

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3870 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1
1.4 GENERAL EDUCATION

1.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120A.05, subdivision 10a, is amended to read:

1.6 Subd. 10a. **Kindergarten.** "Kindergarten" means a ~~program~~ grade designed for pupils
1.7 five years of age on or before September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year
1.8 commences that provides a developmentally appropriate learning experience and prepares
1.9 pupils to enter first grade the following school year.

1.10 Sec. 2. [120A.391] EDUCATION OF CHILDREN EXPERIENCING
1.11 HOMELESSNESS.

1.12 Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) For purposes of this section, "child experiencing
1.13 homelessness" means a child, including a child attending a public preschool, who lacks a
1.14 fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including:

1.15 (1) a child sharing housing with other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship,
1.16 or similar reason;

1.17 (2) a child living in a motel, hotel, or camping ground due to lack of alternative adequate
1.18 accommodations;

1.19 (3) a child living in an emergency or transitional shelter;

1.20 (4) a child abandoned in a hospital;

1.21 (5) a child living in a car, park, public space, abandoned building, substandard housing,
1.22 bus or train station, or similar setting; and

1.23 (6) a migratory child who qualifies as homeless under the circumstances described in
1.24 clauses (1) to (5).

1.25 (b) The term "child experiencing homelessness" includes children and youth experiencing
1.26 homelessness.

1.27 (c) Nothing in this section shall conflict with or supersede the requirements under section
1.28 256K.45 as it relates to educational services for homeless youth.

1.29 Subd. 2. Identification and enrollment. (a) Each school district and charter school
1.30 must establish procedures to identify a child experiencing homelessness as defined in

2.1 subdivision 1 and must designate a homeless liaison to ensure the implementation and
2.2 coordination of the services described in this section. Upon identification of a child
2.3 experiencing homelessness, a school district must immediately enroll the child in school,
2.4 even if the child cannot produce records otherwise required for enrollment, such as previous
2.5 academic records, immunization or medical records, proof of residency, or other
2.6 documentation.

2.7 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "enrollment" means attending classes and
2.8 participating fully in school activities.

2.9 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "immediately" means enrollment must occur within
2.10 one school day.

2.11 Subd. 3. **Educational services and supports.** School districts and charter schools must
2.12 provide a child experiencing homelessness with educational services and supports designed
2.13 to meet the unique needs of the child, including but not limited to:

2.14 (1) educational services comparable to those offered to other children;

2.15 (2) transportation to and from the school of origin when in the child's best interest as
2.16 provided under section 120A.20, subdivision 2;

2.17 (3) removal of barriers to school enrollment and attendance, which may include providing
2.18 access to school supplies, meals, and other services necessary to ensure educational access;
2.19 and

2.20 (4) coordination by the designated homeless liaison with housing services, social services,
2.21 mental health agencies, and other community service providers to ensure continuity of
2.22 services and supports.

2.23 Subd. 4. **School stability and best interest determination.** When it is in the child's
2.24 best interest, a child experiencing homelessness may remain in their school of origin for
2.25 the duration of homelessness or through the end of any academic year in which they obtain
2.26 permanent housing. A school district must presume that remaining in the school of origin
2.27 is in the child's best interest unless it is contrary to the wishes of the child's parent, guardian,
2.28 or unaccompanied homeless youth.

2.29 Subd. 5. **Records transfer and dispute resolution.** (a) School districts and charter
2.30 schools must immediately transfer educational and health records for a child experiencing
2.31 homelessness to ensure continuity of appropriate educational services.

2.32 (b) If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment, the child must be immediately
2.33 enrolled in the school requested by the child's parent, guardian, or unaccompanied homeless

3.1 youth, pending resolution of the dispute. The school district must provide the child's parent,
3.2 guardian, or unaccompanied homeless youth with a written explanation of its decision, and
3.3 a notice of the right to appeal, including information about how to initiate an appeal.

3.4 Subd. 6. **Unaccompanied homeless youth.** For purposes of this section, "unaccompanied
3.5 homeless youth" means a child or youth experiencing homelessness not in the physical
3.6 custody of a parent or guardian.

3.7 **Sec. 3. [120A.392] EDUCATION OF MIGRATORY CHILDREN.**

3.8 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "migratory child" means a child
3.9 who has moved due to economic necessity in the preceding 36 months across school district
3.10 lines either within the state of Minnesota or from another state to engage in temporary or
3.11 seasonal agricultural or fishing work or to accompany or join a parent, guardian, or other
3.12 family member who moved to engage in temporary or seasonal agricultural or fishing work.

3.13 Subd. 2. **Identification and enrollment.** Each school district or charter school shall
3.14 establish procedures to identify migratory children as defined in subdivision 1. Upon
3.15 identification of a migratory child, the school district must immediately enroll the child in
3.16 school, even if the child cannot produce records normally required for enrollment, such as
3.17 previous academic records, health records, proof of residency, or other documentation.

3.18 Subd. 3. **Educational services.** School districts and charter schools shall provide
3.19 migratory children with educational services designed to meet their unique needs, including
3.20 but not limited to: (1) supplemental academic instruction; (2) support services to address
3.21 educational disruption; and (3) coordination with other educational programs and services.

3.22 Subd. 4. **Continuity of services.** School districts and charter schools shall ensure
3.23 continuity of educational services by expediting the transfer of educational and health records
3.24 for migratory children and implementing procedures to facilitate enrollment and appropriate
3.25 course placement.

3.26 **Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124D.111, subdivision 2a, is amended**
3.27 **to read:**

3.28 **Subd. 2a. **Federal child and adult care food program and federal summer food****
3.29 **service program; criteria and notice; board of directors; salaries.** (a) The commissioner
3.30 must post on the department's website eligibility criteria and application information for
3.31 nonprofit organizations interested in applying to the commissioner for approval as a multisite
3.32 sponsoring organization under the federal child and adult care food program and federal

4.1 summer food service program. The posted criteria and information must inform interested
4.2 nonprofit organizations about:

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

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

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

4.10 (b) The commissioner must evaluate financial eligibility as part of the application process.
4.11 An organization applying to be a prospective nonprofit multisite sponsoring organization
4.12 for the federal child and adult care food program or the federal summer food service program
4.13 must provide documentation of financial viability as an organization. Documentation must
4.14 include:

4.15 (1) evidence that the organization has operated for at least one year and has filed at least
4.16 one tax return;

4.17 (2) the most recent tax return submitted by the organization and corresponding forms
4.18 and financial statements;

4.19 (3) a profit and loss statement and balance sheet or similar financial information; and

4.20 (4) evidence that at least ten percent of the organization's operating revenue comes from
4.21 sources other than the United States Department of Agriculture child nutrition program and
4.22 that the organization has additional funds or a performance bond available to cover at least
4.23 one month of reimbursement claims.

4.24 (c) When a nonprofit organization applies for sponsorship as a multisite sponsoring
4.25 organization under the federal child and adult care food program or federal summer food
4.26 service program, applications are evaluated on the following criteria in addition to federal
4.27 requirements:

4.28 (1) any sponsor that applies to receive reimbursement over the federal single audit
4.29 threshold, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 2, section 200, must ensure a
4.30 minimum of one full-time equivalent financial director, or similar role, for the organization.
4.31 This position must be solely dedicated to the responsibilities of a financial director, or similar
4.32 role, and be separate from any other position within the organization;

5.1 (2) volunteers must not be allowed to make organization-level decisions, monitor sites,
5.2 or provide financial oversight. Board members, whether paid or unpaid, are not considered
5.3 volunteers; and

5.4 (3) unless granted special approval by the commissioner, sponsoring organizations are
5.5 limited to an annual maximum increase of 25 percent per program for the number of
5.6 sponsored sites and total reimbursement.

5.7 (d) A nonprofit multisite sponsoring organization must be governed by a board of
5.8 directors consistent with the following requirements:

5.9 (1) board bylaws must outline the procedures for changing the governance structure,
5.10 following the requirements of chapter 317A; and

5.11 ~~(2) board of director meetings must comply with chapter 13D governing open meetings;~~
5.12 ~~and~~

5.13 ~~(3)~~ (2) a nonprofit multisite sponsoring organization must publish and maintain:

5.14 (i) the meeting minutes of the board of directors and of members and committees having
5.15 board-delegated authority, within 30 days following the earlier of the date of board approval
5.16 or the next regularly scheduled meeting, and for at least 365 days from the date of publication;
5.17 and

5.18 (ii) directory information for the board of directors and for the members of committees
5.19 having board-delegated authority.

5.20 (e) The commissioner must post annually on the department's website the approved
5.21 salary range for the positions of executive director, financial director, monitoring staff,
5.22 administrative staff, and officer-level positions for multisite sponsoring organizations under
5.23 the federal child and adult care food program and federal summer food service program.
5.24 Salaries charged to the nonprofit food service fund must fall within these ranges.

5.25 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.119, is amended by adding a subdivision
5.26 to read:

5.27 Subd. 6. **Summer Food Service Program applications.** Consistent with Code of Federal
5.28 Regulations, title 7, part 225, nonprofit organizations applying as new sponsors of the
5.29 Summer Food Service Program must submit an application to the commissioner by May 1.

6.1 Sec. 6. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

6.2 The revisor of statutes must renumber section 124D.111, subdivision 2a as section
6.3 124D.119, subdivision 6. The revisor must also make necessary cross-reference changes
6.4 consistent with the renumbering.

6.5 **ARTICLE 2**

6.6 **EDUCATION EXCELLENCE**

6.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

6.8 Subd. 2. **Standards development.** (a) The commissioner must consider advice from at
6.9 least the following stakeholders in developing statewide rigorous core academic standards
6.10 in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, including history, geography,
6.11 economics, government and citizenship, health, and the arts:

6.12 (1) parents of school-age children and members of the public throughout the state;

6.13 (2) teachers throughout the state currently licensed and providing instruction in language
6.14 arts, mathematics, science, social studies, health, or the arts and licensed elementary and
6.15 secondary school principals throughout the state currently administering a school site;

6.16 (3) currently serving members of local school boards and charter school boards throughout
6.17 the state;

6.18 (4) faculty teaching core subjects at postsecondary institutions in Minnesota;

6.19 (5) representatives of the Minnesota business community;

6.20 (6) representatives from the Tribal Nations Education Committee and Tribal Nations
6.21 and communities in Minnesota, including both Anishinaabe and Dakota; and

6.22 (7) current students, with input from the Minnesota Youth Council.

6.23 (b) Academic standards must:

6.24 (1) be clear, concise, objective, and measurable, ~~and grade-level appropriate;~~

6.25 (2) not require a specific teaching methodology or curriculum; and

6.26 (3) be consistent with the Constitutions of the United States and the state of Minnesota.

6.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.022, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

6.28 Subd. 1b. **State bilingual and multilingual seals.** (a) Consistent with efforts to strive
6.29 for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness under sections 120B.11 and 124E.03,

7.1 subdivision 2, paragraph (i), and close the academic achievement and opportunity gap under
7.2 sections 124D.861 and 124D.862, voluntary state bilingual and multilingual seals are
7.3 established to recognize graduating high school students in any school district, charter
7.4 school, or nonpublic school who demonstrate particular levels of proficiency in one or more
7.5 languages other than English. The levels of proficiency established under this subdivision
7.6 are based on the ACTFL's proficiency guidelines. A student is eligible for a seal in a language
7.7 other than English if the student demonstrates proficiency derived from assessment in the
7.8 domains of listening, reading, speaking, and writing on an assessment aligned with ACTFL
7.9 proficiency guidelines or on an equivalent valid and reliable assessment at a level required
7.10 under paragraph (c). Indigenous American Indian languages and American Sign Language
7.11 are languages other than English for purposes of this subdivision and world languages for
7.12 purposes of subdivision 1a.

7.13 (b) In addition to paragraph (a), to be eligible to receive a seal students must satisfactorily
7.14 complete all required English language arts credits.

7.15 (c) Consistent with this subdivision, a high school student who demonstrates an overall
7.16 intermediate high ACTFL level of proficiency derived from assessment in the domains of
7.17 listening, reading, speaking, and writing in one language in addition to English is eligible
7.18 to receive the state bilingual gold seal. A high school student who demonstrates an overall
7.19 intermediate high ACTFL level of proficiency derived from assessment in the domains of
7.20 listening, reading, speaking, and writing in more than one language in addition to English
7.21 is eligible to receive the state multilingual gold seal. A high school student who demonstrates
7.22 an overall advanced-low or above ACTFL level of proficiency derived from assessment in
7.23 the domains of listening, reading, speaking, and writing in one language in addition to
7.24 English is eligible to receive the state bilingual platinum seal. A high school student who
7.25 demonstrates an overall advanced-low or above ACTFL level of proficiency derived from
7.26 assessment in the domains of listening, reading, speaking, and writing in more than one
7.27 language in addition to English is eligible to receive the state multilingual platinum seal.

