointly under the authority granted by section 471.59, may construct, acquire, own
.32	in whole or in part, operate, and sell and retain and spend the payment received from

selling energy from a wind energy conversion system, as defined in section 216C.06, subdivision 19. The board's share of the installed capacity of the wind energy conversion systems authorized by this subdivision must not exceed 3.3 megawatts of nameplate capacity. A board owning, operating, or selling energy from a wind energy conversion system must integrate information about wind energy conversion systems in its educational programming. The board, or more than one board acting jointly under the authority granted by section 471.59, may be a limited partner in a partnership, a member of a limited liability company, or a shareholder in a corporation, established for the sole purpose of constructing, acquiring, owning in whole or in part, financing, or operating a wind energy conversion system for the benefit of the district or districts in accordance with this section.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 123B.14, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Clerk records.** The clerk shall keep a record of all meetings of the district and the board in books provided by the district for that purpose. The clerk shall, within three days after an election, notify all persons elected of their election. By August September 15 of each year the clerk shall file with the board a report of the revenues, expenditures and balances in each fund for the preceding fiscal year. The report together with vouchers and supporting documents shall subsequently be examined by a public accountant or the state auditor, either of whom shall be paid by the district, as provided in section 123B.77, subdivision 3. The board shall by resolution approve the report or require a further or amended report. By August September 15 of each year, the clerk shall make and transmit to the commissioner certified reports, showing:

(1) The condition and value of school property;

(2) (1) The revenues and expenditures in detail, and such other financial information required by law, rule, or as may be called for by the commissioner;

(3) (2) The length of school term and the enrollment and attendance by grades; and (4) (3) Such other items of information as may be called for by the commissioner.

The clerk shall enter in the clerk's record book copies of all reports and of the teachers' term reports, as they appear in the registers, and of the proceedings of any meeting as furnished by the clerk pro tem, and keep an itemized account of all the expenses of the district. The clerk shall furnish to the auditor of the proper county, by October 10 September 30 of each year, an attested copy of the clerk's record, showing the amount of money proposed property taxes voted by the district or the board for school purposes; draw and sign all orders upon the treasurer for the payment of money for bills allowed by the board for salaries of officers and for teachers' wages and all claims, to be

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countersigned by the chair. Such orders must state the consideration, payee, and the fund and the clerk shall take a receipt therefor. Teachers' wages shall have preference in the order in which they become due, and no money applicable for teachers' wages shall be used for any other purpose, nor shall teachers' wages be paid from any fund except that raised or apportioned for that purpose.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 123B.143, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Contract; duties. All districts maintaining a classified secondary school must employ a superintendent who shall be an ex officio nonvoting member of the school board. The authority for selection and employment of a superintendent must be vested in the board in all cases. An individual employed by a board as a superintendent shall have an initial employment contract for a period of time no longer than three years from the date of employment. Any subsequent employment contract must not exceed a period of three years. A board, at its discretion, may or may not renew an employment contract. A board must not, by action or inaction, extend the duration of an existing employment contract. Beginning 365 days prior to the expiration date of an existing employment contract, a board may negotiate and enter into a subsequent employment contract to take effect upon the expiration of the existing contract. A subsequent contract must be contingent upon the employee completing the terms of an existing contract. If a contract between a board and a superintendent is terminated prior to the date specified in the contract, the board may not enter into another superintendent contract with that same individual that has a term that extends beyond the date specified in the terminated contract. A board may terminate a superintendent during the term of an employment contract for any of the grounds specified in section 122A.40, subdivision 9 or 13. A superintendent shall not rely upon an employment contract with a board to assert any other continuing contract rights in the position of superintendent under section 122A.40. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 122A.40, subdivision 10 or 11, 123A.32, 123A.75, or any other law to the contrary, no individual shall have a right to employment as a superintendent based on order of employment in any district. If two or more districts enter into an agreement for the purchase or sharing of the services of a superintendent, the contracting districts have the absolute right to select one of the individuals employed to serve as superintendent in one of the contracting districts and no individual has a right to employment as the superintendent to provide all or part of the services based on order of employment in a contracting district. The superintendent of a district shall perform the following:

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(1) visit and supervise the schools in the district, report and make recommendation	ons
about their condition when advisable or on request by the board;	

- (2) recommend to the board employment and dismissal of teachers;
- (3) superintend school grading practices and examinations for promotions;
- (4) make reports required by the commissioner;

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- (5) by January August 10, 2009, and each year thereafter, submit an annual report to the commissioner in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, in consultation with school districts, identifying the expenditures that the district requires to ensure an 80 percent student passage rate on the MCA-Hs taken in the eighth grade, identifying the highest student passage rate the district expects it will be able to attain on the MCA-Hs GRAD by grade 12, and the amount of expenditures that the district requires to attain the targeted student passage rate; and
 - (6) perform other duties prescribed by the board.
 - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 123B.77, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Statement for comparison and correction.** (a) By November 30 of the calendar year of the submission of the unaudited financial data, the district must provide to the commissioner audited financial data for the preceding fiscal year. The audit must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, and the Minnesota legal compliance guide issued by the Office of the State Auditor. An audited financial statement prepared in a form which will allow comparison with and correction of material differences in the unaudited financial data shall be submitted to the commissioner and the state auditor by December 31. The audited financial statement must also provide a statement of assurance pertaining to uniform financial accounting and reporting standards compliance and a copy of the management letter submitted to the district by the school district's auditor.
- (b) By January February 15 of the calendar year following the submission of the unaudited financial data, the commissioner shall convert the audited financial data required by this subdivision into the consolidated financial statement format required under subdivision 1a and publish the information on the department's Web site.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 123B.81, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Debt verification.** The commissioner shall establish a uniform auditing or other verification procedure for districts to determine whether a statutory operating debt exists in any Minnesota school district as of June 30, 1977. This procedure must identify all interfund transfers made during fiscal year 1977 from a fund included in computing

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5.1	statutory operating debt to a fund not included in computing statutory operating debt.
5.2	The standards for this uniform auditing or verification procedure must be promulgated
5.3	by the state board pursuant to chapter 14. If a district applies to the commissioner for
5.4	a statutory operating debt verification or if the unaudited financial statement for the
5.5	school year ending June 30, 1977 reveals that a statutory operating debt might exist, the
5.6	commissioner shall require a verification of the amount of the statutory operating debt
5.7	which actually does exist.
5.8	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 123B.81, subdivision 4, is
5.9	amended to read:
5.10	Subd. 4. Debt elimination. If an audit or other verification procedure conducted
5.11	pursuant to subdivision 3 determines that a statutory operating debt exists, a district
5.12	must follow the procedures set forth in this section 123B.83 to eliminate this statutory
5.13	operating debt.
5.14	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 123B.81, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
5.15	Subd. 5. Certification of debt. The commissioner shall certify the amount of
5.16	statutory operating debt for each district. Prior to June 30, 1979, the commissioner may,
5.17	on the basis of corrected figures, adjust the total amount of statutory operating debt
5.18	certified for any district.
5.19	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 123B.83, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
5.20	Subd. 3. Failure to limit expenditures. If a district does not limit its expenditures in
5.21	accordance with this section, the commissioner may so notify the appropriate committees
5.22	of the legislature by no later than January 1 February 15 of the year following the end
5.23	of that fiscal year.
5.24	ARTICLE 2
5.25	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE
5.26	Section 1. [1.1499] STATE SPORT.
5.27	Ice hockey is adopted as the official sport of the state of Minnesota.
5.28	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 13.32, is amended by adding a subdivision to
5.29	read:
5.30	Subd. 8a. Access to student records; school conferences. (a) A parent or guardian
5.31	of a student may designate an individual, defined under paragraph (c), to participate in a

6.1	school conference involving the child of the parent or guardian. The parent or guardian
6.2	must provide the school with prior written consent allowing the significant individual to
6.3	participate in the conference and to receive any data on the child of the consenting parent
6.4	or guardian that is necessary and relevant to the conference discussions. The consenting
6.5	parent or guardian may withdraw consent, in writing, at any time.
6.6	(b) A school may accept the following form, or another consent to release student
6.7	data form, as sufficient to meet the requirements of this subdivision:
6.8	"CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE IN CONFERENCES AND
6.9	RECEIVE STUDENT DATA
6.10	I,
6.11	(Name of child), consent to allow
6.12	(Name of an individual) to participate in school conferences and receive student data
6.13	relating to the above-named child, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32,
6.14	subdivision 8a. I understand that I may withdraw my consent, upon written request, at
6.15	any time.
6.16	(Signature of parent or guardian)
6.17	(Date)"
6.18	(c) For purposes of this section, "an individual" means one additional adult
6.19	designated by a child's parent or guardian to attend school-related activities and
6.20	conferences.
6.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2008-2009 school year and
6.22	later.
0.22	inter.
6.23	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 13.32, is amended by adding a subdivision to
6.24	read:
6.25	Subd. 11. Data to improve instruction. The Minnesota Department of Education
6.26	and the Minnesota Office of Higher Education may each share educational data with
6.27	the other agency for the purpose of analyzing and improving school district instruction,
6.28	consistent with Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.31(a)(6). The educational
6.29	data that may be shared between the two agencies under this subdivision must be limited
6.30	to:
6.31	(1) student attendance data that include the name of the school or institution, school
6.32	district, the year or term of attendance, and term type;
6.33	(2) student demographic and enrollment data;
6.34	(3) student academic performance and testing data; and
6.35	(4) any special academic services provided to a student.

7.1	Any analysis of or report on these data must contain only summary data.
7.2	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
7.3	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120A.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
7.4	Subd. 5. Ages and terms. (a) For the 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and 2010-2011 school
7.5	years, every child between age seven and 16 years of age must receive instruction. For
7.6	the 2011-2012 and later school years, every child between age seven or enrollment in
7.7	first grade and 18 years of age must receive instruction unless the child has completed
7.8	the requirements for graduation. Every child under the age of seven who is enrolled in
7.9	a half-day kindergarten, or a full-day kindergarten program on alternate days, or other
7.10	kindergarten programs shall receive instruction. Except as provided in subdivision 6, a
7.11	parent may withdraw a child under the age of seven from enrollment at any time.
7.12	(b) A school district by annual board action may require children subject to this
7.13	subdivision to receive instruction in summer school. A district that acts to require children
7.14	to receive instruction in summer school shall establish at the time of its action the criteria
7.15	for determining which children must receive instruction.
7.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2008-2009 school year and
7.17	<u>later.</u>
7.10	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120A.22, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
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7.19	Subd. 6. Children under seven. (a) Once a pupil under the age of seven is enrolled in binder grade or a higher grade in a public school, the pupil is subject to the
7.20	in kindergarten first grade or a higher grade in a public school, the pupil is subject to the
7.21	compulsory attendance provisions of this chapter and section 120A.34, unless the board of
7.22	the district in which the pupil is enrolled has a policy that exempts children under seven
7.23	from this subdivision or paragraph (b) applies. (b) In a district in which shildren under seven are subject to compulsory attendance.
7.24	(b) In a district in which children under seven are subject to compulsory attendance
7.25	under this subdivision, paragraphs (c) to (c) apply.
7.26	(c) A parent or guardian may withdraw the pupil from enrollment in the school for
7.27	good cause by notifying the district. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, enrollment
7.28	of the pupil in another school, as defined in subdivision 4, or the immaturity of the child.
7.29	(d) When the pupil enrolls, the enrolling official must provide the parent or guardian
7.30	who enrolls the pupil with a written explanation of the provisions of this subdivision.
7.31	(e) A pupil under the age of seven who is withdrawn from enrollment in the public
7.32	school under paragraph (c) is no longer subject to the compulsory attendance provisions

of this chapter.

8.1	(f) (b) This subdivision does not apply to:
8.2	(1) a kindergartner under age seven whose parent withdraws the child after notifying
8.3	the district; and
8.4	(2) a child under age seven enrolled in first grade whose parent withdraws the child
8.5	after notifying the district and enrolls the child in another school under subdivision 4.
8.6	(c) In a district that had adopted a policy to exempt children under seven from this
8.7	subdivision, the district's chief attendance officer must keep the truancy enforcement
8.8	authorities supplied with a copy of the board's current policy certified by the clerk of
8.9	the board.
8.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2008-2009 school year and
8.11	<u>later.</u>
8.12	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120A.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
8.13	Subdivision 1. Reports to superintendent. The person in charge of providing
8.14	instruction to a child between the ages of seven and 16 must submit the following
8.15	information to the superintendent of the district in which the child resides:
8.16	(1) by October 1 of each school year, the name, birth date, and address of each
8.17	child receiving instruction;
8.18	(2) the name of each instructor and evidence of compliance with one of the
8.19	requirements specified in section 120A.22, subdivision 10;
8.20	(3) an annual instructional calendar; and
8.21	(4) for each child instructed by a parent who meets only the requirement of section
8.22	120A.22, subdivision 10, clause (6), a quarterly report card on the achievement of the
8.23	child in each subject area required in section 120A.22, subdivision 9.
8.24	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120B.02, is amended to read:
8.25	120B.02 EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS FOR MINNESOTA'S
8.26	STUDENTS.
8.27	(a) The legislature is committed to establishing rigorous academic standards for
8.28	Minnesota's public school students. To that end, the commissioner shall adopt in rule
8.29	statewide academic standards. The commissioner shall not prescribe in rule or otherwise
8.30	the delivery system, classroom assessments, or form of instruction that school sites must
8.31	use. For purposes of this chapter, a school site is a separate facility, or a separate program
8.32	within a facility that a local school board recognizes as a school site for funding purposes.
8.33	(b) All commissioner actions regarding the rule must be premised on the following:

9.1	(1) the rule is intended to raise academic expectations for students, teachers, and
9.2	schools;
9.3	(2) any state action regarding the rule must evidence consideration of school district
9.4	autonomy; and
9.5	(3) the Department of Education, with the assistance of school districts, must make
9.6	available information about all state initiatives related to the rule to students and parents,
9.7	teachers, and the general public in a timely format that is appropriate, comprehensive, and
9.8	readily understandable.
9.9	(c) When fully implemented, the requirements for high school graduation in
9.10	Minnesota must require students to satisfactorily complete, as determined by the school
9.11	district, the course credit requirements under section 120B.024 and: successfully pass
9.12	graduation examinations as required under section 120B.30.
9.13	(1) for students enrolled in grade 8 before the 2005-2006 school year, to pass the
9.14	basic skills test requirements; and
9.15	(2) for students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2005-2006 school year and later, to pass
9.16	the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments Second Edition (MCA-Hs).
9.17	(d) The commissioner shall periodically review and report on the state's assessment
9.18	process.
9.19	(e) School districts are not required to adopt specific provisions of the federal
9.20	School-to-Work programs.
9.21	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 120B.021, subdivision 1, is
9.22	amended to read:
9.23	Subdivision 1. Required academic standards. (a) The following subject areas
9.24	are required for statewide accountability:
9.25	(1) language arts;
9.26	(2) mathematics;
9.27	(3) science;
9.28	(4) social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and
9.29	citizenship;
9.30	(5) <u>physical education;</u>
9.31	(6) health and physical education, for which locally developed academic standards
9.32	apply; and
9.33	(6) (7) the arts, for which statewide or locally developed academic standards apply,
9.34	as determined by the school district. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at
9.35	least three and require at least two of the following four arts areas: dance; music; theater;

and visual arts. Public high schools must offer at least three and require at least one of the following five arts areas: media arts; dance; music; theater; and visual arts.