7.28 (d) School districts and charter schools may give students periodic opportunities to
7.29 demonstrate their level of proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in a
7.30 language in addition to English. Where valid and reliable assessments aligned with ACTFL
7.31 proficiency guidelines are unavailable for all four domains, the department must establish
7.32 alternate options to assess a student's level of non-English language proficiency under this
7.33 section. The department must publish the alternate options and detailed guidelines for
7.34 implementation that ensure consistency and maintain alignment with ACTFL proficiency
7.35 standards. Alternate assessment options may include but are not limited to:

8.1 (1) a school district or charter school may rely on evaluators trained in assessing under
8.2 ACTFL proficiency guidelines ~~to assess a student's level of non-English language proficiency~~
8.3 ~~under this section;~~

8.4 (2) portfolio assessment that demonstrates proficiency across multiple domains; or

8.5 (3) modified assessment requirements for languages where cultural or structural factors
8.6 make traditional four-domain assessment inappropriate, as determined by the commissioner
8.7 in consultation with language communities.

8.8 (e) School districts and charter schools must maintain appropriate records to identify
8.9 high school students eligible to receive the state bilingual or multilingual gold and platinum
8.10 seals upon graduation. The school district or charter school must notate the appropriate seal
8.11 to the transcript of each high school student who meets the requirements of this subdivision
8.12 and may affix the seal to the student's diploma. A school district or charter school must not
8.13 charge the high school student a fee for this seal.

8.14 ~~(e)~~ (f) A school district or charter school may award elective course credits in world
8.15 languages to a student who demonstrates the requisite proficiency in a language other than
8.16 English under this section.

8.17 ~~(f)~~ (g) A school district or charter school may award community service credit to a
8.18 student who demonstrates an overall intermediate high or above ACTFL level of proficiency
8.19 derived from assessment in the domains of listening, reading, speaking, and writing in a
8.20 language other than English and who participates in community service activities that are
8.21 integrated into the curriculum, involve the participation of teachers, and support biliteracy
8.22 in the school or local community.

8.23 ~~(g)~~ (h) The commissioner must list on the web page the assessments that are aligned to
8.24 ACTFL proficiency guidelines, and establish guidelines on interpreting the scores or ratings
8.25 from approved assessments.

8.26 ~~(h)~~ (i) By August 1, 2015, the colleges and universities of the Minnesota State Colleges
8.27 and Universities system must establish criteria to translate the seals into college credits
8.28 based on the world language course equivalencies identified by the Minnesota State Colleges
8.29 and Universities faculty and staff and, upon request from an enrolled student, the Minnesota
8.30 State Colleges and Universities may award foreign language credits to a student who received
8.31 a Minnesota World Language Proficiency Certificate or Minnesota Bilingual or Multilingual
8.32 Seals under subdivision 1a. A student who demonstrated the requisite level of language
8.33 proficiency in grade 10, 11, or 12 to receive a seal or certificate and is enrolled in a Minnesota
8.34 State Colleges and Universities institution must request college credits for the student's seal

9.1 or proficiency certificate within three academic years after graduating from high school.
9.2 The University of Minnesota is encouraged to award students foreign language academic
9.3 credits consistent with this paragraph.

9.4 Sec. 3. 120B.091] MINNESOTA CIVIC SEAL DESIGNATION.

9.5 Subdivision 1. Establishment. (a) A Minnesota Civic Seal designation is established
9.6 for high school students who have demonstrated excellence in civics education and
9.7 engagement. The purpose of this designation is to encourage civic learning, promote active
9.8 participation in democratic institutions, and recognize students who have achieved a high
9.9 level of civic knowledge, skills, and community involvement.

9.10 (b) A student must meet the following minimum criteria to be awarded the Minnesota
9.11 Civic Seal:

9.12 (1) complete activities across multiple areas of civic competency, including democratic
9.13 engagement, civic knowledge, media literacy, community service, and bridge building, with
9.14 demonstrated proficiency in each area;

9.15 (2) complete a civics-related project that involves research, planning, and action on a
9.16 community issue, resulting in measurable civic impact or engagement; and

9.17 (3) complete a reflection that evaluates the learning experience, impact, and personal
9.18 growth gained from civic engagement activities.

9.19 (c) The criteria must be broad enough for any student in any region or community of
9.20 the state to be able to earn the seal without having to spend personal resources to access the
9.21 criteria or activity. No specific out-of-school or partisan civic program or provider shall be
9.22 named or required as specific criteria. A school district or individual school must not be
9.23 obligated to participate in offering or awarding a Minnesota Civic Seal designation.

9.24 Subd. 2. Minnesota Civic Seal Council. (a) A Minnesota Civic Seal Council is
9.25 established to oversee the implementation and ongoing development of the Minnesota Civic
9.26 Seal designation. The council shall be led by the YMCA Center for Youth Voice.

9.27 (b) The council membership must include:

9.28 (1) the Secretary of State or designee, who shall serve as chair;

9.29 (2) the commissioner of education or designee;

9.30 (3) two civic educators representing different regions of the state;

9.31 (4) two professional development providers with expertise in civics education;

10.1 (5) two high school students who have earned or are working toward the Minnesota
10.2 Civic Seal;

10.3 (6) one representative from an institution of higher education;

10.4 (7) two civic engagement experts or representatives from nonprofit organizations focused
10.5 on democracy education or youth civic engagement; and

10.6 (8) two members as determined appropriate by the Secretary of State.

10.7 (c) The YMCA Center for Youth Voice appoints the members listed in paragraph (b),
10.8 clauses (3) to (7), from among applicants who have submitted applications to serve through
10.9 the secretary of state's application portal.

10.10 (d) The council shall:

10.11 (1) establish and periodically review specific criteria and guidelines for awarding the
10.12 Minnesota Civic Seal;

10.13 (2) provide guidance and support to all schools implementing the Minnesota Civic Seal
10.14 designation;

10.15 (3) ensure the criteria remain broad and accessible to students from all regions and
10.16 backgrounds;

10.17 (4) review and approve program implementation plans submitted by participating schools;

10.18 (5) promote awareness of the Minnesota Civic Seal designation among students,
10.19 educators, and communities; and

10.20 (6) submit a report annually by September 1 to the legislative committees with jurisdiction
10.21 over kindergarten through grade 12 education on program participation, outcomes, and
10.22 recommendations for improvement.

10.23 (e) Members of the council shall serve without compensation.

10.24 (f) Members of the council shall serve for a term of three years or until the member no
10.25 longer meets the requirement of the role, whichever is sooner.

10.26 (g) The council shall meet at least twice annually, with additional meetings as called by
10.27 the chair.

10.28 (h) This subdivision expires December 31, 2036.

10.29 Subd. 3. **School participation.** (a) Participation is optional for any high school to offer
10.30 the Minnesota Civic Seal designation. A school that offers or awards a Minnesota Civic
10.31 Seal designation must:

11.1 (1) provide information to all secondary students regarding the opportunity to earn the
 11.2 Minnesota Civic Seal and the criteria for being awarded the recognition; and

11.3 (2) record the designation on the official transcript of each student who earns the
 11.4 Minnesota Civic Seal.

11.5 (b) A school must not charge a fee to a student or the student's family for participation
 11.6 in earning the Minnesota Civic Seal.

11.7 (c) A school must notify the council of its intent to offer or award a Minnesota Civic
 11.8 Seal designation.

11.9 Subd. 4. Seal and recognition. (a) The commissioner of education must publish the
 11.10 Minnesota Civic Seal requirements adopted by the council on the department's website.

11.11 (b) The commissioner may also provide additional materials to schools to recognize and
 11.12 celebrate students who achieve the Minnesota Civic Seal designation.

11.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2027-2028 academic school year
 11.14 and applies to students graduating in 2028 and later.

11.15 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

11.16 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section and section 120B.10, the
 11.17 following terms have the meanings given ~~them~~.

11.18 (a) "Instruction" means methods of providing learning experiences that enable a student
 11.19 to meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements including applied
 11.20 and experiential learning.

11.21 (b) "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for
 11.22 providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge and skills
 11.23 and career and college readiness.

11.24 (c) "Comprehensive achievement and civic readiness" means striving to: ~~meet school~~
 11.25 ~~readiness goals~~ create developmentally appropriate early learning experiences; close the
 11.26 academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between
 11.27 students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career
 11.28 and college readiness before graduating from high school; have all students graduate from
 11.29 high school; and prepare students to be lifelong learners.

11.30 (d) "Experiential learning" means learning for students that includes career exploration
 11.31 through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing,

12.1 mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, other cooperative
12.2 work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.

12.3 (e) "Ethnic studies" as defined in section 120B.25 has the same meaning for purposes
12.4 of this section. Ethnic studies curriculum may be integrated in existing curricular
12.5 opportunities or provided through additional curricular offerings.

12.6 (f) "Antiracist" means actively working to identify and eliminate racism in all forms in
12.7 order to change policies, behaviors, and beliefs that perpetuate racist ideas and actions.

12.8 (g) "Culturally sustaining" means integrating content and practices that infuse the culture
12.9 and language of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities who have been and
12.10 continue to be harmed and erased through the education system.

12.11 (h) "Institutional racism" means structures, policies, and practices within and across
12.12 institutions that produce outcomes that disadvantage those who are Black, Indigenous, and
12.13 People of Color.

12.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 123B.045, is amended to read:

12.15 **123B.045 DISTRICT-CREATED SITE-GOVERNED SCHOOLS.**

12.16 Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) A school board may approve site-governed schools under
12.17 this section ~~by requesting site-governing school proposals. The request for proposals must~~
12.18 ~~include what types of schools or education innovations the board intends to create. after~~
12.19 reviewing a proposal that includes a site-governed school's agreement and a proposed
12.20 memorandum of understanding, if applicable. A proposal is approved when the board enters
12.21 into a site-governed school agreement under paragraph (c) and a memorandum of
12.22 understanding under paragraph (b), if applicable. A proposal for a site-governed school at
12.23 a site that does not have a site council must identify the proposed site council members
12.24 authorized to enter into the site-governed school agreement with the board, consistent with
12.25 the requirements for site council members under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1).
12.26 A current site may submit a proposal ~~to create a different model for the site~~ if 60 percent
12.27 or more of the teachers at the site support the proposal. A group of licensed district
12.28 professionals from one or multiple district sites may submit a proposal. The group submitting
12.29 the proposal must include parents or other community members in the development of the
12.30 proposal. ~~A proposal may request approval for a model of a school not included in the~~
12.31 ~~request for proposal of the board.~~ Within 60 days of receiving a proposal, the school board
12.32 must determine whether to approve, deny, or return the proposal to the site for further
12.33 information or development.

13.1 (b) The school board and the applicable bargaining unit representing district employees
 13.2 must enter into memoranda of understanding specifying how applicable sections of current
 13.3 contracts will enable the provisions of subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (7) and (8), to
 13.4 be implemented, if applicable.

13.5 ~~(e) Within 60 days of receipt of the application, the school board shall determine whether~~
 13.6 ~~to approve, deny, or return the application to the applicants for further information or~~
 13.7 ~~development.~~

13.8 ~~(d) Upon approval of the proposal,~~ (c) An agreement between the district and the one
 13.9 or more site council shall be developed identifying the powers and duties delegated to the
 13.10 site and outlining the details of the proposal including the provisions of subdivisions 2, 3,
 13.11 and 5. councils must:

13.12 (1) identify the autonomies and responsibilities delegated to the school site, in addition
 13.13 to the autonomies and responsibilities assigned to the school site under subdivision 2;

13.14 (2) identify the specific services provided by the district for the site under subdivision
 13.15 3, and the district's expectations in supporting the school site;

13.16 (3) identify any administrative fees due to the district under subdivision 3;

13.17 (4) define clear performance expectations for the school site consistent with subdivision
 13.18 5; and

13.19 (5) provide clear reporting and dispute resolution mechanisms.

13.20 (d) A community nonprofit organization supporting an effective partnership between
 13.21 the district and site council may be a party to the agreement.

13.22 (e) Any powers or duties not specifically delegated to the school site in the agreement
 13.23 remains with the school board.

13.24 (f) An initial agreement between the district and site council must have a term of three
 13.25 years. If the school site substantially meets specified performance expectations, the agreement
 13.26 is automatically renewed for five years.

13.27 (g) The parties to a site-governed school agreement have all available remedies at law
 13.28 and equity in addition to the rights and remedies contained in this section.