- (b) To satisfy this subdivision and the one-half credit physical education requirement under section 120B.024, paragraph (a), clause (6), the state physical education standard under paragraph (a) of this subdivision selected by a school district must be consistent with either the six physical education standards developed by the department's quality teaching network or the six National Physical Education Standards developed by the National Association for Sport and Physical Education. To satisfy federal reporting requirements for continued funding under Title VII of the Physical Education for Progress Act, a school district must notify the department, if applicable, of its intent to comply with this subdivision. School districts and charter schools also must use either the department's physical education standards or the national physical education standards under this paragraph to comply with paragraph (a), clause (5), in providing physical education instruction and programs to students in kindergarten through grade 8.
- (c) The commissioner must submit proposed standards in science and social studies to the legislature by February 1, 2004.
- (d) For purposes of applicable federal law, the academic standards for language arts, mathematics, and science apply to all public school students, except the very few students with extreme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an individualized education plan team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. An individualized education plan team that makes this determination must establish alternative standards with appropriate alternate achievement standards based on these academic standards for students with individualized education plans as described under federal law.
- (e) A school district, no later than the 2007-2008 school year, must adopt graduation requirements that meet or exceed state graduation requirements established in law or rule. A school district that incorporates these state graduation requirements before the 2007-2008 school year must provide students who enter the 9th grade in or before the 2003-2004 school year the opportunity to earn a diploma based on existing locally established graduation requirements in effect when the students entered the 9th grade. District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10, 120B.11, and 120B.20.
- (f) The commissioner must include the contributions of Minnesota American Indian tribes and communities as they relate to the academic standards during the review and revision of the required academic standards.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
except that paragraph (a), clause (5), applies to students entering the ninth grade in the
2009-2010 school year and later.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **Rigorous course of study; waiver.** (a) Upon receiving a student's application signed by the student's parent or guardian, a school district, area learning center, or charter school must declare that a student meets or exceeds a specific academic standard required for graduation under this section if the local school board, the school board of the school district in which the area learning center is located, or the charter school board of directors determines that the student:
- (1) is participating in a course of study, including an advanced placement or international baccalaureate course or program; a learning opportunity outside the curriculum of the district, area learning center, or charter school; or an approved preparatory program for employment or postsecondary education that is equally or more rigorous than the corresponding state or local academic standard required by the district, area learning center, or charter school;
- (2) would be precluded from participating in the rigorous course of study, learning opportunity, or preparatory employment or postsecondary education program if the student were required to achieve the academic standard to be waived; and
- (3) satisfactorily completes the requirements for the rigorous course of study, learning opportunity, or preparatory employment or postsecondary education program. Consistent with the requirements of this section, the local school board, the school board of the school district in which the area learning center is located, or the charter school board of directors also may formally determine other circumstances in which to declare that a student meets or exceeds a specific academic standard that the site requires for graduation under this section.
- (b) A student who satisfactorily completes a postsecondary enrollment options course or program under section 124D.09, or an advanced placement or international baccalaureate course or program under section 120B.13, is not required to complete other requirements of the academic standards corresponding to that specific rigorous course of study.
- (c) A school board may exempt a student from the physical education graduation requirement under section 120B.024, if the board declares that the student demonstrated mastery of the subject matter or participation in another learning opportunity, including a Minnesota High School League athletic activity, that meets or exceeds the physical

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education standards required for graduation. This waiver does not reduce the total credits required for graduation.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120B.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Revisions and reviews required.** (a) The commissioner of education must revise and appropriately embed technology and information literacy standards consistent with recommendations from school media specialists into the state's academic standards and graduation requirements and implement a review cycle for state academic standards and related benchmarks, consistent with this subdivision. During each review cycle, the commissioner also must examine the alignment of each required academic standard and related benchmark with the knowledge and skills students need for college readiness and advanced work in the particular subject area.
- (b) The commissioner in the 2006-2007 school year must revise and align the state's academic standards and high school graduation requirements in mathematics to require that students satisfactorily complete the revised mathematics standards, beginning in the 2010-2011 school year. Under the revised standards:
- (1) students must satisfactorily complete an algebra I credit by the end of eighth grade; and
- (2) students scheduled to graduate in the 2014-2015 school year or later must satisfactorily complete an algebra II credit or its equivalent.
- The commissioner also must ensure that the statewide mathematics assessments administered to students in grades 3 through 8 and 11 beginning in the 2010-2011 school year are aligned with the state academic standards in mathematics. The commissioner must ensure that the statewide 11th grade mathematics test assessment administered to students under clause (2) in grade 11 beginning in the 2013-2014 school year must include is aligned with state academic standards in mathematics, including algebra II test items that are aligned with corresponding state academic standards in mathematics. The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in mathematics beginning in the 2015-2016 school year.
- (c) The commissioner in the 2007-2008 school year must revise and align the state's academic standards and high school graduation requirements in the arts to require that students satisfactorily complete the revised arts standards beginning in the 2010-2011 school year. The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in arts beginning in the 2016-2017 school year.
- (d) The commissioner in the 2008-2009 school year must revise and align the state's academic standards and high school graduation requirements in science to require

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- that students satisfactorily complete the revised science standards, beginning in the 2011-2012 school year. The commissioner also must ensure that the statewide science assessments administered to students under section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, are aligned with the state academic standards in science. Under the revised standards, students scheduled to graduate in the 2014-2015 school year or later must satisfactorily complete a chemistry or physics credit. The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in science beginning in the 2017-2018 school year.
- (e) The commissioner in the 2009-2010 school year must revise and align the state's academic standards and high school graduation requirements in language arts to require that students satisfactorily complete the revised language arts standards beginning in the 2012-2013 school year. The commissioner also must ensure that the statewide language arts assessments administered to students in grades 3 through 8 and grade 10 beginning in the 2012-2013 school year are aligned with the state academic standards in language arts. The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in language arts beginning in the 2018-2019 school year.
- (f) The commissioner in the 2010-2011 school year must revise and align the state's academic standards and high school graduation requirements in social studies to require that students satisfactorily complete the revised social studies standards beginning in the 2013-2014 school year. The commissioner must implement a review of the academic standards and related benchmarks in social studies beginning in the 2019-2020 school year.
- (g) School districts and charter schools must revise and align local academic standards and high school graduation requirements in health, physical education, 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 health, physical education, world languages, and career and technical education.
 - Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 120B.024, is amended to read:

120B.024 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS; COURSE CREDITS.

- (a) Students beginning 9th grade in the 2004-2005 school year and later must successfully complete the following high school level course credits for graduation:
 - (1) four credits of language arts;
- 13.34 (2) three credits of mathematics, encompassing at least algebra, geometry, statistics, and probability sufficient to satisfy the academic standard;

14.1	(3) three credits of science, including at least one credit in biology;
14.2	(4) three and one-half credits of social studies, encompassing at least United
14.3	States history, geography, government and citizenship, world history, and economics or
14.4	three credits of social studies encompassing at least United States history, geography,
14.5	government and citizenship, and world history, and one-half credit of economics taught in
14.6	a school's social studies, agriculture education, or business department;
14.7	(5) one credit in the arts; and
14.8	(6) one-half credit of physical education; and
14.9	(7) a minimum of seven six and one-half elective course credits.
14.10	A course credit is equivalent to a student successfully completing an academic
14.11	year of study or a student mastering the applicable subject matter, as determined by the
14.12	local school district.
14.13	(b) An agriculture science course may fulfill a science credit requirement in addition
14.14	to the specified science credits in biology and chemistry or physics under paragraph (a),
14.15	clause (3).
14.16	(c) A career and technical education course may fulfill a science, mathematics, or
14.17	arts credit requirement in addition to the specified science, mathematics, or arts credits
14.18	under paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), or (5).
14.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
14.19 14.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later.
14.20	and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later.
14.20 14.21	and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later. Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS.
14.20 14.21 14.22	and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later. Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.
14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23	and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later. Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Growth. "Growth" compares the difference between a student's
14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24	and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later. Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Growth. "Growth" compares the difference between a student's achievement score at two distinct points in time.
14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25	Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Growth. "Growth" compares the difference between a student's achievement score at two distinct points in time. Subd. 3. Value-added. "Value-added" is the amount of achievement a student
14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26	Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Growth. "Growth" compares the difference between a student's achievement score at two distinct points in time. Subd. 3. Value-added. "Value-added" is the amount of achievement a student demonstrates above an established baseline. Value-added models are statistical models
14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27	and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later. Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Growth. "Growth" compares the difference between a student's achievement score at two distinct points in time. Subd. 3. Value-added. "Value-added" is the amount of achievement a student demonstrates above an established baseline. Value-added models are statistical models that require longitudinal student-level data and vertically scaled assessments that attempt
14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28	and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later. Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Growth. "Growth" compares the difference between a student's achievement score at two distinct points in time. Subd. 3. Value-added. "Value-added" is the amount of achievement a student demonstrates above an established baseline. Value-added models are statistical models that require longitudinal student-level data and vertically scaled assessments that attempt to estimate what portion of a student's growth can be explained by various education
14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29	and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later. Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Growth. "Growth" compares the difference between a student's achievement score at two distinct points in time. Subd. 3. Value-added. "Value-added" is the amount of achievement a student demonstrates above an established baseline. Value-added models are statistical models that require longitudinal student-level data and vertically scaled assessments that attempt to estimate what portion of a student's growth can be explained by various education program characteristics.
14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29 14.30	and applies to students entering ninth grade in the 2009-2010 school year and later. Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Growth. "Growth" compares the difference between a student's achievement score at two distinct points in time. Subd. 3. Value-added. "Value-added" is the amount of achievement a student demonstrates above an established baseline. Value-added models are statistical models that require longitudinal student-level data and vertically scaled assessments that attempt to estimate what portion of a student's growth can be explained by various education program characteristics. Subd. 4. Growth-based value-added. "Growth-based value-added" is a
14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29 14.30 14.31	Sec. 12. [120B.299] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. Subd. 2. Growth. "Growth" compares the difference between a student's achievement score at two distinct points in time. Subd. 3. Value-added. "Value-added" is the amount of achievement a student demonstrates above an established baseline. Value-added models are statistical models that require longitudinal student-level data and vertically scaled assessments that attempt to estimate what portion of a student's growth can be explained by various education program characteristics. Subd. 4. Growth-based value-added. "Growth-based value-added" is a value-added system of assessments that measures the difference between an established

15.1	Subd. 6. State growth norm. (a) "State growth norm" is an established statewide
15.2	percentile or standard applicable to all students in a particular grade benchmarked to an
15.3	established school year.
15.4	(b) Beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, the state growth norm is benchmarked
15.5	to 2006-2007 school year data until the commissioner next changes the vertically linked
15.6	scale score.
15.7	(c) Each time the commissioner changes the vertically linked scale score, a
15.8	recognized Minnesota assessment group composed of assessment and evaluation directors
15.9	and staff and researchers, in collaboration with the Independent Office of Educational
15.10	Accountability under section 120B.31, subdivision 3, must recommend a new state
15.11	growth norm that the commissioner must consider when revising standards under section
15.12	120B.023, subdivision 2.
15.13	Subd. 7. Typical growth. "Typical growth" is the average statewide growth
15.14	in the vertical scale from one school year to the next for students with similar prior
15.15	academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Typical growth
15.16	is calculated by grouping together all students with similar achievement scores in the
15.17	most recent benchmarked year and then determining the students' average amount of
15.18	achievement growth in the subsequent year.
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15.19	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the
15.19	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the
15.19 15.20	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to
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15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale for those students in the most recent benchmarked year who are projected to
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale for those students in the most recent benchmarked year who are projected to demonstrate proficiency by the end of eighth grade.
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale for those students in the most recent benchmarked year who are projected to demonstrate proficiency by the end of eighth grade. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale for those students in the most recent benchmarked year who are projected to demonstrate proficiency by the end of eighth grade. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 120B.30, is amended to read:
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale for those students in the most recent benchmarked year who are projected to demonstrate proficiency by the end of eighth grade. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 120B.30, is amended to read: 120B.30 STATEWIDE TESTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM.
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale for those students in the most recent benchmarked year who are projected to demonstrate proficiency by the end of eighth grade. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 120B.30, is amended to read: 120B.30 STATEWIDE TESTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM. Subdivision 1. Statewide testing. (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale for those students in the most recent benchmarked year who are projected to demonstrate proficiency by the end of eighth grade. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 120B.30, is amended to read: 120B.30 STATEWIDE TESTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM. Subdivision 1. Statewide testing. (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale for those students in the most recent benchmarked year who are projected to demonstrate proficiency by the end of eighth grade. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 120B.30, is amended to read: 120B.30 STATEWIDE TESTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM. Subdivision 1. Statewide testing. (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with subdivision 1a, shall include in the comprehensive assessment system, for each grade
15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30 15.31	Subd. 8. Accelerated growth. "Accelerated growth" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale from one school year to the next that is above average when compared to students' academic achievement and is based on the most recent benchmarked year. Subd. 9. Growth-to-standard. "Growth-to-standard" is the statewide growth in the vertical scale for those students in the most recent benchmarked year who are projected to demonstrate proficiency by the end of eighth grade. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 120B.30, is amended to read: 120B.30 STATEWIDE TESTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM. Subdivision 1. Statewide testing. (a) The commissioner, with advice from experts with appropriate technical qualifications and experience and stakeholders, consistent with subdivision 1a, shall include in the comprehensive assessment system, for each grade level to be tested, state-constructed tests developed from and aligned with the state's

machine-scoreable and constructed response questions. The commissioner shall establish one or more months during which schools shall administer the tests to students each school year. Schools that the commissioner identifies for stand-alone field testing or other national sampling must participate as directed. Superintendents or charter school directors may appeal in writing to the commissioner for an exemption from a field test based on undue hardship. The commissioner's decision regarding the appeal is final. For students enrolled in grade 8 before the 2005-2006 school year, only Minnesota basic skills tests in reading, mathematics, and writing shall fulfill students' basic skills testing requirements for a passing state notation. The passing scores of basic skills tests in reading and mathematics are the equivalent of 75 percent correct for students entering grade 9 in 1997 and thereafter, as based on the first uniform test administration of administered in February 1998.

- (b) For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2005-2006 school year and later, only the following options shall fulfill students' state graduation test requirements:
 - (1) for reading and mathematics:

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- (i) obtaining an achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as determined through a standard setting process on the Minnesota comprehensive assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the graduation-required assessment for diploma in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or subsequent retests;
- (ii) achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified language proficiency test in reading and the mathematics test for English language learners or the graduation-required assessment for diploma equivalent of those assessments for students designated as English language learners;
- (iii) achieving an individual passing score on the graduation-required assessment for diploma as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an individual education plan or 504 plan;
- (iv) obtaining achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics for students with an individual education plan; or
- (v) achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an individual education plan; and
 - (2) for writing:
 - (i) achieving a passing score on the graduation-required assessment for diploma;

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- (ii) achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified language proficiency test in writing for students designated as English language learners;
- (iii) achieving an individual passing score on the graduation-required assessment for diploma as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an individual education plan or 504 plan; or
- (iv) achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an individual education plan.
- (c) The 3rd through 8th grade and high school level test results shall be available to districts for diagnostic purposes affecting student learning and district instruction and curriculum, and for establishing educational accountability. The commissioner must disseminate to the public the test results upon receiving those results.
- (d) State tests must be constructed and aligned with state academic standards. The <u>commissioner shall determine the</u> testing process and the order of administration shall be determined by the commissioner. The statewide results shall be aggregated at the site and district level, consistent with subdivision 1a.
- (e) In addition to the testing and reporting requirements under this section, the commissioner shall include the following components in the statewide public reporting system:
- (1) uniform statewide testing of all students in grades 3 through 8 and at the high school level that provides appropriate, technically sound accommodations, alternate assessments, or exemptions consistent with applicable federal law, only with parent or guardian approval, for those very few students for whom the student's individual education plan team under sections 125A.05 and 125A.06 determines that the general statewide test is inappropriate for a student, or for a limited English proficiency student under section 124D.59, subdivision 2;
- (2) educational indicators that can be aggregated and compared across school districts and across time on a statewide basis, including average daily attendance, high school graduation rates, and high school drop-out rates by age and grade level;
 - (3) state results on the American College Test; and
- (4) state results from participation in the National Assessment of Educational Progress so that the state can benchmark its performance against the nation and other states, and, where possible, against other countries, and contribute to the national effort to monitor achievement.