13.29 **Subd. 2. Roles and responsibilities of site-governed schools.** (a) Site-governed schools
 13.30 approved by the school board have the following autonomy and responsibilities at the
 13.31 discretion of the site:

14.1 (1) to create the site-governing council of the school. The council shall include teachers
14.2 including a designee of the exclusive representative of teachers, administrators including
14.3 the principal, parents, students if appropriate, community members, and other representatives
14.4 of the community as determined by the site-governing council. Teachers may comprise a
14.5 majority of the site-governing council at the option of a majority of the teachers at the site.
14.6 The number of members on the site-governing council, the manner in which members are
14.7 selected, and the composition shall be included in the ~~proposal~~ agreement approved by the
14.8 school board;

14.9 (2) to determine the leadership model for the site including: selecting a principal,
14.10 operating as a teacher professional practices model with school leadership functions
14.11 performed by one or more teachers or administrators at the school or other model determined
14.12 by the site;

14.13 (3) to determine the budget for the site and the allocation and expenditure of the revenue
14.14 based on provisions of subdivision 3;

14.15 (4) to determine the learning model and organization of the school consistent with the
14.16 application approved by the school board;

14.17 (5) to select and develop its curriculum and determine formative and summative
14.18 assessment practices;

14.19 (6) to set policies for the site including student promotion, attendance, discipline,
14.20 graduation requirements which may exceed the school board standards, and other such rules
14.21 as approved by the school board consistent with the mission, goals, and learning program
14.22 of the school site;

14.23 (7) to determine the length of the school day and year and employee work rules covered
14.24 by the terms and conditions of the employment contract;

14.25 (8) to select teachers and other staff consistent with current law and collective bargaining
14.26 agreements and memoranda of understanding provided for in subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
14.27 ~~At least 70 percent of the teachers must be selected by the site prior to final approval of the~~
14.28 ~~agreement. Prior to requesting the district to employ staff not currently employed by the~~
14.29 ~~district, the site must first select current district staff including those on requested and~~
14.30 ~~unrequested leave as provided for in~~ A school board may not involuntarily assign a district
14.31 employee to work at a site-governed school. The selection process for staff on requested
14.32 and unrequested leave of absence under sections 122A.40 and 122A.41 applies to
14.33 site-governed schools to the same extent as other schools in the district. The school board
14.34 shall be the legal employer of all staff at the site and all teachers and other staff members

15.1 of the applicable bargaining units. Teachers and other employees may be required to sign
15.2 an individual work agreement with the site-governing council committing themselves to
15.3 the mission and learning program of the school and the requirements of the site-governing
15.4 council; and

15.5 (9) to fulfill other provisions as agreed to by the district and site-governing council.

15.6 (b) If a self-governed school created under this section is supervised by a principal, that
15.7 principal must be licensed, consistent with section 123B.147, subdivision 2.

15.8 Subd. 2a. **Teacher-governed schools; grants.** (a) Consistent with subdivision 1
15.9 authorizing a school board to agree to assign certain autonomies and responsibilities to a
15.10 school site, and subject to a memorandum of understanding between the school board and
15.11 the exclusive representative of the teachers, a grant program is established to encourage
15.12 licensed teachers employed at a school site to explore and develop organizational models
15.13 for teaching and learning; provide curriculum and corresponding formative, interim, and
15.14 summative assessments; measure and evaluate teacher performance; assign teaching positions
15.15 and restructure instructional work; provide professional development to support teachers
15.16 restructuring their work; allocate revenue; assert autonomy and leadership; and pursue other
15.17 such policies, strategies, and activities for creating teacher-governed schools.

15.18 (b) The commissioner, after receiving documentation of the approved agreement between
15.19 the parties under subdivision 1, paragraph ~~(d)~~ (c), shall award grants on a first-come,
15.20 first-served basis until appropriated funds are expended according to this paragraph:

15.21 (1) a planning grant of up to \$50,000 during the first year of the parties' agreement; and

15.22 (2) an implementation grant of up to \$100,000 during each of the next two years of the
15.23 parties' agreement.

15.24 (c) A grant recipient that terminates an agreement before the end of a school year must
15.25 return a pro rata portion of the grant to the commissioner, the amount of which the
15.26 commissioner must determine based upon the number of school days remaining in the school
15.27 year after the agreement is terminated. Grant recipients are encouraged to seek matching
15.28 funds or in-kind contributions from nonstate sources to supplement the grant awards.

15.29 (d) A school district receiving a grant must transmit to the commissioner in an electronic
15.30 format and post on its website by the end of the school year readily accessible information
15.31 about recommended best practices based on its experience and progress under this section.
15.32 The commissioner must make information about these recommended best practices readily
15.33 available to interested districts and schools throughout Minnesota.

16.1 Subd. 3. **Revenue to self-governed school.** (a) The revenue that shall be allocated by
16.2 the site includes the general education revenue generated by the students at the site from
16.3 state, local, and private sources, referendum revenue, federal revenue from the Elementary
16.4 and Secondary Education Act, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Carl Perkins
16.5 Act, and other federal programs ~~as agreed to by~~ in accordance with the agreement between
16.6 the school board and site council.

16.7 (b) The district may retain an administrative fee for managing the federal programs,
16.8 private revenues, and general administrative functions including school board, superintendent,
16.9 district legal counsel, finance, accountability and self-governed school contract oversight,
16.10 facilities maintenance, districtwide special education programs, and other such services as
16.11 ~~agreed to by~~ in accordance with the agreement between the site council and school board.
16.12 ~~The administrative fee shall be included in the agreement.~~

16.13 (c) As part of the agreement, the district may provide specific services for the site and
16.14 may specify the amount to be paid for each service and retain the revenues for that amount.
16.15 The formula or procedures for determining the amount of revenue to be allocated to the site
16.16 each year shall be consistent with this subdivision and incorporated in the site budget
16.17 annually following a timeline and process that is included in the agreement with the school
16.18 board. The site is responsible for allocating revenue for all staff at the site and for the other
16.19 provisions of the agreement with the district board.

16.20 (d) All unspent revenue shall be carried over to following years for the sole use of the
16.21 site.

16.22 Subd. 4. **Exemption from statutes and rules.** Except as outlined in this section,
16.23 site-governed schools established under this section are exempt from and subject to the
16.24 same laws and rules as are chartered schools under chapter 124E, except that the schools
16.25 shall be subject to chapters 13, 13D, and 179A, and sections 122A.40, 122A.41, 122A.50,
16.26 and 122A.51.

16.27 Subd. 5. **Performance standards.** (a) The school board and the ~~site~~ site-governing
16.28 council shall include in the agreement performance standards and expectations that shall
16.29 include at least the following:

16.30 (1) student achievement targets on multiple indicators including either a growth model
16.31 or value-added growth model;

16.32 (2) the criteria and process to be followed if it is determined that the site failed to comply
16.33 with district oversight and accountability requirements as outlined in the agreement; and

17.1 (3) other performance provisions as agreed to.

17.2 (b) All agreements shall be filed with the commissioner. ~~The initial agreement shall be~~
 17.3 ~~for up to three years, shall be reviewed annually, and may be renewed by the district board~~
 17.4 ~~for additional terms of up to five years based on the performance of the school.~~

17.5 Subd. 6. **Board termination of self-governed school authority.** (a) The district board
 17.6 may terminate the agreement for only one or more of the following reasons:

17.7 (1) failure of the site to meet the provisions specified in the agreement in subdivision 5
 17.8 following at least two full school years of the school operating under the agreement;

17.9 (2) violations of law; or

17.10 (3) ~~other good cause shown~~ imminent risk of irreparable harm to students at the school.

17.11 (b) Site-governed schools that are terminated or not renewed ~~for reasons other than cause~~
 17.12 may request to convert to charter school status as provided for in chapter 124E and, if
 17.13 chartered by the board, shall become the owner of all materials, supplies, and equipment
 17.14 purchased during the period the school was a site-governed school.

17.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026.

17.16 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended
 17.17 to read:

17.18 Subd. 5. **Authorization; notification.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
 17.19 an 11th or 12th grade pupil enrolled in a school district, a charter school, or an American
 17.20 Indian-controlled Tribal contract or grant school eligible for aid under section 124D.83,
 17.21 except a foreign exchange pupil enrolled in a district under a cultural exchange program,
 17.22 may apply to an eligible institution, as defined in subdivision 3, to enroll in nonsectarian
 17.23 courses offered by that postsecondary institution. The provisions in this section, including
 17.24 approved admissions standards submitted by an eligible institution, are the only criteria
 17.25 upon which a pupil described in this subdivision may not be permitted to participate in a
 17.26 course offered by an eligible institution.

17.27 (b) If an eligible institution accepts a secondary pupil for enrollment under this section,
 17.28 the eligible institution shall send written notice to the pupil, the pupil's school or school
 17.29 district, and the commissioner. The notice must indicate the course and hours of enrollment
 17.30 of that pupil. The eligible institution must notify the pupil's school as soon as practicable
 17.31 if the pupil withdraws from the enrolled course. The eligible institution must also notify the
 17.32 pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil has been absent from a course for ten

18.1 consecutive days on which classes are held, based upon the postsecondary institution's
18.2 academic calendar, and the pupil is not receiving instruction in their home or hospital or
18.3 other facility.

18.4 (c) If the pupil enrolls in a course for postsecondary credit, the eligible institution must
18.5 notify:

18.6 (1) the pupil about payment in the customary manner used by the eligible institution;
18.7 ~~and~~

18.8 (2) ~~the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil withdraws from the course or~~
18.9 ~~stops attending the course.~~

18.10 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 7, is amended
18.11 to read:

18.12 Subd. 7. **Dissemination of information; notification of intent to enroll.** By the earlier
18.13 of (1) three weeks prior to the date by which a student must register for school district,
18.14 charter school, or Tribal contract school courses for the following school year, or (2) March
18.15 1 of each year, a school district, charter school, or Tribal contract school must provide
18.16 up-to-date information on the school district's, charter school's, or Tribal contract school's
18.17 website and in materials that are distributed to parents and students about the program,
18.18 including information about enrollment requirements and the ability to earn postsecondary
18.19 credit to all pupils in grades 8, 9, 10, and 11. To assist the school district, charter school, or
18.20 Tribal contract school in planning, by May 30 of each year, a pupil must ~~inform~~ notify the
18.21 school district, charter school, or Tribal contract school ~~by October 30 or May 30 of each~~
18.22 ~~year of the pupil's intent to enroll in postsecondary courses during the following academic~~
18.23 ~~term. A pupil is bound by notifying or not notifying the school district, charter school, or~~
18.24 ~~Tribal contract school by October 30 or May 30~~ of the pupil's intent to enroll in courses
18.25 during the subsequent school year. If a pupil does not provide notice by May 30, and does
18.26 not participate in a postsecondary course during the fall term, the pupil must provide notice
18.27 by October 30 to participate in a postsecondary course during the spring term of the same
18.28 academic year. A pupil's enrollment notification is required once each academic year.

18.29 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124D.09, subdivision 12, is amended
18.30 to read:

18.31 Subd. 12. **Credits; grade point average weighting policy.** (a) A pupil must not audit
18.32 a course under this section.

19.1 (b) A school district, charter school, or Tribal contract school must grant academic credit
19.2 to a pupil enrolled in a course for secondary credit if the pupil successfully completes the
19.3 course. Seven quarter or four semester college credits equal at least one full year of high
19.4 school credit. Fewer college credits may be prorated. A school district, charter school, or
19.5 Tribal contract school must also grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for
19.6 postsecondary credit if secondary credit is requested by a pupil. If no comparable course is
19.7 offered by the school district, charter school, or Tribal contract school, the school district,
19.8 charter school, or Tribal contract school must, as soon as possible, notify the commissioner,
19.9 who must determine the number of credits that must be granted to a pupil who successfully
19.10 completes a course. If a comparable course is offered by the school district, charter school,
19.11 or Tribal contract school, the school board must grant a comparable number of credits to
19.12 the pupil. If there is a dispute between the school district, charter school, or Tribal contract
19.13 school and the pupil regarding the number of credits granted for a particular course, the
19.14 pupil may appeal the board's decision to the commissioner. The commissioner's decision
19.15 regarding the number of credits is final.

19.16 (c) A school board must adopt a policy regarding weighted grade point averages for any
19.17 high school or dual enrollment course. A school board must adopt an identical policy
19.18 regarding weighted grade point averages for credits earned via postsecondary coursework
19.19 as it gives to credits earned via concurrent enrollment coursework. The policy must state
19.20 whether the school district, charter school, or Tribal contract school offers weighted grades.
19.21 A school board must annually publish on its website a list of courses for which a student
19.22 may earn a weighted grade.

19.23 (d) The secondary credits granted to a pupil must be counted toward the graduation
19.24 requirements and subject area requirements of the school district, charter school, or Tribal
19.25 contract school demonstrating that a student meets or exceeds a specific academic standard
19.26 required for graduation under section 120B.02. Evidence of successful completion of each
19.27 course and secondary credits granted must be included in the pupil's secondary school
19.28 record. A pupil must provide the school with a copy of the pupil's grades in each course
19.29 taken for secondary credit under this section, including interim or nonfinal grades earned
19.30 during the academic term. Upon the request of a pupil, the pupil's secondary school record
19.31 must also include evidence of successful completion of academic credits and credits granted
19.32 for a course taken for postsecondary credit. In either case, the record must indicate that the
19.33 credits were earned at a postsecondary institution.

19.34 (e) An enrolling district may request the pupil or the eligible institution provide the
19.35 postsecondary course syllabus and other materials necessary to review whether the academic

20.1 standards in the postsecondary course meet or exceed the academic standards in the course
20.2 it would replace at the enrolling district.

20.3 (f) Within 15 days after receiving the requested course syllabus and other materials, the
20.4 enrolling district must notify the pupil whether the enrolling district agrees that academic
20.5 standards in the postsecondary course meet or exceed the academic standards in the course
20.6 it would replace at the enrolling district. If the enrolling district does not agree that the
20.7 academic standards in the postsecondary course meet or exceed the academic standards in
20.8 the course it would replace at the enrolling district, then the enrolling district must provide
20.9 the pupil a written explanation of the district's review process and decision.

20.10 (g) If there is a dispute between the district, charter school, or Tribal contract school and
20.11 the pupil regarding the number of credits granted or completion of standards in a particular
20.12 course, the pupil or the pupil's parent or legal guardian may appeal the board's decision to
20.13 the commissioner. The commissioner's decision regarding the completion of standards and
20.14 number of credits is final.

20.15 ~~(e)~~ (h) If a pupil enrolls in a postsecondary institution after leaving secondary school,
20.16 the postsecondary institution must award postsecondary credit for any course successfully
20.17 completed for secondary credit at that institution. Other postsecondary institutions may
20.18 award, after a pupil leaves secondary school, postsecondary credit for any courses
20.19 successfully completed under this section. An institution may not charge a pupil for the
20.20 award of credit.

20.21 ~~(f)~~ (i) The Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the
20.22 Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota must, and private nonprofit and proprietary
20.23 postsecondary institutions should, award postsecondary credit for any successfully completed
20.24 courses in a program certified by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships
20.25 offered according to an agreement under subdivision 10. Consistent with section 135A.101,
20.26 subdivision 3, all MnSCU institutions must give full credit to a secondary pupil who
20.27 completes for postsecondary credit a postsecondary course or program that is part or all of
20.28 a goal area or a transfer curriculum at a MnSCU institution when the pupil enrolls in a
20.29 MnSCU institution after leaving secondary school. Once one MnSCU institution certifies
20.30 as completed a secondary student's postsecondary course or program that is part or all of a
20.31 goal area or a transfer curriculum, every MnSCU institution must consider the student's
20.32 course or program for that goal area or the transfer curriculum as completed.

21.1 **Sec. 9. [127A.135] HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA FOR VETERANS.**

21.2 Subdivision 1. **Diploma.** A school district or charter school must, upon a request under
21.3 subdivision 2, issue a high school diploma to a veteran as defined in section 197.447 who
21.4 was unable to complete their high school education for reasons related or unrelated to their
21.5 military service, and who served:

21.6 (1) during the Korean Conflict from June 27, 1950, to January 31, 1955; or

21.7 (2) during the Vietnam War, either in the country from November 1, 1955, to May 7,
21.8 1975, or outside of the country from August 5, 1964, to May 7, 1975.

21.9 Subd. 2. **Request.** A veteran may request a diploma on their own behalf, or a family
21.10 member may make a posthumous request on behalf of a deceased veteran or service member.
21.11 The high school diploma is awarded based on the veteran's knowledge and experience
21.12 gained while in service, or the veteran's other relevant lived experience. The school district
21.13 or charter school may require the veteran or veteran's requestor to provide evidence that the
21.14 veteran was a Minnesota public school student or is a current Minnesota resident.

21.15 Subd. 3. **No report required.** Districts and charter schools are not required to report on
21.16 diplomas issued under this section.

21.17 Subd. 4. **Assistance.** The Minnesota Department of Veterans Affairs and county veteran
21.18 service officers may provide assistance to districts and charter schools fulfilling these
21.19 requests, including but not limited to verification of discharge paperwork.

21.20 **Sec. 10. MINNESOTA CIVIC SEAL COUNCIL FIRST APPOINTMENTS AND**
21.21 **MEETING.**

21.22 Subdivision 1. **First appointments.** Appointing authorities must appoint members to
21.23 the Minnesota Civic Seal Council by August 15, 2026.

21.24 Subd. 2. **First meeting.** The secretary of state or a designee must convene the first
21.25 meeting of the Minnesota Civic Seal Council by September 15, 2026.

21.26 **Sec. 11. CURSIVE HANDWRITING.**

21.27 In the next review and revision of the language arts academic standards under Minnesota
21.28 Statutes, section 120B.021, subdivision 4, the commissioner must include a standard of
21.29 reading and writing cursive.

22.1 **ARTICLE 3**22.2 **THE READ ACT**

22.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 120B.12, subdivision 2, is amended
22.4 to read:

22.5 Subd. 2. **Identification; report.** (a) Each school district must screen every student
22.6 enrolled in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3 using a screening tool approved by
22.7 the Department of Education three times each school year: (1) within the first six weeks of
22.8 the school year; (2) by February 15 each year; and (3) within the last six weeks of the school
22.9 year. Students enrolled in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3, including multilingual
22.10 learners, students receiving special education services, and students enrolled in dual language
22.11 immersion programs, must be universally screened for mastery of foundational reading
22.12 skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, oral language, and for
22.13 characteristics of dyslexia as measured by a screening tool approved by the Department of
22.14 Education. The screening for characteristics of dyslexia may be integrated with universal
22.15 screening for mastery of foundational skills and expressive ~~or~~ and receptive language
22.16 mastery. ~~The screening tool used must be a valid and reliable universal screener that is~~
22.17 ~~highly correlated with foundational reading skills. For students reading at grade level,~~
22.18 ~~beginning in the winter of grade 2, the oral reading fluency screener may be used to assess~~
22.19 ~~reading difficulties, including characteristics of dyslexia, without requiring a separate~~
22.20 ~~screening of each subcomponent of foundational reading skills.~~ A district must submit data
22.21 on student performance in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3 on foundational
22.22 reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, and oral language
22.23 to the Department of Education in the annual local literacy plan submission due on June
22.24 15. A parent or legal guardian, in consultation with a teacher, may opt a student out of the
22.25 literacy screener if the parent or legal guardian and teacher decide that continuing to screen
22.26 would not be beneficial to the student. In these limited cases, the student must continue to
22.27 receive progress monitoring and literacy interventions.

22.28 (b) For students enrolled in dual language immersion programs:

22.29 (1) if students are screened in the partner language, they must be screened at the same
22.30 interval as the screenings in English under paragraph (a);

22.31 (2) if the program provides instruction in foundational reading skills in English, the
22.32 students receiving that instruction must be screened in English;

22.33 (3) if the program provides instruction in foundational reading skills in the partner
22.34 language, the students receiving that instruction must be screened in the partner language;

23.1 (4) if no screener is available in the partner language, the districts must identify how
23.2 students' reading proficiency is assessed and how the districts determine and provide targeted
23.3 reading instruction in the partner language and supports to students identified as needing
23.4 additional support in developing mastery of foundational reading skills; and

23.5 (5) the partner language screening tool must be approved by the district for kindergarten
23.6 through grade 3 students.

23.7 (c) Students in grades 4 and above, including multilingual learners and students receiving
23.8 special education services, who are not reading at grade level must be screened for reading
23.9 difficulties, including characteristics of dyslexia, using a screening tool approved by the
23.10 Department of Education, and must continue to receive evidence-based instruction,
23.11 interventions, and progress monitoring until the students achieve grade-level proficiency.
23.12 A parent, in consultation with a teacher, may opt a student out of the literacy screener if the
23.13 parent and teacher decide that continuing to screen would not be beneficial to the student.
23.14 In such limited cases, the student must continue to receive progress monitoring and literacy
23.15 interventions.

23.16 (d) Reading screeners in English, and in the predominant languages of district students
23.17 where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to
23.18 literacy. The district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction
23.19 appropriate to the specific needs of multilingual learners. The district must use an approved,
23.20 developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive screener and annually report summary
23.21 screener results to the commissioner by June 15 in the form and manner determined by the
23.22 commissioner.

23.23 (e) The district also must include in its local literacy plan under subdivision 4a, a summary
23.24 of the district's efforts to screen, identify, and provide interventions to students who
23.25 demonstrate characteristics of dyslexia as measured by a screening tool approved by the
23.26 Department of Education. Districts are strongly encouraged to use a MTSS framework.
23.27 With respect to students screened or identified under paragraph (a), the report must include:

23.28 (1) a summary of the district's efforts to screen for characteristics of reading difficulties,
23.29 including dyslexia;

23.30 (2) the number of students universally screened for that reporting year;

23.31 (3) the number of students demonstrating characteristics of dyslexia for that year; and

23.32 (4) an explanation of how students identified under this subdivision are provided with
23.33 alternate instruction and interventions under section 125A.56, subdivision 1.

24.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 120B.12, subdivision 2a, is amended
24.2 to read:

24.3 Subd. 2a. **Parent notification and involvement.** (a) A district must administer an
24.4 approved reading screener to students in kindergarten through grade 3 within the first six
24.5 weeks of the school year, by February 15 each year, and again within the last six weeks of
24.6 the school year. A district must administer an approved reading screener to students in
24.7 grades 4 through 12 who are not reading at grade level at least once per year until the student
24.8 reaches grade-level proficiency. Schools, after administering each screener, must follow
24.9 the language access plan under section 123B.32 and give the parent or legal guardian of
24.10 each student who is not reading at or above grade level information from the screener about:

24.11 (1) the student's reading proficiency as measured by a screener approved by the
24.12 Department of Education;

24.13 (2) reading-related services currently being provided to the student and the student's
24.14 progress; and

24.15 (3) strategies for parents to use at home in helping their student succeed in becoming
24.16 grade-level proficient in reading in English and in their native language.

24.17 (b) For students enrolled in dual language immersion programs, the district must measure
24.18 the student's reading proficiency in English or in the program's partner language, if available,
24.19 according to subdivision 2. Following the district's language access plan under section
24.20 123B.32, the district must notify families with timely information about students' reading
24.21 proficiency, including how the student's reading proficiency is assessed, any reading-related
24.22 services or supports provided to the student and the student's progress, and strategies for
24.23 families to use at home in helping students succeed in becoming grade-level proficient in
24.24 reading in English or the partner language. The dual language immersion program may
24.25 provide information about national research on reading proficiency for students in dual
24.26 language immersion programs in the parent notification.

24.27 (c) A district may not use this section to deny a student's right to a special education
24.28 evaluation.

24.29 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 120B.124, subdivision 5, is amended
24.30 to read:

24.31 Subd. 5. **Ongoing review of literacy materials.** By October 1, 2026, the department
24.32 must establish an ongoing review process for curriculum and intervention materials in order
24.33 to identify those that are evidence-based, focused on structured literacy, culturally and

25.1 linguistically responsive, and reflective of diverse populations. The department may partner
 25.2 with one or more institutions of higher education or a third party to conduct independent
 25.3 and objective reviews of curriculum and intervention materials. The department must
 25.4 determine whether it will partner with an institution of higher education to conduct ongoing
 25.5 reviews of literacy materials by June 1, 2026. A publisher may submit curriculum or
 25.6 intervention materials for review. The publisher is responsible for paying the cost of the
 25.7 review directly to the institution of higher education. The review must use the Read Act
 25.8 rubric used to approve curriculum ~~and post.~~ The department may modify the rubric to reflect
 25.9 the needs of grade levels and special populations, including the Minnesota English Language
 25.10 Arts standards and culturally and linguistically responsive criteria. The rubric must be posted
 25.11 on the department website. The department ~~and institution of higher education~~ may approve
 25.12 the curriculum or intervention materials if they determine, in partnership with the reviewing
 25.13 institution or a third party, that the curriculum or intervention materials are evidence-based,
 25.14 focused on structured literacy, culturally and linguistically responsive, and reflect diverse
 25.15 populations. The department must add the approved curriculum or intervention materials
 25.16 to the list of curricula and materials approved under the Read Act. Following each review
 25.17 cycle, the department must post the findings of the curriculum review and intervention
 25.18 materials on the department website.

25.19 Sec. 4. **REPEALER.**

25.20 Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 120B.124, subdivision 6, is repealed.

25.21 **ARTICLE 4**

25.22 **TEACHERS**

25.23 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.363, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

25.24 Subdivision 1. **Rulemaking.** ~~The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board~~
 25.25 commissioner must adopt rules to implement a statewide credential for education
 25.26 paraprofessionals who assist a licensed teacher in providing student instruction. Any
 25.27 paraprofessional holding this credential or working in a local school district after meeting
 25.28 a state-approved local assessment is considered to be highly qualified under federal law.
 25.29 Under this subdivision, ~~the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, in~~
 25.30 ~~consultation with~~ the commissioner, must adopt qualitative criteria for approving local
 25.31 assessments that include an evaluation of a paraprofessional's knowledge of reading, writing,
 25.32 and math and the paraprofessional's ability to assist in the instruction of reading, writing,

26.1 and math. The commissioner must approve or disapprove local assessments using these
26.2 criteria. The commissioner must make the criteria available to the public.

26.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.363, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

26.4 Subd. 2. **Training possibilities.** In adopting rules under subdivision 1, the ~~board~~
26.5 commissioner must consider including provisions that provide training in: students'
26.6 characteristics; teaching and learning environment; academic instruction skills; student
26.7 behavior; and ethical practices.