Subd. 1a. Statewide and local assessments; results. (a) The commissioner must
develop reading, mathematics, and science assessments aligned with state academic
standards that districts and sites must use to monitor student growth toward achieving
those standards. The commissioner must not develop statewide assessments for academic
standards in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts. The commissioner
must require:

- (1) annual reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 8 and at the high school level for the 2005-2006 school year and later; and
- (2) annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 6 through 9 span, and a life sciences assessment in the grades 10 pthrough 12 span for the 2007-2008 school year and later.
- (b) The commissioner must ensure that all statewide tests administered to elementary and secondary students measure students' academic knowledge and skills and not students' values, attitudes, and beliefs.
 - (c) Reporting of assessment results must:

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- (1) provide timely, useful, and understandable information on the performance of individual students, schools, school districts, and the state;
- (2) include, by no later than the 2008-2009 school year, a growth-based value-added component that is in addition to a measure for student achievement growth over time indicator of student achievement under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and
- (3)(i) for students enrolled in grade 8 before the 2005-2006 school year, determine whether students have met the state's basic skills requirements; and
- (ii) for students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2005-2006 school year and later, determine whether students have met the state's academic standards.
- (d) Consistent with applicable federal law and subdivision 1, paragraph (d), clause (1), the commissioner must include appropriate, technically sound accommodations or alternative assessments for the very few students with disabilities for whom statewide assessments are inappropriate and for students with limited English proficiency.
- (e) A school, school district, and charter school must administer statewide assessments under this section, as the assessments become available, to evaluate student progress in achieving the proficiency in the context of the state's grade level academic standards. If a state assessment is not available, a school, school district, and charter school must determine locally if a student has met the required academic standards. A school, school district, or charter school may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment as one of multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. A school, school district, or charter school may use a high school student's performance on a

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statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript.

- Subd. 2. **Department of Education assistance.** The Department of Education shall contract for professional and technical services according to competitive bidding procedures under chapter 16C for purposes of this section.
- Subd. 3. **Reporting.** The commissioner shall report test data publicly and to stakeholders, including the performance achievement levels developed from students' unweighted test scores in each tested subject and a listing of demographic factors that strongly correlate with student performance. The commissioner shall also report data that compares performance results among school sites, school districts, Minnesota and other states, and Minnesota and other nations. The commissioner shall disseminate to schools and school districts a more comprehensive report containing testing information that meets local needs for evaluating instruction and curriculum.
- Subd. 4. **Access to tests.** The commissioner must adopt and publish a policy to provide public and parental access for review of basic skills tests, Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments, or any other such statewide test and assessment. Upon receiving a written request, the commissioner must make available to parents or guardians a copy of their student's actual responses to the test questions to be reviewed by the parent for their review.

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120B.31, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 146, article 2, section 10, is amended to read:

120B.31 SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY AND STATISTICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Educational accountability and public reporting.** Consistent with the process direction to adopt a results-oriented graduation rule statewide academic standards under section 120B.02, the department, in consultation with education and other system stakeholders, must establish a coordinated and comprehensive system of educational accountability and public reporting that promotes higher greater academic achievement, preparation for higher academic education, preparation for the world of work, citizenship under sections 120B.021, subdivision 1, clause (4), and 120B.024, paragraph (a), clause (4), and the arts.

Subd. 2. Statewide testing. Each school year, all school districts shall give a
uniform statewide test to students at specified grades to provide information on the status
needs and performance of Minnesota students.

- Subd. 3. **Educational accountability.** (a) The Independent Office of Educational Accountability, as authorized by Laws 1997, First Special Session chapter 4, article 5, section 28, subdivision 2, is established, and shall be funded through the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota. The office shall advise the education committees of the legislature and the commissioner of education, at least on a biennial basis, on the degree to which the statewide educational accountability and reporting system includes a comprehensive assessment framework that measures school accountability for students achieving the goals described in the state's results-oriented high school graduation rule. The office shall determine and annually report to the legislature whether and how effectively:
- (1) the statewide system of educational accountability <u>utilizes uses</u> multiple indicators to provide valid and reliable comparative and contextual data on students, schools, districts, and the state, and if not, recommend ways to improve the accountability reporting system;
- (2) the commissioner makes statistical adjustments when reporting student data over time, consistent with clause (4);
- (3) the commissioner uses indicators of student achievement growth a growth-based value-added indicator of student achievement over time and a value-added assessment model that estimates the effects of the school and school district on student achievement to measure school performance, consistent with section 120B.36, subdivision 1 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b);
- (4) (3) the commissioner makes data available on students who do not pass one or more of the state's required GRAD tests and do not receive a diploma as a consequence, and categorizes these data according to gender, race, eligibility for free or reduced lunch, and English language proficiency; and
- (5) (4) the commissioner fulfills the requirements under section 127A.095, subdivision 2.
- (b) When the office reviews the statewide educational accountability and reporting system, it shall also consider:
 - (1) the objectivity and neutrality of the state's educational accountability system; and
- 20.34 (2) the impact of a testing program on school curriculum and student learning.
- Subd. 4. **Statistical adjustments**; student performance data. In developing policies and assessment processes to hold schools and districts accountable for high

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levels of academic standards under section 120B.021, the commissioner shall aggregate student data over time to report student performance and growth levels measured at the school, school district, regional, or and statewide level. When collecting and reporting the performance data, the commissioner shall: (1) acknowledge the impact of significant demographic factors such as residential instability, the number of single parent families, parents' level of education, and parents' income level on school outcomes; and (2) organize and report the data so that state and local policy makers can understand the educational implications of changes in districts' demographic profiles over time. Any report the commissioner disseminates containing summary data on student performance must integrate student performance and the demographic factors that strongly correlate with that performance.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120B.35, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 147, article 8, section 38, is amended to read:

120B.35 STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND PROGRESS GROWTH.

Subdivision 1. Adequate yearly progress of schools and students School and student indicators of growth and achievement. The commissioner must develop and implement a system for measuring and reporting academic achievement and individual student progress growth, consistent with the statewide educational accountability and reporting system. The system components of the system must measure the adequate yearly progress of schools and the growth of individual students: students' current achievement in schools under subdivision 2; and individual students' educational progress growth over time under subdivision 3. The system also must include statewide measures of student academic achievement growth that identify schools with high levels of achievement growth, and also schools with low levels of achievement growth that need improvement. When determining a school's effect, the data must include both statewide measures of student achievement and, to the extent annual tests are administered, indicators of achievement growth that take into account a student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments. Indicators that take into account a student's prior achievement must not be used to disregard a school's low achievement or to exclude a school from a program to improve low achievement levels. The commissioner by January 15, 2002, must

submit a plan for integrating these components to the chairs of the legislative committee	:ces
having policy and budgetary responsibilities for elementary and secondary education.	

- Subd. 2. <u>Federal expectations for student academic achievement.</u> (a) Each school year, a school district must determine if the student achievement levels at each school site meet <u>state and local federal</u> expectations. If student achievement levels at a school site do not meet <u>state and local federal</u> expectations and the site has not made adequate yearly progress for two consecutive school years, beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, the district must work with the school site to adopt a plan to raise student achievement levels to meet <u>state and local federal</u> expectations. The commissioner of education shall establish student academic achievement levels to comply with this paragraph.
- (b) School sites identified as not meeting <u>federal</u> expectations must develop continuous improvement plans in order to meet <u>state and local_federal</u> expectations for student academic achievement. The department, at a district's request, must assist the district and the school site in developing a plan to improve student achievement. The plan must include parental involvement components.
 - (c) The commissioner must:

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- (1) provide assistance to assist school sites and districts identified as not meeting federal expectations; and
- (2) provide technical assistance to schools that integrate student progress achievement measures under subdivision 3 in into the school continuous improvement plan.
- (d) The commissioner shall establish and maintain a continuous improvement Web site designed to make data on every school and district available to parents, teachers, administrators, community members, and the general public.
- (e) The commissioner may report the percent of students demonstrating growth-to-standard under section 120B.299, subdivision 9, as part of this subdivision.
- Subd. 3. Student progress assessment State growth norm; other state measures.

 (a) The state's educational assessment system component measuring individual students' educational progress must be growth is based, to the extent annual tests are administered, on indicators of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments.
- (b) The commissioner, in consultation with a recognized Minnesota assessment group composed of assessment and evaluation directors and staff and researchers and the Independent Office of Educational Accountability under section 120B.31, subdivision 3, must identify effective models for measuring individual student progress that enable a

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school district or school site to perform gains-based analysis, including evaluating the
effects of the teacher, school, and school district on student achievement over time. At
least one model must be a "value-added" assessment model that reliably estimates those
effects for classroom settings where a single teacher teaches multiple subjects to the same
group of students, for team teaching arrangements, and for other teaching circumstances.
identify a model that uses a growth-based value-added system and includes criteria for
identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate accelerated growth under section
120B.299. Use of the system at least must advance educators' professional development
and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs. The
commissioner must apply the state growth norm to students in grades 4 through 8
beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, consistent with section 120B.299, subdivision
6, initially benchmarking the state growth norm to 2006-2007 school year data. The
model must allow the user to:

- (1) report student growth at and above the state norm;
- (2) for all student categories with a cell size of at least 20, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state growth data using the nine student categories identified under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act and two student gender categories of male and female, respectively; and
- (3) measure the effects that grade-level teacher teams, the school, and the school district have on student growth.
- (c) If a district has an accountability plan that includes gains-based analysis or "value-added" assessment, the commissioner shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate those measures in determining whether the district or school site meets expectations. The department must coordinate with the district in evaluating school sites and continuous improvement plans, consistent with best practices If a district has an accountability plan that includes other growth-based value-added analysis, the commissioner may, to the extent practicable and consistent with this section, incorporate those measures in determining whether the district or school site shows growth, including accelerated growth.
- (d) 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

24.1	core academic subjects required for admission to Minnesota's public four-year colleges
24.2	and universities as determined by the Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and
24.3	(2) a rigorous coursework measure indicating the number and percentage of high
24.4	school graduates in the most recent school year who successfully completed one or more
24.5	college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment
24.6	options including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study under section
24.7	120B.021, subdivision 1a, or industry certification courses or programs.
24.8	When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also
24.9	analyze and report separate categories of information using the nine student categories
24.10	identified under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act and two student gender
24.11	categories of male and female, respectively.
24.12	(e) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1,
24.13	the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2012, must report summary data on
24.14	school safety and students' engagement and connection at school. The commissioner, in
24.15	consultation with qualified experts on student engagement assessment and elementary and
24.16	secondary classroom teachers, must identify the measures that generate summary data
24.17	under this paragraph. All data received, collected, or created that are used to generate the
24.18	summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9.
24.19	Subd. 4. Improving schools. Consistent with the requirements of this section, the
24.20	commissioner of education must establish a second achievement benchmark to identify
24.21	improving schools. The commissioner must recommend to annually report to the public
24.22	and the legislature by February 15, 2002, indicators in addition to the achievement
24.23	benchmark for identifying improving schools, including an indicator requiring a school to
24.24	demonstrate ongoing successful use of best teaching practices best practices learned from
24.25	those schools that demonstrate accelerated growth compared to the state growth norm.
24.26	Subd. 5. Improving graduation rates for students with emotional or behavioral
24.27	disorders. (a) A district must develop strategies in conjunction with parents of students
24.28	with emotional or behavioral disorders and the county board responsible for implementing
24.29	sections 245.487 to 245.4889 to keep students with emotional or behavioral disorders in
24.30	school, when the district has a drop-out rate for students with an emotional or behavioral
24.31	disorder in grades 9 through 12 exceeding 25 percent.
24.32	(b) A district must develop a plan in conjunction with parents of students with
24.33	emotional or behavioral disorders and the local mental health authority to increase the
24.34	graduation rates of students with emotional or behavioral disorders. A district with a
24.35	drop-out rate for children with an emotional or behavioral disturbance in grades 9 through

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12 that is in the top 25 percent of all districts shall submit a plan for rev	view and oversigh
to the commissioner.	

EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivision 3, paragraph (b), applies to students in the
2008-2009 school year and later. Subdivision 3, paragraph (d), applies to students in the
2010-2011 school year and later. Subdivision 3, paragraph (e), applies to data that are
collected in the 2009-2010 school year and later and reported annually beginning July 1,
2012, consistent with advice the commissioner receives from recognized and qualified
experts on student engagement assessment and elementary and secondary classroom
teachers. Subdivision 4 applies in the 2011-2012 school year and later.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120B.36, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 146, article 2, section 11, is amended to read:

120B.36 SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY; APPEALS PROCESS.

- Subdivision 1. School performance report cards. (a) The commissioner shall use objective criteria based on levels of student performance to report at least student academic performance under section 120B.35, subdivision 2, the percentages of students at and above the state growth norm under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), school safety and student engagement and connection under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), rigorous coursework under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d), two separate student-to-teacher ratios that clearly indicate the definition of teacher consistent with sections 122A.06 and 122A.15 for purposes of determining these ratios, and staff characteristics excluding salaries, with a value-added component added no later than the 2008-2009 school year student enrollment demographics, district mobility, and extracurricular activities. The report must indicate a school's adequate yearly progress status, and must not set any designations applicable to high- and low-performing schools due solely to adequate yearly progress status.
- (b) The commissioner shall develop, annually update, and post on the department Web site school performance report cards.
- (c) The commissioner must make available the first performance report cards by November 2003, and during the beginning of each school year thereafter.
- (d) A school or district may appeal its adequate yearly progress status in writing to the commissioner within 30 days of receiving the notice of its status.
 - The commissioner's decision to uphold or deny an appeal is final.
- 25.33 (e) School performance report <u>eards card</u> data are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until not later than ten days after the appeal procedure described in

paragraph (d) concludes. The department shall annually post school performance report cards to its public Web site no later than September 1.

Subd. 2. Adequate yearly progress data. All data the department receives, collects, or creates for purposes of determining to determine adequate yearly progress designations status under Public Law 107-110, section 1116, set state growth norms, and determine student growth are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until not later than ten days after the appeal procedure described in subdivision 1, paragraph (d), concludes. Districts must provide parents sufficiently detailed summary data to permit parents to appeal under Public Law 107-110, section 1116(b)(2). The department shall annually post federal adequate yearly progress data and state student growth data to its public Web site no later than September 1.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120B.362, is amended to read:

120B.362 VALUE-ADDED ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.

- (a) The commissioner of education must may implement a value-added assessment program to assist school districts, public schools, and charter schools in assessing and reporting individual students' growth in academic achievement under section 120B.30, subdivision 1a. The program must use assessments of individual students' academic achievement to make longitudinal comparisons of each student's academic growth over time. School districts, public schools, and charter schools may apply to the commissioner to participate in the initial trial program using a form and in the manner the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner must select program participants from urban, suburban, and rural areas throughout the state.
- (b) The commissioner may issue a request for proposals to contract with an organization that provides a value-added assessment model that reliably estimates school and school district effects on students' academic achievement over time. The commissioner must consult with a recognized Minnesota assessment group composed of assessment and evaluation directors and staff and researchers, and the Independent Office of Educational Accountability under section 120B.31, subdivision 3, when selecting the model under this paragraph. The model the commissioner selects must accommodate diverse data and must use each student's test data across grades. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data under section 13.43.
- (c) The contract under paragraph (b) must be consistent with the definition of "best value" under section 16C.02, subdivision 4.

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

27.2	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 121A.035, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
27.3	Subd. 2. School district and charter school policy. A school board and a
27.4	charter school must adopt a crisis management policy to address potential violent crisis
27.5	situations in the district or charter school. The policy must be developed cooperatively
27.6	with administrators, teachers, employees, students, parents, community members, law
27.7	enforcement agencies, other emergency management officials, county attorney offices,
27.8	social service agencies, emergency medical responders, and any other appropriate
27.9	individuals or organizations. The policy must include at least five school lock-down
27.10	drills, five school fire drills consistent with section 299F.30, and one tornado drill, and an
27.11	expectation that students be present and participate in these drills.
27.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2008-2009 school year and
27.13	<u>later.</u>
27.14	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 121A.037, is amended to read:
27.15	121A.037 SCHOOL SAFETY DRILLS.
27.16	Private schools and educational institutions not subject to section 121A.035 must
27.17	have at least five school lock-down drills, five school fire drills consistent with section
27.18	299F.30, and one tornado drill, and an expectation that students be present and participate
27.19	in these drills.
27.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2008-2009 school year and
27.21	<u>later.</u>
27.22	Sec. 20. [121A.215] LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WELLNESS POLICIES;
27.23	WEB SITE.
27.24	When available, a school district must post its current local school wellness policy
27.25	on its Web site.
27.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
27.27	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
27.28	Subd. 4. Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction. (a)
27.29	"Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction" includes a program or collection
27.30	of instructional practices that is based on reliable, valid, replicated evidence showing

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that when these programs or practices are used, students can be expected to achieve, at a minimum, satisfactory reading progress. The program or collection of practices must include, at a minimum, instruction in five areas of reading: phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary development, and text reading comprehension.

Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction also includes and integrates instructional strategies for continuously assessing, evaluating, and communicating the student's reading progress and needs in order to design and implement ongoing interventions so that students of all ages and proficiency levels can read and comprehend text and apply higher level thinking skills.

- (b) "Phonemic awareness" is the ability of students to notice, think about, and manipulate the individual sounds in spoken syllables and words.
- (c) "Phonics" is the understanding that there are systematic and predictable relationships between written letters and spoken words. Phonics instruction is a way of teaching reading that stresses learning how letters correspond to sounds and how to apply this knowledge in reading and spelling.
- (d) "Fluency" is the ability of students to be able to read orally with speed, accuracy, and proper expression.
- (e) "Vocabulary development" is the process of teaching vocabulary both directly and indirectly, with repetition and multiple exposures to vocabulary items. Learning in rich contexts, incidental learning, and use of computer technology all enhance the acquisition of vocabulary.
- (f) "Reading comprehension" is an active process that requires intentional thinking during which meaning is constructed through interactions between text and reader.

 Comprehension skills are taught explicitly by demonstrating, explaining, modeling, and implementing specific cognitive strategies to help beginning readers derive meaning by intentional, problem-solving thinking processes.

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

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligibility; board composition.** Except for the representatives of higher education and the public, to be eligible for appointment to the Board of Teaching a person must be a teacher currently teaching in a Minnesota school and fully licensed for the position held and have at least five years teaching experience in Minnesota, including the two years immediately preceding nomination and appointment. Each nominee, other than a public nominee, must be selected on the basis of professional experience and knowledge of teacher education, accreditation, and licensure. The board must be composed of:

- (1) six teachers who are currently teaching in a Minnesota school<u>or who were</u> teaching at the time of the appointment, at least four of whom must be teaching in a public school;
- (2) one higher education representative, who must be a faculty member preparing teachers;
 - (3) one school administrator; and

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- (4) three members of the public, two of whom must be present or former members of school boards.
 - Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Vacant position.** With the exception of a teacher who retires from teaching during the course of completing a board term, the position of a member who leaves Minnesota or whose employment status changes to a category different from that from which appointed is deemed vacant.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **License and rules.** (a) The board must adopt rules to license public school teachers and interns subject to chapter 14.
 - (b) The board must adopt rules requiring a person to successfully complete a skills examination in reading, writing, and mathematics as a requirement for initial teacher licensure. Such rules must require college and universities offering a board-approved teacher preparation program to provide remedial assistance to persons who did not achieve a qualifying score on the skills examination, including those for whom English is a second language.
 - (c) The board must adopt rules to approve teacher preparation programs. The board, upon the request of a postsecondary student preparing for teacher licensure or a licensed graduate of a teacher preparation program, shall assist in resolving a dispute between the person and a postsecondary institution providing a teacher preparation program when the dispute involves an institution's recommendation for licensure affecting the person or the person's credentials. At the board's discretion, assistance may include the application of chapter 14.
 - (d) The board must provide the leadership and shall adopt rules for the redesign of teacher education programs to implement a research based, results-oriented curriculum that focuses on the skills teachers need in order to be effective. The board shall implement new systems of teacher preparation program evaluation to assure program effectiveness based on proficiency of graduates in demonstrating attainment of program outcomes.

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The board must require that persons enrolled in a teacher preparation program receive
instruction in historical and cultural competencies related to Minnesota American
Indian tribes and communities and their contributions to Minnesota, consistent with
sections 120B.021, subdivision 1, and 124D.71 to 124D.82. The competencies related
to Minnesota American Indian tribes and communities must include, among other
components, standards for instructional practices most effective for successfully teaching
elementary and secondary American Indian students.

- (e) The board must adopt rules requiring successful completion of an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure-specific teaching skills. The rules shall be effective on the dates determined by the board but not later than September 1, 2001.
- (f) The board must adopt rules requiring teacher educators to work directly with elementary or secondary school teachers in elementary or secondary schools to obtain periodic exposure to the elementary or secondary teaching environment.
 - (g) The board must grant licenses to interns and to candidates for initial licenses.
- (h) The board must design and implement an assessment system which requires a candidate for an initial license and first continuing license to demonstrate the abilities necessary to perform selected, representative teaching tasks at appropriate levels.
- (i) The board must receive recommendations from local committees as established by the board for the renewal of teaching licenses.
- (j) The board must grant life licenses to those who qualify according to requirements established by the board, and suspend or revoke licenses pursuant to sections 122A.20 and 214.10. The board must not establish any expiration date for application for life licenses.
- (k) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further preparation in the areas of using positive behavior interventions and in accommodating, modifying, and adapting curricula, materials, and strategies to appropriately meet the needs of individual students and ensure adequate progress toward the state's graduation rule.
- (l) In adopting rules to license public school teachers who provide health-related services for disabled children, the board shall adopt rules consistent with license or registration requirements of the commissioner of health and the health-related boards who license personnel who perform similar services outside of the school.
- (m) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further reading preparation, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4. The rules do not take effect until they are approved by law. Teachers who do not provide direct instruction including, at

31.1	least, counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audiovisual
31.2	directors and coordinators, and recreation personnel are exempt from this section.
31.3	(n) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing
31.4	their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further preparation
31.5	in understanding the key warning signs of early-onset mental illness in children and
31.6	adolescents.
31.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2008-2009 school year and
31.8	later.
31.9	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.14, is amended by adding a
31.10	subdivision to read:
31.11	Subd. 2a. Gifted and talented preparation. A university approved by the board to
31.12	prepare candidates for administrative licensure must provide candidates, as part of the
31.13	traditional and alternative preparation programs, the opportunity to acquire competency in
31.14	administering gifted and talented services.
31.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
31.16	and applies to candidates who enroll in either a traditional or an alternative preparation
31.17	administrator licensure program after August 15, 2009.
31.18	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.14, is amended by adding a
31.19	subdivision to read:
31.20	Subd. 2c. Gifted and talented preparation; board review. (a) The board must
31.21	periodically review and approve traditional and alternative preparation sequences for
31.22	school administrators and the sequence of competencies in administering gifted and
31.23	talented student programs and services.
31.24	(b) The board also may advise a university on developing and implementing
31.25	continuing education programs focused on building competencies for administering gifted
31.26	and talented programs and other gifted services.
31.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
31.28	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
31.29	Subd. 2. Teacher and support personnel qualifications. (a) The Board of
31.30	Teaching must issue licenses under its jurisdiction to persons the board finds to be
31.31	qualified and competent for their respective positions.

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- (b) The board must require a person to successfully complete an examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted an initial teaching license to provide direct instruction to pupils in prekindergarten, elementary, secondary, or special education programs. In addition, the board must require a person to successfully complete an assessment of reading instruction consistent with subdivision 2c before being granted an initial teaching license to provide direct instruction to pupils in prekindergarten or elementary programs. The board must require colleges and universities offering a board approved teacher preparation program to provide remedial assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to persons enrolled in their institution who did not achieve a qualifying score on the skills examination or an assessment of reading instruction, including those for whom English is a second language. The colleges and universities must provide assistance in the specific academic areas of deficiency in which the person did not achieve a qualifying score. School districts must provide similar, appropriate, and timely remedial assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component and mentoring to those persons employed by the district who completed their teacher education program outside the state of Minnesota, received a one-year license to teach in Minnesota and did not achieve a qualifying score on the skills examination, including those persons for whom English is a second language. The Board of Teaching shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the total number of teacher candidates during the most recent school year taking the skills examination, the number who achieve a qualifying score on the examination, the number who do not achieve a qualifying score on the examination, the distribution of all candidates' scores, the number of candidates who have taken the examination at least once before, and the number of candidates who have taken the examination at least once before and achieve a qualifying score.
- (c) A person who has completed an approved teacher preparation program and obtained a one-year license to teach, but has not successfully completed the skills examination, may renew the one-year license for two additional one-year periods. Each renewal of the one-year license is contingent upon the licensee:
- (1) providing evidence of participating in an approved remedial assistance program provided by a school district or postsecondary institution that includes a formal diagnostic component in the specific areas in which the licensee did not obtain qualifying scores; and
- (2) attempting to successfully complete the skills examination during the period of each one-year license.
- (d) The Board of Teaching must grant continuing licenses only to those persons who have met board criteria for granting a continuing license, which includes successfully completing the skills examination in reading, writing, and mathematics.

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(e) All colleges and universities approved by the board of teaching to prepare persons for teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs a common core of teaching knowledge and skills to be acquired by all persons recommended for teacher licensure. 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 paragraph are covered by chapter 14. The board of teaching 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 paragraph during the most recent school year.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2011.

- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. **Reading strategies.** (a) All colleges and universities approved by the Board of Teaching to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs research-based best practices in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, that enable the licensure candidate to know how to teach reading in the candidate's content areas and prepare the licensure candidate, where applicable, for an assessment of reading instruction.
- (b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education must require instruction in the application of comprehensive, scientifically based, and balanced reading instruction programs that:
- (1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students will 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 to become proficient readers.

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

- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.18, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 2c. Assessment of reading instruction. An assessment of reading instruction, selected by the Board of Teaching, in cooperation with the commissioner of education, must measure, at a minimum, the knowledge, skill, and ability of prekindergarten and elementary licensure candidates in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction

34.1	as defined in section 122A.06. Test content areas must assess foundations of reading
34.2	development, development of reading comprehension, reading assessment and instruction,
34.3	and integration of knowledge and understanding. The Board of Teaching may incorporate
34.4	the requirements of this subdivision into other teacher licensure examinations.
34.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
34.6	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.18, is amended by adding a
34.7	subdivision to read:
34.8	Subd. 10. Gifted and talented preparation; board review. (a) A college or
34.9	university with a teacher preparation program approved by the board must provide teacher
34.10	candidates with the opportunity to acquire competency in recognizing gifted students and
34.11	in providing classroom instruction to gifted and talented students.
34.12	(b) The board must periodically review and approve traditional and alternative
34.13	sequences for teacher candidates in recognizing gifted students and in providing classroom
34.14	instruction to gifted and talented students.
34.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
34.16	and applies to teacher candidates who enroll in either a traditional or an alternative
34.17	preparation teacher licensure program after September 1, 2009.
34.18	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 122A.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
34.19	Subdivision 1. Services. An Administrators Academy is established. The academy
34.20	shall provide at least the following services:
34.20	(1) an administrator assessment that results in an individual professional
34.22	development plan;
34.23	(2) research and development assistance that provides current research and data
34.24	of interest to administrators; and
34.25	(3) brokerage assistance to provide services and resources to help administrators
34.26	with needs identified in their individual professional development plan; and
34.27	(4) the opportunity for administrators to acquire competency in administering gifted
34.28	and talented services, consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 2c.
JT.20	and michica services, consistent with section 122/1.11, saudivision 20.
34.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
34.30	and applies to administrators participating in an administrators academy program after
34.31	August 1, 2009.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 123B.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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Subd. 5a. **Temporary closing.** A school district that proposes to temporarily close a schoolhouse or that intends to lease the facility to another entity for use as a schoolhouse for three or fewer years is not subject to subdivision 5 if the school board holds a public meeting and allows public comment on the schoolhouse's future.

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

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read: Subd. 5. **Authorization; notification.** Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an 11th or 12th grade pupil enrolled in a 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 an eligible institution, as defined in subdivision 3, to enroll in nonsectarian courses offered by that postsecondary institution. 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 within ten days of acceptance. The notice must indicate the course and hours of enrollment of that pupil. If the pupil enrolls in a course for postsecondary credit only, the institution must notify the pupil about payment in the customary manner used by the institution.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 124D.095, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Online learning parameters.** (a) An online learning student must receive academic credit for completing the requirements of an online learning course or program. Secondary credits granted to an online learning student must be counted toward the graduation and credit requirements of the enrolling district. An online learning provider must make available to the enrolling district the course syllabus, standard alignment, content outline, assessment requirements, and contact information for supplemental online courses taken by students in the enrolling district. The enrolling district must apply the same graduation requirements to all students, including online learning students, and must continue to provide nonacademic services to online learning students. If a student completes an online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or grade progression requirement at the enrolling district, that standard or requirement is met. The enrolling district must use the same criteria for accepting online learning credits or courses as it does for accepting credits or courses for transfer students

under section 124D.03, subdivision 9. The enrolling district may reduce the course schedule of an online learning student in proportion to the number of online learning courses the student takes from an online learning provider that is not the enrolling district.

(b) An online learning student may:

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- (1) enroll in supplemental online learning courses during a single school year to a maximum of 50 percent of the student's full schedule of courses per term. A student may exceed the supplemental online learning registration limit if the enrolling district grants permission for supplemental online learning enrollment above the limit, or if an agreement is made between the enrolling district and the online learning provider for instructional services;
- (2) complete course work at a grade level that is different from the student's current grade level; and
- (3) enroll in additional courses with the online learning provider under a separate agreement that includes terms for payment of any tuition or course fees.
- (c) An online learning student has the same access to the computer hardware and education software available in a school as all other students in the enrolling district. An online learning provider must assist an online learning student whose family qualifies for the education tax credit under section 290.0674 to acquire computer hardware and educational software for online learning purposes.
- (d) An enrolling district may offer online learning to its enrolled students. Such online learning does not generate online learning funds under this section.

 Notwithstanding paragraph (e), an enrolling district that offers online learning only to its enrolled students is not subject to the reporting requirements or review criteria under subdivision 7, unless the enrolling district is a full-time online provider. A teacher with a Minnesota license must assemble and deliver instruction to enrolled students receiving online learning from an enrolling district. The delivery of instruction occurs when the student interacts with the computer or the teacher and receives ongoing assistance and assessment of learning. The instruction may include curriculum developed by persons other than a teacher with a Minnesota license.
- (e) An online learning provider that is not the enrolling district is subject to the reporting requirements and review criteria under subdivision 7. A teacher with a Minnesota license must assemble and deliver instruction to online learning students. The delivery of instruction occurs when the student interacts with the computer or the teacher and receives ongoing assistance and assessment of learning. The instruction may include curriculum developed by persons other than a teacher with a Minnesota license. Unless

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the commissioner grants a waiver, a teacher providing online learning instruction must not instruct more than 40 students in any one online learning course or program.