26.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 121A.642, subdivision 4, is amended
26.9 to read:

26.10 Subd. 4. **Qualifications.** (a) Starting in the 2025-2026 school year, a paraprofessional
26.11 meets the federal personnel qualifications required in Code of Federal Regulations, title 34,
26.12 section 300.156, if the paraprofessional:

26.13 (1) has at least two years of college credits through an accredited institution of higher
26.14 education, or an associate's degree or higher;

26.15 (2) has received a passing score on an assessment approved by the Department of
26.16 Education; or

26.17 (3) demonstrates the following competencies, regardless of the number of hours of
26.18 training the paraprofessional has received:

26.19 (i) understanding the distinctions between roles and responsibilities of professionals,
26.20 paraprofessionals, and support personnel;

26.21 (ii) understanding the purposes and goals of education and instruction for all students;

26.22 (iii) knowledge of relevant laws, rules, regulations, and local district policies and
26.23 procedures to ensure paraprofessionals work within these parameters;

26.24 (iv) awareness of the challenges and expectations of various learning environments;

26.25 (v) the ability to establish and maintain rapport with students;

26.26 (vi) the ability to follow oral and written direction of licensed teachers, seeking
26.27 clarification as needed;

26.28 (vii) the ability to assist and reinforce elements that support a safe, healthy, and effective
26.29 teaching and learning environment;

- 27.1 (viii) understanding strategies for assisting with the inclusion of students in various
27.2 settings;
- 27.3 (ix) the ability to use strategies that promote the student's independence;
- 27.4 (x) understanding applicable laws, rules, and regulations, and procedural safeguards
27.5 regarding the management of student behaviors;
- 27.6 (xi) awareness of the primary factors that influence student behavior;
- 27.7 (xii) the ability to effectively employ a variety of strategies that reinforce positive
27.8 behavior;
- 27.9 (xiii) the ability to use ethical practices for confidential communication about students;
- 27.10 (xiv) the ability to follow teacher instructions while conferring and collaborating with
27.11 teachers about student schedules, instructional goals, and performance;
- 27.12 (xv) demonstrating a commitment to assisting students in reaching the students' highest
27.13 potential, including the modeling of positive behavior;
- 27.14 (xvi) showing respect for the diversity of students;
- 27.15 (xvii) showing a willingness to participate in ongoing staff development and
27.16 self-evaluation and to apply constructive feedback;
- 27.17 (xviii) supporting and reinforcing the instruction of students in mathematics following
27.18 written and oral lesson plans developed by licensed teachers;
- 27.19 (xix) supporting and reinforcing the instruction of students in reading following written
27.20 and oral lesson plans developed by licensed teachers. Professional development required
27.21 under the Read Act in section 120B.123 exceeds this requirement; and
- 27.22 (xx) supporting and reinforcing the instruction of students in writing following written
27.23 and oral lesson plans developed by licensed teachers.
- 27.24 (b) Starting in the 2025-2026 school year, a paraprofessional meets the federal personnel
27.25 qualifications required in Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 200.58, if the
27.26 paraprofessional:
- 27.27 (1) has at least two years of college credits from an accredited institution of higher
27.28 education, or an associate's degree or higher; or
- 27.29 (2) met a rigorous standard of quality and can demonstrate, through a formal state or
27.30 local academic assessment, knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing, as
27.31 appropriate:

28.1 (i) reading or language arts, writing, and mathematics; or

28.2 (ii) reading readiness, writing readiness, and mathematics readiness.

28.3 (c) Upon request from a paraprofessional employed by a school district, charter school,
28.4 or cooperative unit providing direct instructional services, the school district, charter school,
28.5 or cooperative unit may provide administrative assistance to the paraprofessional when
28.6 completing requirements related to the competencies required under this subdivision.

28.7 (d) A paraprofessional who demonstrates the competencies listed in paragraph (a), clause
28.8 (3), must be deemed to have obtained a passing score on a formal state or local academic
28.9 assessment in accordance with paragraph (a), clause (2). The department must take any
28.10 steps necessary to ensure the paraprofessional meets federal qualification requirements,
28.11 including but not limited to applying for a waiver under Code of Federal Regulations, title
28.12 20, section 5891b. A district or charter school must maintain the paraprofessional's completed
28.13 assessment and documentation that the paraprofessional demonstrated the required
28.14 competencies in the paraprofessional's personnel file.

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

28.16 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

28.17 Subd. 9. **Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules.** (a)
28.18 The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules subject to the
28.19 provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections ~~120B.363~~, 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.092,
28.20 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.181, 122A.182, 122A.183, 122A.184, 122A.185,
28.21 122A.187, 122A.188, 122A.19, 122A.20, 122A.21, 122A.23, 122A.26, 122A.28, 122A.29,
28.22 and 124D.72.

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

28.27 (c) If a rule adopted by the board is in conflict with a session law or statute, the law or
28.28 statute prevails. Terms adopted in rule must be clearly defined and must not be construed
28.29 to conflict with terms adopted in statute or session law.

28.30 (d) The board must include a description of a proposed rule's probable effect on teacher
28.31 supply and demand in the board's statement of need and reasonableness under section 14.131.

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

29.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.092, is amended by adding a subdivision
29.2 to read:

29.3 Subd. 10. **Early literacy field experience.** (a) A teacher preparation provider approved
29.4 by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare teacher candidates
29.5 to provide instruction in early literacy must require a supervised early literacy field experience
29.6 aligned to evidence-based best practices in reading consistent with sections 120B.118 to
29.7 120B.124. The early literacy field experience requirement applies to teacher candidates
29.8 who enroll in teacher preparation programs in the 2027-2028 school year or later.

29.9 (b) The early literacy field experience must be integrated with learning experiences in
29.10 reading instruction, including instruction on reading methods or equivalent, and must provide
29.11 teacher candidates with opportunities to apply evidence-based literacy practices with students.

29.12 (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules regarding
29.13 the early literacy field experience requirement, including but not limited to:

29.14 (1) defining licensure areas in which teacher candidates must complete the early literacy
29.15 field experience;

29.16 (2) establishing expectations for the scope and outcomes of the early literacy field
29.17 experience;

29.18 (3) ensuring the field experience occurs primarily within a school building during the
29.19 instructional day, while allowing for waivers when appropriate to accommodate unique
29.20 program delivery models or documented hardship; and

29.21 (4) requiring the field experience to include observation with actionable feedback to
29.22 ensure growth and attainment of related reading standards.

29.23 (d) In adopting rules under this subdivision, the board must allow flexibility for teacher
29.24 preparation programs to demonstrate that candidates have met required standards through
29.25 field experiences.

29.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026.

29.27 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 122A.18, subdivision 1, is amended
29.28 to read:

29.29 Subdivision 1. **Authority to license.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
29.30 Standards Board must issue the following teacher licenses to applicants who meet the
29.31 qualifications prescribed by this chapter:

29.32 (1) Tier 1 license under section 122A.181;

30.1 (2) Tier 2 license under section 122A.182;

30.2 (3) Tier 3 license under section 122A.183; and

30.3 (4) Tier 4 license under section 122A.184.

30.4 (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined
30.5 in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches.

30.6 (c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Department of
30.7 Education must enter into a data sharing agreement to share:

30.8 (1) educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose of program approval and
30.9 improvement for teacher education programs. The program approval process must include
30.10 targeted redesign of teacher preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas
30.11 of concern; and

30.12 (2) data in the staff automated reporting system for the limited purpose of managing and
30.13 processing funding to school districts and other entities. The board has authority to collect
30.14 and retain nonlicensed staff data on behalf of the Department of Education. The board must
30.15 share licensed and nonlicensed staff data with the department as outlined in the data sharing
30.16 agreement required under paragraph (d). The department may access and use the data as
30.17 required under federal or state law and for the purposes outlined in the data sharing
30.18 agreement.

30.19 (d) The Board of School Administrators and the Department of Education must enter
30.20 into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited
30.21 purpose of program approval and improvement for education administration programs. The
30.22 program approval process must include targeted redesign of education administration
30.23 preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas of concern.

30.24 (e) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School
30.25 Administrators must enter into a data sharing agreement to share data in the staff automated
30.26 reporting system for the limited purpose of managing and processing administrative licenses,
30.27 including overseeing ethics and compliance. The board must share licensed staff data with
30.28 the Board of School Administrators as outlined in the data sharing agreement. The Board
30.29 of School Administrators may access and use the data as required under federal or state law
30.30 and for the purposes outlined in the data sharing agreement.

30.31 ~~(e)~~ (f) For purposes of the data sharing agreements under paragraphs (c) ~~and (d)~~ to (e),
30.32 the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, Board of School Administrators,
30.33 and Department of Education may share private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision

31.1 12, on teachers and school administrators. The data sharing agreements must not include
31.2 educational data, as defined in section 13.32, subdivision 1, but may include summary data,
31.3 as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19, derived from educational data.

31.4 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 122A.181, subdivision 3, is amended
31.5 to read:

31.6 Subd. 3. **Term of license and renewal.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
31.7 Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 1 license for a term of one year. A Tier 1 license
31.8 may be renewed subject to paragraphs (b) to (d).

31.9 (b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must renew a Tier 1
31.10 license if:

31.11 (1) the district or charter school requesting the renewal demonstrates that it has posted
31.12 the teacher position but was unable to hire an acceptable teacher with a Tier 2, 3, or 4 license
31.13 for the position;

31.14 (2) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license took a content examination in accordance with
31.15 section 122A.185 and submitted the examination results to the teacher's employing district
31.16 or charter school within one year of the board approving the request for the initial Tier 1
31.17 license;

31.18 (3) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license participated in cultural competency training
31.19 consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 8, within one year of the board approving the
31.20 request for the initial Tier 1 license; and

31.21 (4) the teacher holding the Tier 1 license met the mental ~~illness~~ health training renewal
31.22 requirement under section 122A.187, subdivision 6.

31.23 The requirement in clause (2) does not apply to a teacher that teaches a class in a career and
31.24 technical education or career pathways course of study.

31.25 (c) A Tier 1 license must not be renewed more than three times, unless the requesting
31.26 district or charter school can show good cause for additional renewals. A Tier 1 license
31.27 issued to teach (1) a class or course in a career and technical education or career pathway
31.28 course of study, or (2) in a shortage area, as defined in section 122A.06, subdivision 6, may
31.29 be renewed without limitation.

31.30 (d) Starting July 1, 2027, a Tier 1 licensed early childhood education teacher, elementary
31.31 education teacher, special education teacher who is responsible for teaching reading,
31.32 kindergarten through grade 12 English as a second language teacher, grade 4 through 12

32.1 classroom teacher responsible for foundational reading skills instruction, teacher who
32.2 provides instruction to students in a state-approved alternative program, or a teacher who
32.3 is responsible for selecting literacy curriculum materials for grades 6 through 12, must
32.4 demonstrate progress toward meeting the evidence-based literacy training requirements of
32.5 section 120B.123, subdivision 5a, for their second licensure renewal.

32.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 122A.182, subdivision 3, is amended
32.7 to read:

32.8 Subd. 3. **Term of license and renewal.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and
32.9 Standards Board must issue an initial Tier 2 license for a term of two years. A Tier 2 license
32.10 may be renewed three times.

32.11 (b) Before a Tier 2 license is renewed for the first time, a teacher holding a Tier 2 license
32.12 must participate in cultural competency training consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision
32.13 8, and ~~mental illness~~ health training under section 122A.187, subdivision 6.

32.14 (c) Starting July 1, 2027, a Tier 2 licensed early childhood education teacher, elementary
32.15 education teacher, special education teacher who is responsible for teaching reading,
32.16 kindergarten through grade 12 English as a second language teacher, grade 4 through 12
32.17 classroom teacher responsible for foundational reading skills instruction, teacher who
32.18 provides instruction to students in a state-approved alternative program, or a teacher who
32.19 is responsible for selecting literacy curriculum materials for grades 6 through 12, must
32.20 demonstrate that they have made progress toward completing the evidence-based literacy
32.21 training requirements of section 120B.123, subdivision 5a, for the first renewal of their
32.22 initial license.

32.23 (d) The board must issue rules setting forth the conditions for additional renewals after
32.24 the initial license has been renewed three times.

32.25 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.187, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

32.26 Subd. 6. **Mental ~~illness~~ health.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards
32.27 Board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers renewing a teaching license under
32.28 sections 122A.181 to 122A.184 to include in the renewal requirements ~~at least one hour of~~
32.29 ~~suicide prevention best practices training~~ focused professional development of at least five
32.30 hours in student mental health and wellness in each licensure renewal period based on
32.31 nationally recognized evidence-based programs and practices, among the continuing
32.32 education credits required to renew a license under this subdivision. Initial training must
32.33 include understanding the key warning signs and characteristics of early-onset mental illness

33.1 in children and adolescents, ~~and~~ including how to address mental health concerns where a
33.2 child may pose a threat to themselves or others. During subsequent licensure renewal periods,
33.3 training must include a more in-depth understanding of students' mental illness trauma,
33.4 accommodations for students' mental illness, parents' roles in addressing students' mental
33.5 illness, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders, suicide prevention, autism, the requirements of
33.6 section 125A.0942 governing restrictive procedures, and de-escalation methods, among
33.7 other similar topics. This subdivision does not allow or require teachers to diagnose or create
33.8 treatment plans for mental illness.

33.9 Sec. 10. [122A.93] INTERSTATE TEACHER MOBILITY COMPACT.

33.10 ARTICLE I

33.11 PURPOSE

33.12 The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the mobility of teachers across the member
33.13 states, with the goal of supporting teachers through a new pathway to licensure. Through
33.14 this compact, the member states seek to establish a collective regulatory framework that
33.15 expedites and enhances the ability of teachers to move across state lines.

33.16 This compact is intended to achieve the following objectives and should be interpreted
33.17 accordingly. The member states hereby ratify the same intentions by subscribing hereto.