- (f) To enroll in more than 50 percent of the student's full schedule of courses per term in online learning, the student must qualify to exceed the supplemental online learning registration limit under paragraph (b) or apply for enrollment to an approved full-time online learning program following appropriate procedures in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). Full-time online learning students may enroll in classes at a local school per contract for instructional services between the online learning provider and the school district.
- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 124D.095, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. Department of Education. (a) The department must review and certify online learning providers. The online learning courses and programs must be rigorous, aligned with state academic standards, and contribute to grade progression in a single subject. Online learning providers must demonstrate to the commissioner that online learning courses have equivalent standards or instruction, curriculum, and assessment requirements as other courses offered to enrolled students. The online learning provider must also demonstrate expectations for actual teacher contact time or other student-to-teacher communication The online provider must provide written assurance that all courses meet state academic standards, and that the online learning curriculum, instruction and assessment, expectations for actual teacher contact time or other student-to-teacher communication, and academic support meet nationally recognized professional standards and are demonstrated as such in a syllabus provided according to the commissioner's requirements. Once an online learning provider is approved under this paragraph, all of its online learning course offerings are eligible for payment under this section unless a course is successfully challenged by an enrolling district or the department under paragraph (b).
- (b) An enrolling district may challenge the validity of a course offered by an online learning provider. The department must review such challenges based on the certification procedures under paragraph (a). The department may initiate its own review of the validity of an online learning course offered by an online learning provider.
- (c) The department may collect a fee not to exceed \$250 for certifying online learning providers or \$50 per course for reviewing a challenge by an enrolling district.
- (d) The department must develop, publish, and maintain a list of approved online learning providers and online learning courses and programs that it has reviewed and certified.

38.1	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.095, subdivision 10, is amended to
38.2	read:
38.3	Subd. 10. Online Learning Advisory Council. (a) An Online Learning Advisory
38.4	Council is established under section 15.059, except that the term for each council member
38.5	shall be three years. The advisory council is composed of 12 members from throughout
38.6	the state who have demonstrated experience with or interest in online learning. The
38.7	members of the council shall be appointed by the commissioner. The advisory council
38.8	shall bring to the attention of the commissioner any matters related to online learning and
38.9	provide input to the department in matters related, but not restricted, to:
38.10	(1) quality assurance;
38.11	(2) teacher qualifications;
38.12	(3) program approval;
38.13	(4) special education;
38.14	(5) attendance;
38.15	(6) program design and requirements; and
38.16	(7) fair and equal access to programs.
38.17	(b) The Online Learning Advisory Council under this subdivision expires June
38.18	30, 2008.
38.19	(b) Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, the council expires June 30, 2009.
38.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
38.21	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.10, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
38.22	Subd. 2a. Charter School Advisory Council. (a) A Charter School Advisory
38.23	Council is established under section 15.059 except that the term for each council member
38.24	shall be three years. The advisory council is composed of seven members from throughout
38.25	the state who have demonstrated experience with or interest in charter schools. The
38.26	members of the council shall be appointed by the commissioner. The advisory council
38.27	shall bring to the attention of the commissioner any matters related to charter schools
38.28	that the council deems necessary and shall:
38.29	(1) encourage school boards to make full use of charter school opportunities;
38.30	(2) encourage the creation of innovative schools;
38.31	(3) provide leadership and support for charter school sponsors to increase the
38.32	innovation in and the effectiveness, accountability, and fiscal soundness of charter schools;
38.33	(4) serve an ombudsman function in facilitating the operations of new and existing
38.34	charter schools;

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- (5) promote timely financial management training for newly elected members of a charter school board of directors and ongoing training for other members of a charter school board of directors; and
- (6) facilitate compliance with auditing and other reporting requirements. The advisory council shall refer all its proposals to the commissioner who shall provide time for reports from the council.
- (b) The Charter School Advisory Council under this subdivision expires June 30, 2007 2011.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from June 30, 2007.

- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 124D.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Formation of school.** (a) A sponsor may authorize one or more licensed teachers under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a charter school subject to approval by the commissioner. A board must vote on charter school application for sponsorship no later than 90 days after receiving the application. The school must be organized and operated as a cooperative under chapter 308A or nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and the provisions under the applicable chapter shall apply to the school except as provided in this section. Notwithstanding sections 465.717 and 465.719, a school district may create a corporation for the purpose of creating a charter school.
- (b) Before the operators may form and operate a school, the sponsor must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to authorize a charter school. The affidavit must demonstrate the sponsor's abilities, capacities, and expertise in fulfilling the responsibilities of a sponsor and state the terms and conditions under which the sponsor would authorize a charter school and how the sponsor intends to oversee the fiscal and student performance of the charter school and to comply with the terms of the written contract between the sponsor and the charter school board of directors under subdivision 6 in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The sponsor must submit an affidavit to the commissioner for each charter school it proposes to authorize. The commissioner must approve or disapprove the sponsor's proposed authorization within 90 days of receipt of the affidavit. Failure to obtain commissioner approval precludes a sponsor from authorizing the charter school that was the subject of the affidavit.
- (c) The operators authorized to organize and operate a school, before entering into a contract or other agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, must incorporate as a cooperative under chapter 308A or as a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and must establish a board of directors composed of at least five nonrelated

members until a timely election for members of the charter school board of directors is held according to the school's articles and bylaws. A charter school board of directors must be composed of at least five members. Any staff members who are employed at the school, including teachers providing instruction under a contract with a cooperative, and all parents of children enrolled in the school may are eligible to participate in the election for members of the school's board of directors. Licensed teachers employed at the school, including teachers providing instruction under a contract with a cooperative, must be a majority of the members of the board of directors before the school completes its third year of operation, unless the commissioner waives the requirement for a majority of licensed teachers on the board. Board of director meetings must comply with chapter 13D.

- (d) The granting or renewal of a charter by a sponsoring entity must not be conditioned upon the bargaining unit status of the employees of the school.
- (e) The granting or renewal of a charter school by a sponsor must not be contingent on the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services from the sponsor.
- (f) A sponsor may authorize the operators of a charter school to expand the operation of the charter school to additional sites or to add additional grades at the school beyond those described in the sponsor's application as approved by the commissioner only after submitting a supplemental application to the commissioner in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The supplemental application must provide evidence that:
 - (1) the expansion of the charter school is supported by need and projected enrollment;
- 40.22 (2) the charter school is fiscally sound;

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- (3) the sponsor supports the expansion; and
- (4) the building of the additional site meets all health and safety requirements to be eligible for lease aid.
- (f) (g) The commissioner annually must provide timely financial management training to newly elected members of a charter school board of directors and ongoing training to other members of a charter school board of directors. Training must address ways to:
- (1) proactively assess opportunities for a charter school to maximize all available revenue sources;
 - (2) establish and maintain complete, auditable records for the charter school;
- (3) establish proper filing techniques;
- (4) document formal actions of the charter school, including meetings of the charter school board of directors;
 - (5) properly manage and retain charter school and student records;

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- (6) comply with state and federal payroll record-keeping requirements; and
- 41.2 (7) address other similar factors that facilitate establishing and maintaining complete records on the charter school's operations.
 - Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.10, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

 Subd. 4a. **Conflict of interest.** (a) A member of a charter school board of directors is prohibited from serving as a member of the board of directors or as an employee or agent of or a contractor with a for-profit entity with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities. A violation of this prohibition renders a contract voidable at the option of the commissioner. The commissioner may reduce a charter school's state aid under section 127A.42 if the charter school board fails to correct a violation under this subdivision in a timely manner. A member of a charter school board of directors who violates this prohibition shall be individually liable to the charter school for any damage caused by the violation.
 - (b) An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of interest under paragraph (a) exists.
 - (c) A member of a charter school board of directors that serves as a member of the board of directors or as an employee or agent of or a contractor with a nonprofit entity with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities, must disclose all potential conflicts to the commissioner. A violation of this requirement makes a contract voidable at the option of the commissioner. The commissioner may reduce a charter school's aid under section 127A.42 if the charter school fails to correct a violation under this subdivision in a timely manner.
 - (d) The conflict of interest provisions under this subdivision do not apply to compensation paid to a teacher employed by the charter school who also serves as a member of the board of directors.
 - (e) The conflict of interest provisions under this subdivision do not apply to a teacher who provides services to a charter school through a cooperative formed under chapter 308A when the teacher also serves on the charter school board of directors.
 - Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.10, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 6. **Contract.** The sponsor's authorization for a charter school must be in the form of a written contract signed by the sponsor and the board of directors of the charter school. The contract must be completed within 90 days of the commissioner's approval of the sponsor's proposed authorization. The contract for a charter school must be in writing and contain at least the following:

42.1	(1) a description of a program that carries out one or more of the purposes in
42.2	subdivision 1;
42.3	(2) specific outcomes pupils are to achieve under subdivision 10;
42.4	(3) admission policies and procedures;
42.5	(4) management and administration of the school;
42.6	(5) requirements and procedures for program and financial audits;
42.7	(6) how the school will comply with subdivisions 8, 13, 16, and 23;
42.8	(7) assumption of liability by the charter school;
42.9	(8) types and amounts of insurance coverage to be obtained by the charter school;
42.10	(9) the term of the contract, which may be up to three years for the initial contract,
42.11	and up to five years for renewed contracts based on the academic, financial, and
42.12	operational performance of the school;
42.13	(10) if how the board of directors or the operators of the charter school will provide
42.14	special instruction and services for children with a disability under sections 125A.03
42.15	to 125A.24, and 125A.65, a description of the financial parameters within which the
42.16	charter school will operate to provide the special instruction and services to children
42.17	with a disability; and
42.18	(11) the process and criteria the sponsor intends to use to monitor and evaluate the
42.19	fiscal and student performance of the charter school, consistent with subdivision 15.
42.20	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.10, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:
42.21	Subd. 6a. Audit report. (a) The charter school must submit an audit report to the
42.22	commissioner by December 31 each year.
42.23	(b) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, must
42.24	include with the report a copy of all charter school agreements for corporate management
42.25	services. If the entity that provides the professional services to the charter school is
42.26	exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that entity
42.27	must file with the commissioner by February 15 a copy of the annual return required under
42.28	section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
42.29	(c) If the commissioner receives as part of the an audit report a management letter
42.30	indicating that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting systems of a charter
42.31	school, the charter school must submit a written report to the commissioner explaining
42.32	how the material weakness will be resolved.
42.33	(d) Upon the request of an individual, the charter school must make available in a
42.34	timely fashion the minutes of meetings of members, the board of directors, and committees
42.35	having any of the authority of the board of directors, and statements showing the financial

result of all operations and transactions affecting income and surplus during the school's last annual accounting period and a balance sheet containing a summary of its assets and liabilities as of the closing date of the accounting period.

- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.10, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 7. **Public status; exemption from statutes and rules.** A charter school is a public school and is part of the state's system of public education. Except as provided in this section, a charter school is exempt from all statutes and rules applicable to a school, a board, or a district, although it may elect to comply with one or more provisions of statutes or rules. A charter school is exempt from all statutes and rules applicable to a school, school board, or school district unless a statute or rule is made specifically applicable to a charter school.
- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.10, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 8. **State and local requirements.** (a) A charter school shall meet all applicable federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
 - (b) A school sponsored by a school board may be located in any district, unless the school board of the district of the proposed location disapproves by written resolution.
 - (c) A charter school must be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. A sponsor may not authorize a charter school or program that is affiliated with a nonpublic sectarian school or a religious institution.
 - (d) Charter schools must not be used as a method of providing education or generating revenue for students who are being home-schooled.
 - (e) The primary focus of a charter school must be to provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from five through 18 years of age. Instruction may be provided to people younger than five years and older than 18 years of age.
- 43.28 (f) A charter school may not charge tuition.
- 43.29 (g) A charter school is subject to and must comply with chapter 363A and section 43.30 121A.04.
- (h) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 123B.34 to 123B.39.

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44.1	(i) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and
44.2	audit requirements as a district. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally
44.3	accepted governmental auditing standards, the Federal Single Audit Act, if applicable,
44.4	and section 6.65. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054;
44.5	118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06; 123B.52, subdivision 5;
44.6	471.38; 471.391; 471.392; 471.425; 471.87; 471.88, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13,
44.7	and 15; 471.881; and 471.89. The audit must comply with the requirements of sections
44.8	123B.75 to 123B.83, except to the extent deviations are necessary because of the program
44.9	at the school. Deviations must be approved by the commissioner. The Department
44.10	of Education, state auditor, or legislative auditor may conduct financial, program, or
44.11	compliance audits. A charter school determined to be in statutory operating debt under
44.12	sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4.

- (j) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
- (k) A charter school must comply with sections 13.32; 120A.22, subdivision 7; 121A.75; and 260B.171, subdivisions 3 and 5.
- (l) A charter school is subject to the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.10, subdivision 20, is amended to read: Subd. 20. **Leave to teach in a charter school.** If a teacher employed by a district

makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to teach at a charter school, the district must grant the leave. The district must grant a leave not to exceed a total of five

years. Any request to extend the leave shall be granted only at the discretion of the school

board. The district may require that the request for a leave or extension of leave be made

up to 90 days before the teacher would otherwise have to report for duty before February

1 in the school year preceding the school year in which the teacher wishes to return, or

<u>February 1 of the calendar year in which the leave is scheduled to terminate</u>. Except as

otherwise provided in this subdivision and except for section 122A.46, subdivision 7, the

leave is governed by section 122A.46, including, but not limited to, reinstatement, notice

of intention to return, seniority, salary, and insurance.

During a leave, the teacher may continue to aggregate benefits and credits in the Teachers' Retirement Association account by paying both the employer and employee contributions based upon the annual salary of the teacher for the last full pay period before the leave began. The retirement association may impose reasonable requirements to efficiently administer this subdivision.

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Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.10, subdivision 23, is amended to read: Subd. 23. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) The duration of the contract with a sponsor must be for the term contained in the contract according to subdivision 6. The sponsor may or may not renew a contract at the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). A sponsor may unilaterally terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in paragraph (b). At least 60 days before not renewing or terminating a contract, the sponsor 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 that the charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the sponsor within 14 days of receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination of the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for a hearing within the 14-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the sponsor shall give reasonable notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The sponsor shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The sponsor shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract by the last day of classes in the school year. If the sponsor is a local board, the school's board of directors may appeal the sponsor's decision to the commissioner.

- (b) A contract may be terminated or not renewed upon any of the following grounds:
- (1) failure to meet the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;
- (2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
- 45.22 (3) violations of law; or

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45.23 (4) other good cause shown.

If a contract is terminated or not renewed under this paragraph, the school must be dissolved according to the applicable provisions of chapter 308A or 317A, except when the commissioner approves the decision of a different eligible sponsor to authorize the charter school.

(c) If at the end of a contract term, either the sponsor or and the charter school board of directors wants mutually agree to voluntarily terminate the contract, a change in sponsors is allowed if the commissioner approves the decision of a different eligible sponsor to authorize the charter school. The party intending to terminate the contract must notify the other party and the commissioner of its intent at least 90 days before the date on which the contract ends. The sponsor that is a party to the existing contract at least must inform the approved different eligible sponsor about the fiscal and student performance of the school. Both parties jointly must submit in writing to the commissioner their written intent to terminate the contract. The commissioner must determine whether the charter

16.1	school and the prospective new sponsor can clearly identify and effectively resolve
16.2	those circumstances causing the previous sponsor and the charter school to terminate the
16.3	contract before the commissioner determines whether to grant the change of sponsor.
16.4	If no different eligible sponsor is approved, the school must be dissolved according to
16.5	applicable law and the terms of the contract.
16.6	(d) The commissioner, after providing reasonable notice to the board of directors of
16.7	a charter school and the existing sponsor, and after providing an opportunity for a public
16.8	hearing, may terminate the existing sponsorial relationship contract between the sponsor
16.9	and the charter school if the charter school has a history of:
16.10	(1) sustained failure to meet the requirements for pupil performance contained
16.11	in the contract;
16.12	(2) financial mismanagement; or
16.13	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ repeated violations of the law.
16.14	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 124D.10, subdivision 23a,
16.15	is amended to read:
16.16	Subd. 23a. Related party lease costs. (a) A charter school is prohibited from
16.17	entering a lease of real property with a related party as defined in subdivision 26
16.18	this subdivision, unless the lessor is a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A or a
16.19	cooperative under chapter 308A, and the lease cost is reasonable under section 124D.11,
16.20	subdivision 4, clause (1).
16.21	(b) For purposes of this subdivision:
16.22	(1) "related party" means an affiliate or close relative of the other party in question,
16.23	an affiliate of a close relative, or a close relative of an affiliate;
16.24	(2) "affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more
16.25	intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person;
16.26	(3) "close relative" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage, or
16.27	adoption to another individual is no more remote than first cousin;
16.28	(4) "person" means an individual or entity of any kind; and
16.29	(5) "control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policies of a
16.30	person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
16.31	(b) (c) A lease of real property to be used for a charter school, not excluded in
16.32	paragraph (a), must contain the following statement: "This lease is subject to Minnesota
16.33	Statutes, section 124D.10, subdivision 23a."
16.34	(e) (d) If a charter school enters into as lessee a lease with a related party and the
16.35	charter school subsequently closes, the commissioner has the right to recover from the

47.1	lessor any lease payments in excess of those that are reasonable under section 124D.11,
47.2	subdivision 4, clause (1).

Sec. 47. [125B.015] STATE AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS.

Subdivision 1. State technology standards; standard setting. (a) Notwithstanding
other law to the contrary, the commissioner, the Minnesota Education Technology Task
Force, and representatives of school districts must work together to identify for school
districts the robust technology tools and systems that improve the educational achievement
of all Minnesota students. These entities must establish a foundation of flexible shared
services that supports state development and implementation of new and more efficient
educational business practices, including the use of modern analytical tools that help
schools and school districts make data-driven decisions and increase instructional time.
These entities also must anticipate the needs of school districts for effectively using
emerging technologies to make the best and most cost-effective use of finite educational
resources.

- (b) The commissioner, the Minnesota Education Technology Task Force, representatives of school districts, and other interested and affected stakeholders, must establish and then maintain, revise, and publish every four years beginning December 1, 2008, state and district technology standards and accompanying guidelines consistent with the requirements of this section and section 120B.023, subdivision 2, paragraph (a). The state and school districts must use the technology standards to participate in a uniform data collection system premised on:
- 47.23 (1) common data definitions for all required data elements;
- 47.24 (2) a common course catalogue;

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- 47.25 (3) common transcript definitions; and
- 47.26 (4) school district infrastructure technology standards.
 - (c) School districts, consistent with this section and other applicable law, may use financial resources in addition to state funding to provide students with the technology tools they need to succeed in an increasingly complex and information-rich environment.
 - Subd. 2. **District technology standards.** (a) The commissioner, in collaboration with the Minnesota Education Technology Task Force, must establish and then maintain, revise, and publish six categories of district technology standards consistent with this section. The district technology standards must encompass:
- 47.34 (1) instructional technology that includes best practices in 21st century classroom
 47.35 instruction and student learning;

48.1	(2) technological tools that support formative and summative online assessments,
48.2	equipment, and software;
48.3	(3) shared services that facilitate network and data systems administration;
48.4	(4) data practices that include technical security, Internet safety, and data privacy;
48.5	(5) data management that facilitates efficient data transfers involving school districts
48.6	and the department; and
48.7	(6) facilities infrastructure that supports multipurpose technology facilities for
48.8	instruction and assessment.
48.9	(b) School districts are encouraged to align district technology expenditures with
48.10	state and district technology standards established under this section.
48.11	(c) Beginning December 1, 2010, and each two-year period thereafter, school
48.12	districts must use the district technology standards in this section to complete a review of
48.13	the district technology environment that:
48.14	(1) examines the alignment of district technology expenditures to the technology
48.15	standards under this section;
48.16	(2) identifies service gaps in the district technology plan; and
48.17	(3) estimates the funding needed to fill service gaps.
48.18	(d) School districts must transmit the substance of the review to the commissioner in
48.19	the form and manner the commissioner determines in collaboration with the Minnesota
48.20	Education Technology Task Force. The commissioner must evaluate and report the
48.21	substance of the reviews to the legislature by February 15, 2011, and each two-year period
48.22	thereafter.
48.23	Subd. 3. Expedited process. The commissioner must use the expedited rulemaking
48.24	process under section 14.389 to adopt state and district technology standards consistent
48.25	with this section.
40.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
48.26	and applies to the 2008-2009 school year and later.
48.27	and applies to the 2006-2009 school year and later.
48.28	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 126C.40, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
48.29	Subd. 6. Lease purchase; installment buys. (a) Upon application to, and approval
48.30	by, the commissioner in accordance with the procedures and limits in subdivision 1,
48.31	paragraphs (a) and (b), a district, as defined in this subdivision, may:
	(1) purchase real or personal property under an installment contract or may lease
48.32	real or personal property with an option to purchase under a lease purchase agreement, by
48.33	
48.34	which installment contract or lease purchase agreement title is kept by the seller or vendor
48.35	or assigned to a third party as security for the purchase price, including interest, if any; and

- (2) annually levy the amounts necessary to pay the district's obligations under the installment contract or lease purchase agreement.
- (b) The obligation created by the installment contract or the lease purchase agreement must not be included in the calculation of net debt for purposes of section 475.53, and does not constitute debt under other law. An election is not required in connection with the execution of the installment contract or the lease purchase agreement.
- (c) The proceeds of the levy authorized by this subdivision must not be used to acquire a facility to be primarily used for athletic or school administration purposes.
 - (d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "district" means:

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- (1) a <u>racially isolated</u> school district <u>or a school district with a racially identifiable</u> school required to have a <u>comprehensive desegregation or integration plan for the elimination of segregation under Minnesota Rules, parts 3535.0100 to 3535.0180, which is eligible for revenue under section 124D.86, subdivision 3, clause (1), (2), or (3), and whose plan has been determined by the commissioner to be in compliance with Department of Education rules relating to equality of educational opportunity and school desegregation and, for a district eligible for revenue under section 124D.86, subdivision 3, clause (4) or (5), where the acquisition of property under this subdivision is determined by the commissioner to contribute to the implementation of the desegregation plan; or</u>
- (2) a school district that participates in a joint program for interdistrict desegregation with a district defined in clause (1) if the facility acquired under this subdivision is to be primarily used for the joint program and the commissioner determines that the joint programs are being undertaken to implement the districts' desegregation plan.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the prohibition against a levy by a district to lease or rent a district-owned building to itself does not apply to levies otherwise authorized by this subdivision.
- (f) For the purposes of this subdivision, any references in subdivision 1 to building or land shall include personal property.

Sec. 49. [127A.70] MINNESOTA P-20 EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; membership.** A P-20 education partnership is established to create a seamless system of education that maximizes achievements of all students, from early childhood through elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education, while promoting the efficient use of financial and human resources. The partnership shall consist of major statewide educational groups or constituencies or noneducational statewide organizations with a stated interest in P-20 education. The initial

50.1	membership of the partnership includes the members serving on the Minnesota P-16
50.2	Education Partnership and four legislators appointed as follows:
50.3	(1) one senator from the majority party and one senator from the minority party,
50.4	appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and
50.5	Administration; and
50.6	(2) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the
50.7	house and one member appointed by the minority leader of the house.
50.8	The chair of the P-16 education partnership must convene the first meeting of the
50.9	P-20 partnership. Prospective members may be nominated by any partnership member and
50.10	new members will be added with the approval of a two-thirds majority of the partnership.
50.11	The partnership will also seek input from nonmember organizations whose expertise can
50.12	help inform the partnership's work.
50.13	Partnership members shall be represented by the chief executives, presidents, or
50.14	other formally designated leaders of their respective organizations, or their designees. The
50.15	partnership shall meet at least three times during each calendar year.
50.16	Subd. 2. Powers and duties; report. The partnership shall develop
50.17	recommendations to the governor and the legislature designed to maximize the
50.18	achievement of all P-20 students while promoting the efficient use of state resources,
50.19	thereby helping the state realize the maximum value for its investment. These
50.20	recommendations may include, but are not limited to, strategies, policies, or other actions
50.21	focused on:
50.22	(1) improving the quality of and access to education at all points from preschool
50.23	through the graduate education;
50.24	(2) improving preparation for, and transitions to, postsecondary education and
50.25	work; and
50.26	(3) ensuring educator quality by creating rigorous standards for teacher recruitment,
50.27	teacher preparation, induction and mentoring of beginning teachers, and continuous
50.28	professional development for career teachers.
50.29	By January 15 of each year, the partnership shall submit a report to the governor
50.30	and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and
50.31	divisions with jurisdiction over P-20 education policy and finance that summarizes the
50.32	partnership's progress in meeting its goals and identifies the need for any draft legislation
50.33	when necessary to further the goals of the partnership to maximize student achievement
50.34	while promoting efficient use of resources.
50.35	Subd. 3. Expiration. Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, the partnership
50.36	is permanent and does not expire.

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Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 260C.007, subdivision 19, is amended	to
read:	

Subd. 19. **Habitual truant.** "Habitual truant" means a child under the age of 16 18 years who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school days per school year if the child is in elementary school or for one or more class periods on seven school days per school year if the child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school, or a child who is 16 or 17 years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for one or more class periods on seven school days and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school under section 120A.22, subdivision 8.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the 2011-2012 school year and later.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 299F.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Duties of fire marshal.** Consistent with sections 121A.035, 121A.037, and this section, it shall be the duty of the state fire marshal, deputies and assistants, to require public and private schools and educational institutions to have at least five fire drills each school year, to expect students to be present and participate in these drills, and to keep all doors and exits unlocked from the inside of the building during school hours.

51.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2008-2009 school year and 51.20 <u>later.</u>

51.21 Sec. 52. <u>IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT GROWTH-BASED VALUE-ADDED</u> 51.22 <u>SYSTEM.</u>

(a) To implement the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), and to help parents and members of the public compare the reported data, the commissioner must convene a group of expert school district assessment and evaluation staff, including a recognized Minnesota assessment group composed of assessment and evaluation directors and staff and researchers and interested stakeholders, including school superintendents, school principals, school teachers, and parents to examine the actual statewide performance of students using Minnesota's growth-based value-added system and establish criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate accelerated growth in order to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs.

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(b) The commissioner must submit a written report to the education committees of
the house of representatives and senate by February 15, 2009, describing the criteria for
identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate accelerated growth. The group
convened under this section expires on June 30, 2009.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to school report cards in the 2008-2009 school year and later.

Sec. 53. <u>IMPLEMENTING RIGOROUS COURSEWORK MEASURES</u> RELATED TO STUDENT PERFORMANCE.

To implement the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (2), and to help parents and members of the public compare the reported data, the commissioner of education must convene a group of recognized and qualified experts and interested stakeholders, including parents among other stakeholders, to develop a model projecting anticipated performance of each high school on preparation and rigorous coursework measures that compares the school with similar schools. The model must use information about entering high school students based on particular background characteristics that are predictive of differing rates of college readiness. These characteristics include grade 8 achievement levels, high school student mobility, high school student attendance, and the size of each entering ninth grade class. The group of experts and stakeholders may examine other characteristics not part of the prediction model including the nine student categories identified under the federal 2001 No Child Left Behind Act, and two student gender categories of male and female, respectively. The commissioner annually must use the predicted level of entering students' performance to provide a context for interpreting graduating students' actual performance. The group convened under this section expires June 30, 2011.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to school report cards beginning July 1, 2011.

Sec. 54. <u>IMPLEMENTING MEASURES FOR ASSESSING SCHOOL SAFETY</u> AND STUDENTS' ENGAGEMENT AND CONNECTION AT SCHOOL.

(a) To implement the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), the commissioner of education, in consultation with interested stakeholders, including parents and teachers among other stakeholders, must convene a group of recognized and qualified experts on student engagement assessment and elementary and secondary classroom teachers currently teaching in Minnesota schools to:

53.1	(1) identify measures of student engagement that may include student attendance,
53.2	student support outside the classroom, parent involvement, and homework indicators,
53.3	among other measures;
53.4	(2) review the University of Minnesota student safety and engagement survey
53.5	instrument and other commonly recognized survey instruments to determine whether
53.6	the survey instruments have sound psychometric properties, are useful for intervention
53.7	planning, and are suitable instruments for state accountability purposes; and
53.8	(3) determine through disaggregated use of survey indicators or other means how to
53.9	report "safety" in order to comply with federal law.
53.10	(b) The commissioner must submit a written report and all the group's working
53.11	papers to the education committees of the house of representatives and senate by February
53.12	15, 2009, presenting the group's responses to paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3). The
53.13	commissioner must submit a second, related report to the education committees of the
53.14	legislature by February 15, 2012, indicating the content and analysis of and the format
53.15	for reporting the data collected in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years under
53.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (e). The group convened

53.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to school report cards beginning July 1, 2012.

under this section expires December 31, 2012.

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Sec. 55. <u>GROWTH-TO-STANDARD AND GROWTH-BASED VALUE-ADDED</u> COMPARISON REPORT.

(a) The commissioner of education, in collaboration with the Independent Office of Educational Accountability under MS, section 120B.31, subdivision 3, and a recognized Minnesota assessment group composed of assessment and evaluation directors and staff and researchers, must use 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 school year data to compare and report the results of using the growth-to-standard and the growth-based value-added models under MS, sections 120B.299, 120B.35, and related sections at the school and school district levels. The report may show how the growth-to-standard and the growth-based value-added models affect the data and the reporting of the data on growth indicators related to (i) the size and location of schools and school districts and (ii) the composition of enrolled students by category, among other indicators. To the extent feasible, the report also may compare individual student and school results from a value-added model with the results of the growth-to-standard and the growth-based value-added models.

	the growth-to-standard and the growth-based value-added models to the education policy
	committees of the legislature by February 1, 2009, and include any recommendations for
	statutory changes related to educational accountability and reporting under MS, chapter
	120B.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
	Sec. 56. GROWTH-BASED VALUE-ADDED MODEL; REFERENCE.
	The recognized Minnesota assessment group composed of assessment and
(evaluation directors and staff and researchers, in collaboration with the Independent Office
(of Educational Accountability under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.31, subdivision
´:	3, shall deposit with the Office of the Revisor of Statutes and the Legislative Reference
]	Library a reference document further explaining the growth-based value-added system
	of assessments that the commissioner of education and other interested individuals may
(consult when implementing Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.299, 120B.30, 120B.31,
	120B.35, 120B.36, and 120B.362.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 57. SCHOOL DISTRICT PLANS TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT.
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(c) A district must identify in its plan the strategies and programs the district has
implemented and found effective in improving students' academic achievement.
(d) The district must include with the plan the amount of expenditures necessary
to implement the plan. The district must indicate how current resources are used to
implement the plan, including, but not limited to, state-limited English proficiency aid
under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.65; integration revenue under Minnesota Statutes,
section 124D.86; early childhood family education revenue under Minnesota Statutes,
section 124D.135; school readiness aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.16; basic
skills revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10, subdivision 4; extended time
revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.10, subdivision 2a; and alternative
compensation revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.415.
Subd. 2. Plan. (a) A school district by October 1, 2008, must submit its plan in
electronic format to the commissioner of education, consistent with subdivision 1.
(b) The commissioner of education must analyze the commonalities and differences
of the district plans and the effective strategies and programs districts have implemented
to improve students' academic achievement, and submit the analysis and supporting data
to the advisory task force on improving students' academic achievement under section
58 by November 1, 2008, and also report the substance of the analyses to the education
policy and finance committees of the legislature by February 15, 2009.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 58. ADVISORY TASK FORCE ON IMPROVING STUDENTS'
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT.
(a) An advisory task force on improving students' academic achievement is
(a) An advisory task force on improving students' academic achievement is established to review the plans submitted to the commissioner of education under section
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established to review the plans submitted to the commissioner of education under section 57 and recommend to the education committees of the legislature a proposal for improving students' academic achievement and eliminating differences in academic performance among groups of students defined by race, ethnicity, and income. The task force members must at least consider how the following education-related issues impact the educational achievement of low-income students and students of color: (1) rigorous preparation and coursework and how to (i) effectively invest in early childhood and parent education, (ii) increase academic rigor and high expectations on elementary and secondary students in schools serving a majority of low-income students