33.18 (1) Create a streamlined pathway to licensure mobility for teachers;

33.19 (2) Support the relocation of eligible military spouses;

33.20 (3) Facilitate and enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary
33.21 information between the member states;

33.22 (4) Enhance the power of state and district level education officials to hire qualified,
33.23 competent teachers by removing barriers to the employment of out-of-state teachers;

33.24 (5) Support the retention of teachers in the profession by removing barriers to relicensure
33.25 in a new state; and

33.26 (6) Maintain state sovereignty in the regulation of the teaching profession.

33.27 ARTICLE II

33.28 DEFINITIONS

33.29 As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions
33.30 shall govern the terms herein:

34.1 (1) "Active military member" means any person with full-time duty status in the armed
34.2 forces of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve.

34.3 (2) "Adverse action" means any limitation or restriction imposed by a member state's
34.4 licensing authority, such as revocation, suspension, reprimand, probation, or limitation on
34.5 the licensee's ability to work as a teacher.

34.6 (3) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the commission.

34.7 (4) "Career and technical education license" means a current, valid authorization issued
34.8 by a member state's licensing authority allowing an individual to serve as a teacher in P-12
34.9 public educational settings in a specific career and technical education area.

34.10 (5) "Charter member states" means a member state that has enacted legislation to adopt
34.11 this compact where such legislation predates the initial meeting of the commission after the
34.12 effective date of the compact.

34.13 (6) "Commission" means the interstate administrative body which membership consists
34.14 of delegates of all states that have enacted this compact, and which is known as the Interstate
34.15 Teacher Mobility Compact Commission.

34.16 (7) "Commissioner" means the delegate of a member state.

34.17 (8) "Eligible license" means a license to engage in the teaching profession which requires
34.18 at least a bachelor's degree and the completion of a state approved program for teacher
34.19 licensure.

34.20 (9) "Eligible military spouse" means the spouse of any individual in full-time duty status
34.21 in the active armed forces of the United States including members of the National Guard
34.22 and Reserve moving as a result of a military mission or military career progression
34.23 requirements or are on their terminal move as a result of separation or retirement (to include
34.24 surviving spouses of deceased military members).

34.25 (10) "Executive committee" means a group of commissioners elected or appointed to
34.26 act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission as provided for
34.27 herein.

34.28 (11) "Licensing authority" means an official, agency, board, or other entity of a state
34.29 that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of teachers authorized to teach in P-12
34.30 public educational settings.

34.31 (12) "Member state" means any state that has adopted this compact, including all agencies
34.32 and officials of such a state.

35.1 (13) "Receiving state" means any state where a teacher has applied for licensure under
35.2 this compact.

35.3 (14) "Rule" means any regulation promulgated by the commission under this compact,
35.4 which shall have the force of law in each member state.

35.5 (15) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, and the District
35.6 of Columbia.

35.7 (16) "State practice laws" means a member state's laws, rules, and regulations that govern
35.8 the teaching profession, define the scope of such profession, and create the methods and
35.9 grounds for imposing discipline.

35.10 (17) "State specific requirements" means a requirement for licensure covered in
35.11 coursework or examination that includes content of unique interest to the state.

35.12 (18) "Teacher" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from a member
35.13 state that forms the basis for employment in the P-12 public schools of the state to provide
35.14 instruction in a specific subject area, grade level, or student population.

35.15 (19) "Unencumbered license" means a current, valid authorization issued by a member
35.16 state's licensing authority allowing an individual to serve as a teacher in P-12 public
35.17 educational settings. An unencumbered license is not a restricted, probationary, provisional,
35.18 substitute or temporary credential.

35.19 ARTICLE III

35.20 LICENSURE UNDER THE COMPACT

35.21 (a) Licensure under this compact pertains only to the initial grant of a license by the
35.22 receiving state. Nothing herein applies to any subsequent or ongoing compliance requirements
35.23 that a receiving state might require for teachers.

35.24 (b) Each member state shall, in accordance with the rules of the commission, define,
35.25 compile, and update as necessary, a list of eligible licenses and career and technical education
35.26 licenses that the member state is willing to consider for equivalency under this compact and
35.27 provide the list to the commission. The list shall include those licenses that a receiving state
35.28 is willing to grant to teachers from other member states, pending a determination of
35.29 equivalency by the receiving state's licensing authority.

35.30 (c) Upon the receipt of an application for licensure by a teacher holding an unencumbered
35.31 eligible license, the receiving state shall determine which of the receiving state's eligible
35.32 licenses the teacher is qualified to hold and shall grant such a license or licenses to the
35.33 applicant. Such a determination shall be made in the sole discretion of the receiving state's

36.1 licensing authority and may include a determination that the applicant is not eligible for
36.2 any of the receiving state's eligible licenses. For all teachers who hold an unencumbered
36.3 license, the receiving state shall grant one or more unencumbered license(s) that, in the
36.4 receiving state's sole discretion, are equivalent to the licenses held by the teacher in any
36.5 other member state.

36.6 (d) For active military members and eligible military spouses who hold a license that is
36.7 not unencumbered, the receiving state shall grant an equivalent license or licenses that, in
36.8 the receiving state's sole discretion, is equivalent to the license or licenses held by the teacher
36.9 in any other member state, except where the receiving state does not have an equivalent
36.10 license.

36.11 (e) For a teacher holding an unencumbered career and technical education license, the
36.12 receiving state shall grant an unencumbered license equivalent to the career and technical
36.13 education license held by the applying teacher and issued by another member state, as
36.14 determined by the receiving state in its sole discretion, except where a career and technical
36.15 education teacher does not hold a bachelor's degree and the receiving state requires a
36.16 bachelor's degree for licenses to teach career and technical education. A receiving state may
36.17 require career and technical education teachers to meet state industry recognized
36.18 requirements, if required by law in the receiving state.

36.19 ARTICLE IV

36.20 LICENSURE NOT UNDER THE COMPACT

36.21 (a) Except as provided in article III above, nothing in this compact shall be construed
36.22 to limit or inhibit the power of a member state to regulate licensure or endorsements overseen
36.23 by the member state's licensing authority.

36.24 (b) When a teacher is required to renew a license received pursuant to this compact, the
36.25 state granting such a license may require the teacher to complete state specific requirements
36.26 as a condition of licensure renewal or advancement in that state.

36.27 (c) For the purposes of determining compensation, a receiving state may require additional
36.28 information from teachers receiving a license under the provisions of this compact.

36.29 (d) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the power of a member state to
36.30 control and maintain ownership of its information pertaining to teachers, or limit the
36.31 application of a member state's laws or regulations governing the ownership, use, or
36.32 dissemination of information pertaining to teachers.

37.1 (e) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or alter any existing agreement
37.2 or other cooperative arrangement which a member state may already be a party to, or limit
37.3 the ability of a member state to participate in any future agreement or other cooperative
37.4 arrangement to:

37.5 (1) award teaching licenses or other benefits based on additional professional credentials,
37.6 including, but not limited to national board certification;

37.7 (2) participate in the exchange of names of teachers whose license has been subject to
37.8 an adverse action by a member state; or

37.9 (3) participate in any agreement or cooperative arrangement with a non-member state.

37.10 ARTICLE V

37.11 TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE UNDER 37.12 THE COMPACT

37.13 (a) Except as provided for active military members or eligible military spouses in article
37.14 III.D above, a teacher may only be eligible to receive a license under this compact where
37.15 that teacher holds an unencumbered license in a member state.

37.16 (b) A teacher eligible to receive a license under this compact shall, unless otherwise
37.17 provided for herein:

37.18 (1) upon their application to receive a license under this compact, undergo a criminal
37.19 background check in the receiving state in accordance with the laws and regulations of the
37.20 receiving state; and

37.21 (2) provide the receiving state with information in addition to the information required
37.22 for licensure for the purposes of determining compensation, if applicable.

37.23 ARTICLE VI

37.24 DISCIPLINE AND ADVERSE ACTIONS

37.25 (a) Nothing in this compact shall be deemed or construed to limit the authority of a
37.26 member state to investigate or impose disciplinary measures on teachers according to the
37.27 state practice laws thereof.

37.28 (b) Member states shall be authorized to receive, and shall provide, files and information
37.29 regarding the investigation and discipline, if any, of teachers in other member states upon
37.30 request. Any member state receiving such information or files shall protect and maintain
37.31 the security and confidentiality thereof, in at least the same manner that it maintains its own
37.32 investigatory or disciplinary files and information. Prior to disclosing any disciplinary or
37.33 investigatory information received from another member state, the disclosing state shall

38.1 communicate its intention and purpose for such disclosure to the member state which
38.2 originally provided that information.

38.3 ARTICLE VII

38.4 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE TEACHER MOBILITY COMPACT
38.5 COMMISSION

38.6 (a) The interstate compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public
38.7 agency known as the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact Commission:

38.8 (1) The commission is a joint interstate governmental agency comprised of states that
38.9 have enacted the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact.

38.10 (2) Nothing in this interstate compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign
38.11 immunity.

38.12 (b) Membership, voting, and meetings

38.13 (1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate to the commission,
38.14 who shall be given the title of commissioner.

38.15 (2) The commissioner shall be the primary administrative officer of the state licensing
38.16 authority or their designee.

38.17 (3) Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the
38.18 law of the state from which the commissioner is appointed.

38.19 (4) The member state shall fill any vacancy occurring in the commission within 90 days.

38.20 (5) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote about the promulgation of rules
38.21 and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business
38.22 and affairs of the commission. A commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means
38.23 as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for commissioners' participation in
38.24 meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

38.25 (6) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
38.26 meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

38.27 (7) The commission shall establish by rule a term of office for commissioners.

38.28 (c) The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

38.29 (1) Establish a code of ethics for the commission.

38.30 (2) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.

38.31 (3) Establish bylaws for the commission.

- 39.1 (4) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws of the commission.
- 39.2 (5) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this interstate
39.3 compact, the bylaws, and rules of the commission.
- 39.4 (6) Promulgate uniform rules to implement and administer this interstate compact. The
39.5 rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states. In the
39.6 event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the
39.7 scope of the purposes of the compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action
39.8 by the commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect of law.
- 39.9 (7) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission,
39.10 provided that the standing of any member state licensing authority to sue or be sued under
39.11 applicable law shall not be affected.
- 39.12 (8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- 39.13 (9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to,
39.14 employees of a member state, or an associated non-governmental organization that is open
39.15 to membership by all states.
- 39.16 (10) Hire employees, elect, or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant
39.17 such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and establish
39.18 the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
39.19 qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters.
- 39.20 (11) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise own, hold,
39.21 improve, or use, any property, real, personal or mixed, provided that at all times the
39.22 commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety.
- 39.23 (12) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of
39.24 any property real, personal, or mixed.
- 39.25 (13) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
- 39.26 (14) Borrow money.
- 39.27 (15) Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members and
39.28 such other interested persons as may be designated in this interstate compact, rules, or
39.29 bylaws.
- 39.30 (16) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies.
- 39.31 (17) Establish and elect an executive committee.

40.1 (18) Establish and develop a charter for an executive information governance committee
40.2 to advise on facilitating exchange of information; use of information, data privacy, and
40.3 technical support needs, and provide reports as needed.

40.4 (19) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
40.5 purposes of this interstate compact consistent with the state regulation of teacher licensure.

40.6 (20) Determine whether a state's adopted language is materially different from the model
40.7 compact language such that the state would not qualify for participation in the compact.

40.8 (d) The executive committee of the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact Commission

40.9 (1) The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission
40.10 according to the terms of this interstate compact.

40.11 (2) The executive committee shall be composed of eight voting members:

40.12 (i) the commission chair, vice chair, and treasurer; and

40.13 (ii) five members who are elected by the commission from the current membership:

40.14 (A) four voting members representing geographic regions in accordance with commission
40.15 rules; and

40.16 (B) one at large voting member in accordance with commission rules.

40.17 (3) The commission may add or remove members of the executive committee as provided
40.18 in commission rules.

40.19 (4) The executive committee shall meet at least once annually.

40.20 (5) The executive committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

40.21 (i) Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to the
40.22 compact legislation, fees paid by interstate compact member states such as annual dues,
40.23 and any compact fee charged by the member states on behalf of the commission.

40.24 (ii) Ensure commission administration services are appropriately provided, contractual
40.25 or otherwise.

40.26 (iii) Prepare and recommend the budget.

40.27 (iv) Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission.

40.28 (v) Monitor compliance of member states and provide reports to the commission.

40.29 (vi) Perform other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

40.30 (e) Meetings of the commission

41.1 (1) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given
41.2 in accordance with commission bylaws.

41.3 (2) The commission or the executive committee or other committees of the commission
41.4 may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the commission or executive committee or
41.5 other committees of the commission must discuss:

41.6 (i) Non-compliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact.

41.7 (ii) The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures
41.8 related to specific employees or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel
41.9 practices and procedures.

41.10 (iii) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation.

41.11 (iv) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real
41.12 estate.

41.13 (v) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person.

41.14 (vi) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged
41.15 or confidential.

41.16 (vii) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute
41.17 a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

41.18 (viii) Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes.

41.19 (ix) Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on
41.20 behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility of
41.21 investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact.

41.22 (x) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute.