56.1	(2) professional development for educators and how to (i) provide stronger financial
56.2	and professional incentives to attract and retain experienced, bilingual, and culturally
56.3	competent teachers and administrators in schools serving a majority of low-income
56.4	students and students of color, (ii) recruit and retain teachers of color, and (iii) develop and
56.5	include cultural sensitivity and interpersonal and pedagogical skills training that teachers
56.6	need for effective intercultural teaching;
56.7	(3) English language learners and how to (i) use well-designed tests, curricula,
56.8	and English as a second language programs and services as diagnostic tools to develop
56.9	effective student interventions, (ii) monitor students' language capabilities, (iii) provide
56.10	academic instruction in English that supports students' learning and is appropriate
56.11	for students' level of language proficiency, and (iv) incorporate the perspectives and
56.12	contributions of ethnic and racial groups, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section
56.13	120B.022, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);
56.14	(4) special education and how to (i) incorporate linguistic and cultural sensitivity
56.15	into special education diagnosis and referral, (ii) increase the frequency and quality of
56.16	prereferral interventions, and (iii) decrease the number of minority and nonnative English
56.17	speaking students inappropriately placed in special education;
56.18	(5) GRAD tests and how to (i) incorporate linguistic and cultural sensitivity into the
56.19	reading and math GRAD tests, and (ii) develop interventions to meet students' learning
56.20	needs; and
56.21	(6) valid and reliable data and how to use data on student on-time graduation rates,
56.22	student dropout rates, documented disciplinary actions, and completed and rigorous course
56.23	work indicators to determine how well-prepared, low-income students and students of
56.24	color are for postsecondary academic and career opportunities.
56.25	The task force also must examine the findings of a 2008 report by Minnesota
56.26	superintendents on strategies for creating a world-class educational system to establish
56.27	priorities for improving students' academic achievement. The task force may consider
56.28	other related matters at its discretion.
56.29	(b) The commissioner of education must convene the first meeting of the advisory
56.30	task force on improving students' academic achievement by September 1, 2008. The task
56.31	force members must adopt internal procedures and standards for subsequent meetings.
56.32	The task force is composed of the following members:
56.33	(1) a representative from a Twin Cities metropolitan area school district, a suburban
56.34	school district, a school district located in a regional center, and a rural school district, all
56.35	four representatives appointed by the state demographer based on identified concentrations
56.36	of low-performing, low-income students and students of color;

57.1	(2) a faculty member of a teacher preparation program at the University of
57.2	Minnesota's College of Education and Human Development, appointed by the college
57.3	dean or the dean's designee;
57.4	(3) a faculty member from the urban teachers program at Metropolitan State
57.5	University appointed by the university president or the president's designee;
57.6	(4) a faculty member from a Minnesota State Colleges and Universities teacher
57.7	preparation program located outside the Twin Cities metropolitan area, appointed by
57.8	the chancellor or the chancellor's designee;
57.9	(5) a classroom teacher appointed by Education Minnesota;
57.10	(6) an expert in early childhood care and education appointed by a state early
57.11	childhood organization;
57.12	(7) a member from each state council representing a community of color, appointed
57.13	by the respective council;
57.14	(8) a curriculum specialist with expertise in providing language instruction for
57.15	nonnative English speakers, appointed by a state curriculum organization;
57.16	(9) a special education teacher, appointed by a state organization of special education
57.17	educators;
57.18	(10) a parent of color, appointed by a state parent-teacher organization;
57.19	(11) a district testing director appointed by a recognized Minnesota assessment
57.20	group composed of assessment and evaluation directors and staff and researchers; and
57.21	(12) a Department of Education staff person with expertise in school desegregation
57.22	matters appointed by the commissioner of education or the commissioner's designee.
57.23	A majority of task force members, at their discretion, may invite other representatives
57.24	of interested public or nonpublic organizations, Minnesota's communities of color, and
57.25	stakeholders in local and state educational equity to become task force members. The
57.26	department must make every effort to ensure that a majority of task force members are
57.27	persons of color.
57.28	(c) Members of the task force serve without compensation. By February 15,
57.29	2009, the task force must submit a written proposal to the education policy and finance
57.30	committees of the legislature on how to significantly improve students' academic
57.31	achievement.
57.32	(d) The advisory task force expires on February 16, 2009.
57.33	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
57.34	Sec. 59. ADVISORY TASK FORCE; INTEGRATING SECONDARY AND
57.35	POSTSECONDARY ACADEMIC AND CAREER EDUCATION.

58.1	(a) An advisory task force on improving teacher quality and identifying institutional
58.2	structures and strategies for effectively integrating secondary and postsecondary academic
58.3	and career education is established to consider and recommend to the education policy and
58.4	finance committees of the legislature proposals on how to:
58.5	(1) foster classroom teachers' interest and ability to acquire a master's degree in the
58.6	teachers' substantive fields of licensure; and
58.7	(2) meet all elementary and secondary students' needs for adequate education
58.8	planning and preparation and improve all students' ability to acquire the knowledge and
58.9	skills needed for postsecondary academic and career education.
58.10	(b) The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's designee, shall appoint
58.11	an advisory task force that is composed of a representative from each of the following
58.12	entities: Education Minnesota, the University of Minnesota, the Department of
58.13	Education, the Board of Teaching, the Minnesota Private College Council, the Office of
58.14	Higher Education, the Minnesota Career College Association, the Minnesota PTA, the
58.15	Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, the Minnesota Business Partnership, the Department
58.16	of Employment and Economic Development, the Minnesota Association of Career and
58.17	<u>Technical Administrators</u> , the Minnesota Association of Career and Technical Educators,
58.18	the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and other representatives of other
58.19	entities recommended by task force members. Members of the task force serve without
58.20	compensation of any kind for any purpose. By February 15, 2009, the task force must
58.21	submit written recommendations to the education policy and finance committees of the
58.22	legislature on improving teacher quality and identifying the institutional structures and
58.23	strategies for effectively integrating secondary and postsecondary academic and career
58.24	education, consistent with this section.
58.25	(c) Upon request, the commissioner of education must provide the task force with
58.26	technical, fiscal, and other support services.
58.27	(d) The advisory task force expires February 16, 2009.
58.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
58.29	Sec. 60. <u>ASSESSMENT OF READING INSTRUCTION.</u>
58.30	(a) No later than March 1, 2010, the Board of Teaching, in cooperation with the
58.31	commissioner of education, shall adopt an assessment of reading instruction for all
58.32	prekindergarten and elementary licensure candidates consistent with Minnesota Statutes,
58.33	section 122A.18, subdivision 2c.
58.34	(b) The Board of Teaching and the commissioner shall report to the senate and house
58.35	of representatives committees having jurisdiction over prekindergarten through grade 12

59.1	education policy by March 15, 2010, on the assessment of reading instruction that was
59.2	adopted.
59.3	Sec. 61. READING INSTRUCTION RULES; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.
59.4	Beginning July 1, 2008, and until July 1, 2009, the Board of Teaching must submit
59.5	any proposed rules regarding licensure in reading instruction to the chairs of the legislative
59.6	committees with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy by
59.7	February 1, 2009. The board may not adopt the rules until the legislature has adjourned
59.8	the 2009 regular session.
59.9	Sec. 62. COMPUTER ADAPTIVE ASSESSMENTS.
59.10	The Department of Education, by February 1, 2009, must report to the education
59.11	committees of the legislature on its efforts to add computer adaptive assessments that
59.12	include formative analytics to the Minnesota's comprehensive assessment administered
59.13	under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30.
59.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
59.15	Sec. 63. REVIVAL AND REENACTMENT.
59.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.10, subdivision 2a, is revived and reenacted
59.17	effective retroactively and without interruption from June 30, 2007.
59.18	Sec. 64. REPEALER.
59.19	Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 120A.22, subdivision 8, is repealed effective
59.20	for the 2011-2012 school year and later.
59.21	ARTICLE 3
59.22	SPECIAL PROGRAMS
59.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.60, subdivision 1, is amended to
59.24	read:
59.25	Subdivision 1. Notice. Within ten 30 days after the enrollment of any pupil in an
59.26	instructional program for limited English proficient students, the district in which the pupil
59.27	resides must notify the parent by mail. This notice must:
59.28	(1) be in writing in English and in the primary language of the pupil's parents;
59.29	(2) inform the parents that their child has been enrolled in an instructional program
59.30	for limited English proficient students;

- (3) contain a simple, nontechnical description of the purposes, method and content of the program;
- (4) inform the parents that they have the right to visit the educational program for limited English proficient students in which their child is enrolled;
- (5) inform the parents of the time and manner in which to request and receive a conference for the purpose of explaining the nature and purpose of the program; and
- (6) inform the parents of their rights to withdraw their child from an educational program for limited English proficient students and the time and manner in which to do so.

The department shall, at the request of the district, prepare the notice in the primary language of the parent.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 125A.14, is amended to read:

125A.14 EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR.

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A district may provide extended school year services for children with a disability living within the district and nonresident children temporarily placed in the district pursuant to section 125A.15 or 125A.16. Prior to March 31 or 30 days after the child with a disability is placed in the district, whichever is later, the providing district shall give notice to the district of residence of any nonresident children temporarily placed in the district pursuant to section 125A.15 or 125A.16, of its intention to provide these programs. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in sections 125A.15 and 125A.16, the district providing the special instruction and services must apply for special education aid for the extended school year services. The unreimbursed actual cost of providing the program for nonresident children with a disability, including the cost of board and lodging, may be billed to the district of the child's residence and must be paid by the resident district. Transportation costs must be paid by the district responsible for providing transportation pursuant to section 125A.15 or 125A.16 and transportation aid must be paid to that district.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 125A.15, is amended to read:

125A.15 PLACEMENT IN ANOTHER DISTRICT; RESPONSIBILITY.

The responsibility for special instruction and services for a child with a disability temporarily placed in another district for care and treatment shall be determined in the following manner:

(a) The district of residence of a child shall be the district in which the child's parent resides, if living, or the child's guardian, or the district designated by the commissioner if neither parent nor guardian is living within the state.

(b) If a district other than the resident district places a pupil for care and treatment, the district placing the pupil must notify and give the resident district an opportunity to participate in the placement decision. When an immediate emergency placement of a pupil is necessary and time constraints foreclose a resident district from participating in the emergency placement decision, the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed must notify the resident district of the emergency placement within 15 days. The resident district has up to five business days after receiving notice of the emergency placement to request an opportunity to participate in the placement decision, which the placing district must then provide.

(c) When a child is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program located in another district and the child continues to live within the district of residence during the care and treatment, the district of residence is responsible for providing transportation to and from the care and treatment facility program and an appropriate educational program for the child. The resident district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the resident district receives a copy of the order, then the resident district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the resident district during regular operating hours of the resident district. The resident district may provide the educational program at a school within the district of residence, at the child's residence, or in the district in which the day treatment center is located by paying tuition to that district.

(e) (d) When a child is temporarily placed in a residential program for care and treatment, the nonresident district in which the child is placed is responsible for providing an appropriate educational program for the child and necessary transportation while the child is attending the educational program; and must bill the district of the child's residence for the actual cost of providing the program, as outlined in section 125A.11, except as provided in paragraph (d) (e). However, the board, lodging, and treatment costs incurred in behalf of a child with a disability placed outside of the school district of residence by the commissioner of human services or the commissioner of corrections or their agents, for reasons other than providing for the child's special educational needs must not become the responsibility of either the district providing the instruction or the district of the child's residence. For the purposes of this section, the state correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis are considered to be residential programs for care and treatment.

(d) (e) A privately owned and operated residential facility may enter into a contract to obtain appropriate educational programs for special education children and services

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with a joint powers entity. The entity with which the private facility contracts for special education services shall be the district responsible for providing students placed in that facility an appropriate educational program in place of the district in which the facility is located. If a privately owned and operated residential facility does not enter into a contract under this paragraph, then paragraph (e) (d) applies.

(e) (f) The district of residence shall pay tuition and other program costs, not including transportation costs, to the district providing the instruction and services. The district of residence may claim general education aid for the child as provided by law. Transportation costs must be paid by the district responsible for providing the transportation and the state must pay transportation aid to that district.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 125A.51, is amended to read:

125A.51 PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN WITHOUT DISABILITIES; EDUCATION AND TRANSPORTATION.

The responsibility for providing instruction and transportation for a pupil without a disability who has a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the standards of the commissioner, and who is temporarily placed for care and treatment for that illness or disability, must be determined as provided in this section.

- (a) The school district of residence of the pupil is the district in which the pupil's parent or guardian resides.
- (b) When parental rights have been terminated by court order, the legal residence of a child placed in a residential or foster facility for care and treatment is the district in which the child resides.
- (c) Before the placement of a pupil for care and treatment, the district of residence must be notified and provided an opportunity to participate in the placement decision. When an immediate emergency placement is necessary and time does not permit resident district participation in the placement decision, the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed, if different from the district of residence, must notify the district of residence of the emergency placement within 15 days of the placement. When a nonresident district makes an emergency placement without first consulting with the resident district, the resident district has up to five business days after receiving notice of the emergency placement to request an opportunity to participate in the placement decision, which the placing district must then provide.

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- (d) When a pupil without a disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program and the pupil continues to live within the district of residence during the care and treatment, the district of residence must provide instruction and necessary transportation to and from the <u>care and</u> treatment <u>facility program</u> for the pupil. The resident district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the resident district receives a copy of the order, then the resident district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise.

 Transportation shall only be provided by the <u>resident</u> district during regular operating hours of the <u>resident</u> district. The <u>resident</u> district may provide the instruction at a school within the district of residence, at the pupil's residence, or in the case of a placement outside of the resident district, in the district in which the day treatment program is located by paying tuition to that district. The district of placement may contract with a facility to provide instruction by teachers licensed by the state Board of Teaching.
- (e) When a pupil without a disability is temporarily placed in a residential program for care and treatment, the district in which the pupil is placed must provide instruction for the pupil and necessary transportation while the pupil is receiving instruction, and in the case of a placement outside of the district of residence, the nonresident district must bill the district of residence for the actual cost of providing the instruction for the regular school year and for summer school, excluding transportation costs.
- (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (e), if the pupil is homeless and placed in a public or private homeless shelter, then the district that enrolls the pupil under section 127A.47, subdivision 2, shall provide the transportation, unless the district that enrolls the pupil and the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed agree that the district in which the pupil is temporarily placed shall provide transportation. When a pupil without a disability is temporarily placed in a residential program outside the district of residence, the administrator of the court placing the pupil must send timely written notice of the placement to the district of residence. The district of placement may contract with a residential facility to provide instruction by teachers licensed by the state Board of Teaching. For purposes of this section, the state correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis are considered to be residential programs for care and treatment.
- (g) The district of residence must include the pupil in its residence count of pupil units and pay tuition as provided in section 123A.488 to the district providing the instruction. Transportation costs must be paid by the district providing the transportation and the state must pay transportation aid to that district. For purposes of computing state transportation aid, pupils governed by this subdivision must be included in the disabled

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transportation category if the pupils cannot be transported on a regular school bus route without special accommodations.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 125A.744, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Implementation. Consistent with section 256B.0625, subdivision 26, school districts may enroll as medical assistance providers or subcontractors and bill the Department of Human Services under the medical assistance fee for service claims processing system for special education services which are covered services under chapter 256B, which are provided in the school setting for a medical assistance recipient, and for whom the district has secured informed consent consistent with section 13.05, subdivision 4, paragraph (d), and section 256B.77, subdivision 2, paragraph (p), to bill for each type of covered service. School districts shall be reimbursed by the commissioner of human services for the federal share of individual education plan health-related services that qualify for reimbursement by medical assistance, minus up to five percent retained by the commissioner of human services for administrative costs, not to exceed \$350,000 per fiscal year. The commissioner may withhold up to five percent of each payment to a school district. Following the end of each fiscal year, the commissioner shall settle up with each school district in order to ensure that collections from each district for departmental administrative costs are made on a pro rata basis according to federal earnings for these services in each district. A school district is not eligible to enroll as a home care provider or a personal care provider organization for purposes of billing home care services under sections 256B.0651 and 256B.0653 to 256B.0656 until the commissioner of human services issues a bulletin instructing county public health nurses on how to assess for the needs of eligible recipients during school hours. To use private duty nursing services or personal care services at school, the recipient or responsible party must provide written authorization in the care plan identifying the chosen provider and the daily amount of services to be used at school.