41.23 (xi) Others matters as set forth by commission bylaws and rules.

41.24 (3) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the
41.25 commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and
41.26 shall reference each relevant exempting provision.

41.27 (4) The commission shall keep minutes of commission meetings and shall provide a full
41.28 and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description
41.29 of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be
41.30 identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain

42.1 under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of
42.2 competent jurisdiction.

42.3 (f) Financing of the commission

42.4 (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses
42.5 of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

42.6 (2) The commission may accept all appropriate donations and grants of money,
42.7 equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the same,
42.8 provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or
42.9 conflict of interest.

42.10 (3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member
42.11 state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the
42.12 commission, in accordance with the commission rules.

42.13 (4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds
42.14 adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the member
42.15 states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

42.16 (5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The
42.17 receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to accounting procedures
42.18 established under commission bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds of the
42.19 commission shall be reviewed annually in accordance with commission bylaws, and a report
42.20 of the review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

42.21 (g) Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification

42.22 (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the
42.23 commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official
42.24 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil
42.25 liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred,
42.26 or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing
42.27 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided
42.28 that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or
42.29 liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or
42.30 wanton misconduct of that person.

42.31 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or
42.32 representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out
42.33 of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission

43.1 employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made
43.2 had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment,
43.3 duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that
43.4 person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged
43.5 act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton
43.6 misconduct.

43.7 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive
43.8 director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement
43.9 or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or
43.10 omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or
43.11 responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within
43.12 the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual
43.13 or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton
43.14 misconduct of that person.

43.15 ARTICLE VIII

43.16 RULEMAKING

43.17 (a) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set
43.18 forth in this interstate compact and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments
43.19 shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.

43.20 (b) The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules to achieve the intent and purpose
43.21 of this interstate compact. In the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority
43.22 in a manner that is beyond purpose and intent of this interstate compact, or the powers
43.23 granted hereunder, then such an action by the commission shall be invalid and have no force
43.24 and effect of law in the member states.

43.25 (c) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of
43.26 a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four (4) years
43.27 of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in
43.28 any member state.

43.29 (d) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted or ratified at a regular or special
43.30 meeting of the commission in accordance with commission rules and bylaws.

43.31 (e) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and
43.32 adopt an emergency rule with 48 hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that
43.33 the usual rulemaking procedures shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as
43.34 reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the

44.1 rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted
44.2 immediately in order to:

44.3 (1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

44.4 (2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;

44.5 (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by
44.6 federal law or rule; or

44.7 (4) protect public health and safety.

44.8 ARTICLE IX

44.9 FACILITATING INFORMATION EXCHANGE

44.10 (a) The commission shall provide for facilitating the exchange of information to
44.11 administer and implement the provisions of this compact in accordance with the rules of
44.12 the commission, consistent with generally accepted data protection principles.

44.13 (b) Nothing in this compact shall be deemed or construed to alter, limit, or inhibit the
44.14 power of a member state to control and maintain ownership of its licensee information or
44.15 alter, limit, or inhibit the laws or regulations governing licensee information in the member
44.16 state.

44.17 ARTICLE X

44.18 OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

44.19 (a) Oversight

44.20 (1) The executive and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall
44.21 enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's
44.22 purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact shall have standing as statutory law.

44.23 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be
44.24 brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office
44.25 of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses
44.26 to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
44.27 Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against
44.28 a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct or any such similar matter.

44.29 (3) All courts and all administrative agencies shall take judicial notice of the compact,
44.30 the rules of the commission, and any information provided to a member state pursuant
44.31 thereto in any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject

45.1 matter of this compact, or which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the
45.2 commission.

45.3 (4) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding
45.4 regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the compact and shall have standing to
45.5 intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the commission service
45.6 of process shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or
45.7 promulgated rules.

45.8 (b) Default, technical assistance, and termination

45.9 (1) If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance
45.10 of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the
45.11 commission shall:

45.12 (i) provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature
45.13 of the default, the proposed means of curing the default or any other action to be taken by
45.14 the commission; and

45.15 (ii) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

45.16 (2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated
45.17 from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the commissioners of the member
45.18 states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred on that state by this compact may be
45.19 terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the
45.20 offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

45.21 (3) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other
45.22 means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate
45.23 shall be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the
45.24 defaulting state's legislature, the state licensing authority and each of the member states.

45.25 (4) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and
45.26 liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that
45.27 extend beyond the effective date of termination.

45.28 (5) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default
45.29 or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the
45.30 commission and the defaulting state.

45.31 (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the
45.32 United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the

46.1 commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
46.2 litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

46.3 (c) Dispute resolution

46.4 (1) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes
46.5 related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and non-member
46.6 states.

46.7 (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both binding and non-binding
46.8 alternative dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

46.9 (d) Enforcement

46.10 (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
46.11 provisions and rules of this compact.

46.12 (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States
46.13 District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has
46.14 its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the
46.15 provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may
46.16 include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary,
46.17 the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable
46.18 attorney's fees. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission.
46.19 The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

46.20 ARTICLE XI

46.21 EFFECTUATION, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

46.22 (a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is
46.23 enacted into law in the tenth member state.

46.24 (1) On or after the effective date of the compact, the commission shall convene and
46.25 review the enactment of each of the charter member states to determine if the statute enacted
46.26 by each such charter member state is materially different from the model compact statute.

46.27 (2) A charter member state whose enactment is found to be materially different from
46.28 the model compact statute shall be entitled to the default process set forth in article X.

46.29 (3) Member states enacting the compact subsequent to the charter member states shall
46.30 be subject to the process set forth in article VII.c.20 to determine if their enactments are
46.31 materially different from the model compact statute and whether they qualify for participation
46.32 in the compact.

47.1 (b) If any member state is later found to be in default, or is terminated or withdraws
47.2 from the compact, the commission shall remain in existence and the compact shall remain
47.3 in effect even if the number of member states should be less than ten.

47.4 (c) Any state that joins the compact after the commission's initial adoption of the rules
47.5 and bylaws shall be subject to the rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on which the
47.6 compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the
47.7 commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law
47.8 in that state, as the rules and bylaws may be amended as provided in this compact.

47.9 (d) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing
47.10 the same.

47.11 (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment
47.12 of the repealing statute.

47.13 (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's
47.14 licensing authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements
47.15 of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

47.16 (e) This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact
47.17 shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws
47.18 of all member states.

47.19 ARTICLE XII

47.20 CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

47.21 This compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof. The
47.22 provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision
47.23 of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any member state or a state
47.24 seeking membership in the compact, or of the United States or the applicability thereof to
47.25 any other government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the
47.26 remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person,
47.27 or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the
47.28 constitution of any member state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the
47.29 remaining member states and in full force and effect as to the member state affected as to
47.30 all severable matters.

47.31 ARTICLE XIII

47.32 CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS

48.1 (a) Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law of a member
48.2 state that is not inconsistent with the compact.

48.3 (b) Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a member state in
48.4 conflict with the compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

48.5 (c) All permissible agreements between the commission and the member states are
48.6 binding in accordance with their terms.

48.7 **ARTICLE 5**

48.8 **CHARTER SCHOOLS**

48.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended
48.10 to read:

48.11 Subd. 2. **Certain federal, state, and local requirements.** (a) A charter school shall
48.12 meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.

48.13 (b) A charter school must comply with chapter 120B.

48.14 (c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections
48.15 123B.34 to 123B.39.

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

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

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

48.21 (g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section
48.22 260A.03.

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

48.28 (i) A charter school must adopt a plan, budget, and process, consistent with section
48.29 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for
48.30 comprehensive achievement and civic readiness.

49.1 (j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act,
49.2 sections 121A.40 to 121A.56 and 121A.575, 121A.60, 121A.61, and 121A.65.

49.3 (k) A charter school must comply with the limits on screen time under section 124D.166.

49.4 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.05, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

49.5 Subd. 6. **Corrective action.** (a) If, consistent with this chapter, the commissioner finds
49.6 that an authorizer has not met the requirements of this chapter, the commissioner may subject
49.7 the authorizer to a corrective action plan, which may last no longer than ~~130~~ 145 business
49.8 days. The commissioner may prohibit an authorizer on a corrective action plan from accepting
49.9 a transfer application from a charter school and an application to establish a charter school.

49.10 (b) The commissioner must notify the authorizer in writing that the authorizer has been
49.11 placed on a corrective action plan. The notice must include ~~any~~ the commissioner's findings
49.12 ~~that may subject the authorizer to corrective action at the conclusion of the corrective plan~~
49.13 ~~and consistent with paragraph (a).~~ The authorizer then has 15 business days to request an
49.14 informal hearing ~~before the commissioner takes corrective action.~~ The commissioner must
49.15 hold an informal hearing within 15 business days of the request. The commissioner must
49.16 make a determination on placing the authorizer on a corrective action plan within 15 business
49.17 days of the informal hearing. ~~If the issues identified as the basis for the corrective action~~
49.18 ~~are not resolved at the informal hearing~~ authorizer is placed on a corrective action plan, the
49.19 authorizer must make the requested improvements and notify the commissioner of the
49.20 improvements within 45 business days. Within 20 business days, the commissioner must
49.21 review the changes and notify the authorizer of any remaining issues to be resolved. An
49.22 authorizer must address the remaining issues as directed by the commissioner within 20
49.23 business days. Within 15 business days, the commissioner must review the changes and
49.24 notify the authorizer whether all issues in the corrective action plan have been resolved.

49.25 (c) If the commissioner terminates the authorizer's ability to charter a school, the
49.26 commissioner must assist the affected charter school in acquiring a new authorizer. ~~A charter~~
49.27 ~~school board of directors may submit to the commissioner a request to transfer to a new~~
49.28 ~~authorizer without the approval or consent of the current authorizer if that authorizer has~~
49.29 ~~been under a corrective action plan for more than 130 business days.~~ The new authorizer
49.30 and school must submit a change in authorizer request to the commissioner under section
49.31 124E.10, subdivision 5, without the agreement of the terminated authorizer.

49.32 (d) The commissioner may at any time take corrective action against an authorizer,
49.33 including terminating an authorizer's ability to charter a school, terminating a contract with
49.34 a charter school, and other appropriate sanctions for:

50.1 (1) failing to demonstrate the criteria under subdivision 3 under which the commissioner
50.2 approved the authorizer;

50.3 (2) violating a term of the ~~chartering~~ charter contract between the authorizer and the
50.4 charter school board of directors;

50.5 (3) unsatisfactory performance as an approved authorizer;

50.6 (4) any good cause shown that gives the commissioner a legally sufficient reason to take
50.7 corrective action against an authorizer; or

50.8 (5) failing to meet the terms of a corrective action plan by the specified deadline.

50.9 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.05, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

50.10 Subd. 8. **Reports.** By September 30 of each year, an authorizer shall publish on its
50.11 website and submit to the commissioner a: (i) an annual financial statement of income and
50.12 expenditures identifying the authorizer's sources of income related to authorizing activities
50.13 and the authorizer's related expenses, including staff, consultants, facility, professional
50.14 development, transportation, membership dues, technology, office supplies, bank fees,
50.15 administrative overhead, and professional fees for accounting, legal, and financial services;
50.16 and (ii) a balance sheet statement summarizing assets and liabilities related to ~~chartering~~
50.17 authorizing activities during for the previous school year ending June 30. The authorizer
50.18 must transmit a copy of the ~~statement~~ statements to all schools it charters.

50.19 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

50.20 Subdivision 1. **Initial board of directors.** (a) Before entering into a contract or other
50.21 agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, the operators authorized
50.22 to organize and operate a school must establish a board of directors composed of at least
50.23 five members. The initial board members must not be related parties. The initial board
50.24 continues to serve until a timely election for members of the ongoing charter school board
50.25 of directors is held according to the school's articles and bylaws under subdivision 4. The
50.26 initial board of directors and school developers must comply with the training requirements
50.27 in subdivision 7 upon the incorporation of the school.

50.28 (b) The initial board must include:

50.29 (1) at least one licensed teacher;

50.30 (2) at least one prospective parent or legal guardian of a student who is not an employee
50.31 of the charter school; and

51.1 (3) at least one interested community member.

51.2 (c) An individual serving on the initial board must reside in Minnesota.

51.3 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124E.07, subdivision 2, is amended
51.4 to read:

51.5 Subd. 2. **Ongoing board of directors.** (a) The initial board must begin the transition to
51.6 the ongoing board structure by the end of the first year of operation and complete the
51.7 transition by the end of the second year of operation. The terms of board members shall
51.8 begin on July 1. Terms shall be no less than two years. The bylaws shall set the number of
51.9 terms an individual may serve on the board and as an officer of the board.

51.10 (b) A board member who is paid for serving on the charter school board must not receive
51.11 more compensation for their role as a charter school board member than a school board
51.12 member in the school district in which the charter school is located.

51.13 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124E.07, subdivision 3, is amended
51.14 to read:

51.15 Subd. 3. **Membership criteria.** (a) The ongoing charter school board of directors shall
51.16 have at least five members. The board members must not be related parties. The ongoing
51.17 board must include: (1) at least one licensed teacher; (2) at least one parent or legal guardian
51.18 of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an employee of the charter school; and
51.19 (3) at least one interested community member. A community member serving on the board
51.20 must reside in Minnesota, must not have a child enrolled in the school, and must not be an
51.21 employee of the charter school.