Sec. 6. **REPEALER.**

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64.29 <u>Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 121A.67; 125A.16; 125A.19; 125A.20; and</u> 64.30 <u>125A.57, and Laws 2006, chapter 263, article 3, section 16, are repealed.</u>

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

55.1	ARTICLE 4
55.2	LIBRARIES
55.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 134.31, subdivision 4a,
55.4	is amended to read:
55.5	Subd. 4a. Services to the blind and physically handicapped. The Minnesota
55.6	Department of Education shall provide specialized services to the blind and physically
55.7	handicapped through the Minnesota Braille and Talking Book Library for the Blind and
55.8	Physically Handicapped under a cooperative plan with the National Library Services for
55.9	the Blind and Physically Handicapped of the Library of Congress.
55.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 134.31, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
55.11	Subd. 6. Advisory committee. The commissioner shall appoint an advisory
55.12	committee of five members to advise the staff of the Minnesota Braille and Talking
55.13	Book Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped on long-range plans and library
55.14	services. Members shall be people who use the library. Section 15.059 governs this
55.15	committee except that the committee shall not expire.
55.16	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 134.31, is amended by adding a subdivision
55.17	to read:
55.18	Subd. 7. Telephone or electronic meetings. (a) Notwithstanding section 13D.01,
55.19	the Advisory Committee for the Minnesota Braille and Talking Book Library may conduct
55.20	a meeting of its members by telephone or other electronic means so long as the following
55.21	conditions are met:
55.22	(1) all members of the committee participating in the meeting, wherever their
55.23	physical locations, can hear one another and can hear all discussion and testimony;
55.24	(2) members of the public present at the regular meeting location of the committee
55.25	can hear all discussion, testimony, and votes of the members of the committee;
55.26	(3) at least one member of the committee is physically present at the regular meeting
55.27	location; and
55.28	(4) all votes are conducted by roll call, so each member's votes on each issue can be
55.29	identified and recorded.
55.30	(b) Each member of the committee participating in a meeting by telephone or other
55.31	electronic means is considered present at the meeting for purposes of determining quorum
55.32	and participating in all proceedings.

66.1	(c) If telephone or other electronic means is used to conduct a meeting, to the extent
66.2	practical, the committee shall allow a person to monitor the meeting electronically from a
66.3	remote location. The committee may require the person making the connection to pay
66.4	for the documented marginal costs that the committee incurs as a result of the additional
66.5	connection.
66.6	(d) If telephone or other electronic means is used to conduct a regular, special, or
66.7	emergency meeting, the committee shall provide notice of the regular meeting location,
66.8	the fact that some members may participate by telephone or other electronic means, and
66.9	the provisions of paragraph (c). The timing and method of providing notice is governed
66.10	by section 13D.04.
66.11	ARTICLE 5
66.12	STATE AGENCIES
66.13	Section 1. [124D.805] COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION
66.14	PROGRAMS.
66.15	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of education shall create an
66.16	American Indian education committee. The commissioner must appoint the members
66.17	of the committee. Members must include representatives of tribal bodies, community
66.18	groups, parents of children eligible to be served by the programs, American Indian
66.19	administrators and teachers, persons experienced in the training of teachers for American
66.20	Indian education programs, persons involved in programs for American Indian children
66.21	in American Indian schools, and persons knowledgeable in the field of American Indian
66.22	education. Appointed members shall be representative of significant segments of the
66.23	population of American Indians.
66.24	Subd. 2. Committee to advise commissioner. The committee on American
66.25	Indian education programs shall advise the commissioner in the administration of the
66.26	commissioner's duties under sections 124D.71 to 124D.82 and other programs for the
66.27	education of American Indian people as determined by the commissioner.
66.28	Subd. 3. Expenses. The committee members must not be reimbursed for expenses.
66.29	The commissioner must determine the membership terms and the duration of the
66.30	committee, which expire no later than June 30, 2020.
66.31	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 125A.65, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
66.32	Subd. 4. Unreimbursed costs. (a) For fiscal year 2006, in addition to the tuition
66.33	charge allowed in subdivision 3, the academies may charge the child's district of residence
66.34	for the academy's unreimbursed cost of providing an instructional aide assigned to that

child, after deducting the special education aid under section 125A.76, attributable to the child, if that aide is required by the child's individual education plan. Tuition received under this paragraph must be used by the academies to provide the required service.

- (b) For fiscal year 2007 2008 and later, the special education aid paid to the academies shall be increased by the academy's unreimbursed cost of providing an one to one instructional aide and behavioral management aides assigned to a child, after deducting the special education aid under section 125A.76 attributable to the child, if that aide is the aides are required by the child's individual education plan. Aid received under this paragraph must be used by the academies to provide the required service.
- (c) For fiscal year 2007 2008 and later, the special education aid paid to the district of the child's residence shall be reduced by the amount paid to the academies for district residents under paragraph (b).
- (d) Notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, beginning in fiscal year 2008, the commissioner shall make an estimated final adjustment payment to the Minnesota State Academies for general education aid and special education aid for the prior fiscal year by August 15.
- (e) For fiscal year 2007, the academies may retain receipts received through mutual agreements with school districts for one to one behavior management aides.

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

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2007 Supplement, section 125A.76, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Special education initial aid.** The special education initial aid equals the sum of the following amounts computed using current year data:
- (1) 68 percent of the salary of each essential person employed in the district's program for children with a disability during the fiscal year, whether the person is employed by one or more districts or a Minnesota correctional facility operating on a fee-for-service basis;
- (2) for the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf or the Minnesota State Academy for the Blind, 68 percent of the salary of each <u>one to one instructional and behavior management</u> aide assigned to a child attending the academy, if that aide is the aides are required by the child's individual education plan;
- (3) for special instruction and services provided to any pupil by contracting with public, private, or voluntary agencies other than school districts, in place of special instruction and services provided by the district, 52 percent of the difference between the amount of the contract and the general education revenue, excluding basic skills

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revenue and alternative teacher compensation revenue, and referendum equalization aid
attributable to a pupil, calculated using the resident district's average general education
revenue and referendum equalization aid per adjusted pupil unit for the fraction of the
school day the pupil receives services under the contract. This includes children who
are residents of the state, receive services under this subdivision and subdivision 1, and
are placed in a care and treatment facility by court action in a state that does not have a
reciprocity agreement with the commissioner under section 125A.155 as provided for in
section 125A.79, subdivision 8;

- (4) for special instruction and services provided to any pupil by contracting for services with public, private, or voluntary agencies other than school districts, that are supplementary to a full educational program provided by the school district, 52 percent of the amount of the contract for that pupil;
- (5) for supplies and equipment purchased or rented for use in the instruction of children with a disability, an amount equal to 47 percent of the sum actually expended by the district, or a Minnesota correctional facility operating on a fee-for-service basis, but not to exceed an average of \$47 in any one school year for each child with a disability receiving instruction;
- (6) for fiscal years 1997 and later, special education base revenue shall include amounts under clauses (1) to (5) for special education summer programs provided during the base year for that fiscal year;
- (7) the cost of providing transportation services for children with disabilities under section 123B.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4); and
- (8) the district's transition-disabled program initial aid according to section 124D.454, subdivision 3.

The department shall establish procedures through the uniform financial accounting and reporting system to identify and track all revenues generated from third-party billings as special education revenue at the school district level; include revenue generated from third-party billings as special education revenue in the annual cross-subsidy report; and exclude third-party revenue from calculation of excess cost aid to the districts.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2008.

68.31 ARTICLE 6 68.32 SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.19, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Community education; annual report.** Each district offering a community education program under this section must annually <u>complete a program</u> report to the department information regarding the cost per participant and cost per contact hour for each community education program, including youth after-school enrichment programs, that receives aid or levy. The department must include cost per participant and cost per contact hour information by program in the community education annual report.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 124D.522, is amended to read:

124D.522 ADULT BASIC EDUCATION SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE GRANTS.

- (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the policy review task force under section 124D.521, may make grants to nonprofit organizations to provide services that are not offered by a district adult basic education program or that are supplemental to either the statewide adult basic education program, or a district's adult basic education program. The commissioner may make grants for: staff development for adult basic education teachers and administrators; training for volunteer tutors; training, services, and materials for serving disabled students through adult basic education programs; statewide promotion of adult basic education services and programs; development and dissemination of instructional and administrative technology for adult basic education programs; programs which primarily serve communities of color; adult basic education distance learning projects, including television instruction programs; and other supplemental services to support the mission of adult basic education and innovative delivery of adult basic education services.
- (b) The commissioner must establish eligibility criteria and grant application procedures. Grants under this section must support services throughout the state, focus on educational results for adult learners, and promote outcome-based achievement through adult basic education programs. Beginning in fiscal year 2002, the commissioner may make grants under this section from the state total adult basic education aid set aside for supplemental service grants under section 124D.531. Up to one-fourth of the appropriation for supplemental service grants must be used for grants for adult basic education programs to encourage and support innovations in adult basic education instruction and service delivery. A grant to a single organization cannot exceed \$100,000 20 percent of the total supplemental services aid. Nothing in this section prevents an approved adult basic education program from using state or federal aid to purchase supplemental services.

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APPENDIX Article locations in s3001-5

ARTICLE 1	GENERAL EDUCATION	Page.Ln 1.26
ARTICLE 2	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE	Page.Ln 5.24
ARTICLE 3	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	Page.Ln 59.21
ARTICLE 4	LIBRARIES	Page.Ln 65.1
ARTICLE 5	STATE AGENCIES	Page.Ln 66.11
ARTICLE 6	SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND LIFELONG LEARNING	Page.Ln 68.31

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: s3001-5

120A.22 COMPULSORY INSTRUCTION.

- Subd. 8. **Withdrawal from school.** Any student between 16 and 18 years old who seeks to withdraw from school, and the student's parent or guardian must:
- (1) attend a meeting with school personnel to discuss the educational opportunities available to the student, including alternative educational opportunities; and
 - (2) sign a written election to withdraw from school.

121A.67 AVERSIVE AND DEPRIVATION PROCEDURES.

Subdivision 1. **Rules.** The commissioner, after consultation with interested parent organizations and advocacy groups, the Minnesota Administrators for Special Education, the Minnesota Association of School Administrators, Education Minnesota, the Minnesota School Boards Association, the Minnesota Police Officers Association, a representative of a bargaining unit that represents paraprofessionals, the Elementary School Principals Association, and the Secondary School Principals Association, must amend rules governing the use of aversive and deprivation procedures by school district employees or persons under contract with a school district. The rules must:

- (1) promote the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports and must not encourage or require the use of aversive or deprivation procedures;
- (2) require that planned application of aversive and deprivation procedures only be instituted after completing a functional behavior assessment and developing a behavior intervention plan that is included in or maintained with the individual education plan;
- (3) require educational personnel to notify a parent or guardian of a pupil with an individual education plan on the same day aversive or deprivation procedures are used in an emergency or in writing within two school days if district personnel are unable to provide same-day notice;
- (4) establish health and safety standards for the use of locked time-out procedures that require a safe environment, continuous monitoring of the child, ventilation, adequate space, a locking mechanism that disengages automatically when not continuously engaged by school personnel, and full compliance with state and local fire and building codes, including state rules on time-out rooms;
 - (5) contain a list of prohibited procedures;
 - (6) consolidate and clarify provisions related to behavior intervention plans;
- (7) require school districts to register with the commissioner any room used for locked time-out, which the commissioner must monitor by making announced and unannounced on-site visits;
 - (8) place a student in locked time-out only if the intervention is:
- (i) part of the comprehensive behavior intervention plan that is included in or maintained with the student's individual education plan, and the plan uses positive behavioral interventions and supports, and data support its continued use; or
 - (ii) used in an emergency for the duration of the emergency only; and
- (9) require a providing school district or cooperative to establish an oversight committee composed of at least one member with training in behavioral analysis and other appropriate education personnel to annually review aggregate data regarding the use of aversive and deprivation procedures.
- Subd. 2. **Removal by peace officer.** If a pupil who has an individual education plan is restrained or removed from a classroom, school building, or school grounds by a peace officer at the request of a school administrator or a school staff person during the school day twice in a 30-day period, the pupil's individual education program team must meet to determine if the pupil's individual education plan is adequate or if additional evaluation is needed.

125A.16 PLACEMENT IN STATE INSTITUTION; RESPONSIBILITY.

- (a) Responsibility for special instruction and services for a child with a disability placed in a state institution on a temporary basis must be determined in the following manner:
- (1) the legal residence of the child is the district in which the child's parent resides, if living, or the child's guardian; and
- (2) when the educational needs of the child can be met through the institutional program, the costs for the instruction must be paid by the department to which the institution is assigned with exception of children placed in fee-for-service facilities operated by the commissioner of corrections whose cost for such instruction shall be paid as outlined in section 125A.15.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: s3001-5

- (b) When it is determined that the child can benefit from public school enrollment, provision for the instruction shall be made in the following manner:
- (1) determination of eligibility for special instruction and services must be made by the commissioner and the commissioner of the department responsible for the institution;
- (2) the district where the institution is located is responsible for providing transportation and an appropriate educational program for the child and must make a tuition charge to the child's district of residence for the actual cost of providing the program; and
- (3) the district of the child's residence shall pay the tuition and other program costs excluding transportation costs and may claim general education aid for the child. Transportation costs must be paid by the district where the institution is located and the state must pay transportation aid to that district.

125A.19 NONRESIDENT EDUCATION; BILLING.

All tuition billing for the education of nonresident children pursuant to sections 125A.03 to 125A.24 and 125A.65 must be done on uniform forms prescribed by the commissioner. The billing shall contain an itemized statement of costs that are being charged to the district of residence. One copy of each billing must be filed with the commissioner.

125A.20 TRANSPORTATION AID AGREEMENTS.

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 125A.11, 125A.14, and 125A.15, when a child receives special instruction and services in a day program outside the resident district, the resident district and the nonresident district where the child is placed may enter into an agreement providing for the nonresident district to pay the cost of any particular transportation categories specified in section 123B.92, subdivision 1, and claim transportation aid for those categories. In this case, the nonresident district may not obtain any payment from the resident district for the categories covered by the agreement.

125A.57 DEFINITION.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For the purposes of sections 125A.57 to 125A.60, the following terms have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Assistive technology device.** "Assistive technology device" means any item, piece of equipment, software, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of children with disabilities

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: s3001-5

Laws 2006, chapter 263, article 3, section 16

Sec. 16. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RULES.

Before July 1, 2007, the Department of Education shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 3525.2325, to conform with Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.515.