51.22 (b) To serve as a licensed teacher on a charter school board, an individual must:

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

51.25 (2) be a qualified teacher as defined under section 122A.16, either serving as a teacher
51.26 of record in a field in which the individual has a field license, or providing services to
51.27 students the individual is licensed to provide; and

51.28 (3) not serve in an administrative or supervisory capacity for more than 240 hours in a
51.29 school calendar year.

52.1 ~~(e) The board structure must be defined in the bylaws. The board structure may (1) be~~
52.2 ~~a majority of teachers under paragraph (b), (2) be a majority of parents, (3) be a majority~~
52.3 ~~of community members, or (4) have no clear majority.~~

52.4 ~~(d)~~ (c) The chief administrator may only serve as an ex-officio nonvoting board member.
52.5 No charter school employees shall serve on the board other than teachers under paragraph
52.6 (b).

52.7 ~~(e) A contractor providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school must not serve~~
52.8 ~~on the board of directors. In addition, an individual is prohibited from serving as a member~~
52.9 ~~of the charter school board of directors if: (1) the individual, an immediate family member,~~
52.10 ~~or the individual's partner is a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or nonprofit~~
52.11 ~~entity or independent contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly,~~
52.12 ~~for professional services, goods, or facilities; or (2) an immediate family member is an~~
52.13 ~~employee of the school. An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if~~
52.14 ~~no conflict of interest exists under this paragraph, consistent with this section.~~

52.15 ~~(f) A violation of paragraph (e) renders a contract voidable at the option of the~~
52.16 ~~commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter school board~~
52.17 ~~of directors who violates paragraph (e) is individually liable to the charter school for any~~
52.18 ~~damage caused by the violation.~~

52.19 ~~(g) Any employee, agent, contractor, or board member of the authorizer who participates~~
52.20 ~~in initially reviewing, approving, overseeing, evaluating, renewing, or not renewing the~~
52.21 ~~charter school is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a school chartered by that~~
52.22 ~~authorizer.~~

52.23 ~~(h) An individual is prohibited from serving on more than one charter school board at~~
52.24 ~~the same time in either an elected or ex-officio capacity, except that an individual serving~~
52.25 ~~as an administrator serving more than one school under section 124E.12, subdivision 2,~~
52.26 ~~paragraph (f), may serve on each board as an ex-officio member. A board member who~~
52.27 ~~violates this paragraph is ineligible to continue to serve as a charter school board member~~
52.28 ~~and is ineligible to be elected or appointed to a charter school board for 24 months.~~

52.29 ~~(i) A board member, who is paid for serving on the charter school board, must not receive~~
52.30 ~~more compensation for their role as a charter school board member than a school board~~
52.31 ~~member in the school district in which the charter school is located.~~

53.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
53.2 read:

53.3 Subd. 3a. **Conflict of interest.** (a) A contractor providing facilities, goods, or services
53.4 to a charter school must not serve on the board of directors. In addition, an individual is
53.5 prohibited from serving as a member of the charter school board of directors if:

53.6 (1) the individual, an immediate family member, or the individual's partner is a full or
53.7 part owner or principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or independent contractor with
53.8 whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional services, goods,
53.9 or facilities; or

53.10 (2) an immediate family member is an employee of the school.

53.11 An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of interest
53.12 exists under this paragraph, consistent with this section.

53.13 (b) A violation of paragraph (a) renders a contract voidable at the option of the
53.14 commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter school board
53.15 of directors who violates paragraph (a) is individually liable to the charter school for any
53.16 damage caused by the violation.

53.17 (c) Any employee, agent, contractor, or board member of the authorizer who participates
53.18 in initially reviewing, approving, overseeing, evaluating, renewing, or not renewing the
53.19 charter school is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a school chartered by that
53.20 authorizer.

53.21 (d) An individual is prohibited from serving on more than one charter school board at
53.22 the same time in either an elected or ex-officio capacity, except that an individual serving
53.23 as an administrator serving more than one school under section 124E.12, subdivision 2,
53.24 paragraph (f), may serve on each board as an ex-officio member. A board member who
53.25 violates this paragraph is ineligible to continue to serve as a charter school board member
53.26 and is ineligible to be elected or appointed to a charter school board for 24 months.

53.27 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

53.28 Subd. 4. **Board structure.** (a) The board structure must be defined in the bylaws. The
53.29 board structure may:

53.30 (1) be a majority of teachers under subdivision 3, paragraph (b);

53.31 (2) be a majority of parents;

53.32 (3) be a majority of community members; or

54.1 (4) have no clear majority.

54.2 (b) Board bylaws shall outline the process and procedures for changing the board's
54.3 governance structure, consistent with chapter 317A. A board may change its governance
54.4 structure only:

54.5 (1) by a majority vote of the board of directors;

54.6 (2) by a majority vote of the licensed teachers employed by the school as teachers who
54.7 provide instruction to students, including licensed teachers providing instruction under a
54.8 contract between the school and a cooperative; and

54.9 (3) with the authorizer's approval.

54.10 (c) Any change in board governance structure must conform with the board composition
54.11 established under this section.

54.12 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.07, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

54.13 Subd. 8. **Meetings and information.** (a) Board of director meetings must comply with
54.14 chapter 13D governing open meetings.

54.15 (b) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official website: (1) the
54.16 meeting minutes of the board of directors and of members and committees having
54.17 board-delegated authority, within 30 days following the earlier of the date of board approval
54.18 or the next regularly scheduled meeting, and for at least 365 days from the date of publication;
54.19 (2) directory information for the board of directors and for the members of committees
54.20 having board-delegated authority; and (3) identifying and contact information for the school's
54.21 authorizer.

54.22 (c) A charter school must include identifying and contact information for the school's
54.23 authorizer in other school materials it makes available to the public.

54.24 (d) Meeting minutes must include at least the following: (1) the subject matter of a
54.25 motion; (2) the persons making and seconding a motion; (3) the roll call for a motion; (4)
54.26 the character of resolutions offered, including a brief description of their subject matter; (5)
54.27 whether a motion to approve a resolution was defeated or adopted; (6) the identity of any
54.28 party to whom a contract was awarded; (7) any abstentions from voting, including the
54.29 member's name and reason for abstention; (8) reasons the governing body awarded a
54.30 particular contract to a bidder other than the lowest bidder; (9) approval of hourly rates for
54.31 services provided, mileage rates, meal reimbursement amounts, and per diem amounts; (10)
54.32 a list of all bills allowed or approved for payment, including per diem payments, noting the

55.1 recipient, purpose, and amount; (11) a list of all transfers of funds; (12) appointments of
55.2 representatives to committees; and (13) reports of the officers.

55.3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124E.08, is amended to read:

55.4 **124E.08 CHARTER SCHOOL AND SCHOOL DISTRICT COLLABORATION.**

55.5 Subdivision 1. Collaboration between a charter school and school district. (a) A
55.6 charter school board may voluntarily enter into a two-year, renewable collaboration
55.7 agreement with a school district in which the charter school is geographically located to
55.8 enhance the achievement of the students in the district and the students in the charter school.

55.9 (b) A school district does not need to be either an approved authorizer or the authorizer
55.10 of the charter school to enter into a collaboration agreement under this section.

55.11 (c) A charter school authorizer is prohibited from requiring a collaboration agreement
55.12 as a condition of entering into or renewing a charter contract as defined in section 124E.10,
55.13 subdivision 1.

55.14 (d) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement may impact in any way the
55.15 authority or autonomy of the charter school.

55.16 (e) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state to pay
55.17 twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding or payment
55.18 to the school district or the charter school.

55.19 Subd. 2. Collaboration agreement provisions. ~~(b)~~ (a) The collaboration agreement
55.20 may include, but is not limited to, collaboration regarding facilities, transportation, training,
55.21 student achievement, assessments, mutual performance standards, and other areas of mutual
55.22 agreement.

55.23 ~~(e)~~ (b) For purposes of student assessment and reporting to the state under section
55.24 120B.36, the school district may include the academic performance of the students of a
55.25 collaborative charter school site under subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

55.26 Subd. 3. Accountability measures. Districts, ~~authorizers,~~ or charter schools entering
55.27 into a ~~collaborative~~ collaboration agreement are equally and collectively subject to the same
55.28 state and federal accountability measures for student achievement, school performance
55.29 outcomes, and school improvement strategies. The ~~collaborative~~ collaboration agreement
55.30 and all accountability measures must be posted on the district, charter school, and authorizer
55.31 websites.

56.1 ~~(d) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement may impact in any way the~~
56.2 ~~authority or autonomy of the charter school.~~

56.3 ~~(e) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state to pay~~
56.4 ~~twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding or payment~~
56.5 ~~to the school district or the charter school.~~

56.6 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124E.17, subdivision 1, is amended
56.7 to read:

56.8 Subdivision 1. **Charter school information.** (a) Charter schools must disseminate
56.9 information about the school's offerings and enrollment procedures to families that reflect
56.10 the diversity of Minnesota's population and targeted groups. Targeted groups include
56.11 low-income families and communities, students of color, students at risk of academic failure,
56.12 and students underrepresented in the school's student body relative to Minnesota's population.
56.13 The school must document its dissemination activities in the school's annual report. The
56.14 school's dissemination activities must be a component of the authorizer's performance review
56.15 of the school.

56.16 (b) Authorizers and the commissioner must disseminate information to the public on
56.17 how to form and operate a charter school. Authorizers, operators, and the commissioner
56.18 also may disseminate information to interested stakeholders about the successful best
56.19 practices in teaching and learning demonstrated by charter schools.

56.20 (c) For each charter school it authorizes, within 15 business days of execution, an
56.21 authorizer must publish on its website for at least five years from the date of issuance all
56.22 charter contracts and amendments executed under section 124E.10; school performance
56.23 reviews including the performance evaluations required by section 124E.10, subdivision 1,
56.24 paragraph (a), clause (6), if different; notices of intent to terminate or not renew the charter
56.25 contract and related final determinations; and unresolved notices of intervention, deficiency,
56.26 concern, corrective action, or probationary status.

56.27 (d) Each charter school must post a link in a conspicuous place on the school's official
56.28 website to the section of its authorizer's website where information listed in paragraph (c)
56.29 specific to that school is published. A charter school must also, upon the request of the
56.30 authorizer, distribute information from their authorizer about interventions, corrective
56.31 actions, and probationary status by publication, mail, or electronic means to its authorizer,
56.32 school employees, and parents and legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school
56.33 in languages parents and legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school understand,

57.1 consistent with the school's language access plan under section 124E.03, subdivision 9,
57.2 paragraph (b).

57.3 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124E.17, subdivision 2, is amended
57.4 to read:

57.5 Subd. 2. **Financial information.** (a) Upon request of an individual, the charter school
57.6 must make available in a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations and
57.7 transactions affecting the school's income, surplus, and deficit during the last annual
57.8 accounting period; and a balance sheet summarizing assets and liabilities on the closing
57.9 date of the accounting period.

57.10 ~~(b) An authorizer must publish on its website an annual financial statement identifying~~
57.11 ~~its sources of income related to authorizing activities and its authorizing expenses including~~
57.12 ~~staff, consultants, facility, professional development, transportation, membership dues,~~
57.13 ~~technology, office supplies, bank fees, administrative overhead, and professional fees for~~
57.14 ~~accounting, legal, and financial services, consistent with section 124E.05, subdivision 8,~~
57.15 ~~and a balance sheet related to authorizing activities summarizing assets and liabilities.~~

57.16 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124E.27, is amended to read:

57.17 **124E.27 CMO AND EMO PUBLIC ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING.**

57.18 (a) A charter school that enters into a management agreement with a CMO or EMO
57.19 must:

57.20 (1) publish on the charter school website for at least 20 business days the proposed final
57.21 agreement for public review and comment before the school board may adopt the contract
57.22 or agreement. Any changes made to the posted agreement during the public review period
57.23 or any proposed amendments to the agreement once adopted must be posted for 20 business
57.24 days before the board may adopt the amendments to the contract;

57.25 (2) annually publish on the charter school website a statement of assurance that no
57.26 member of the school board, staff, or any agent of the school has been promised or received
57.27 any form of compensation or gifts from the CMO or EMO and that no board member,
57.28 employee, or agent of the CMO or EMO or any of the organization affiliates or providers
57.29 serve on the charter school board; and

57.30 (3) conduct an independent review and evaluation of the services provided by the CMO
57.31 or EMO and publish the evaluation on the school's website at least 30 business days before
57.32 the end of the current contract.

- 58.1 (b) A management agreement with a CMO or EMO must contain the following:
- 58.2 (1) the term of the contract, not to exceed five years;
- 58.3 (2) the total dollar value of the contract including the annual projected costs of services;
- 58.4 (3) a description and terms of the services to be provided during the term of the contract;
- 58.5 (4) notice that a charter school closure during the term of the contract by action of the
- 58.6 authorizer or the school's board results in the balance of the current contract becoming null
- 58.7 and void;
- 58.8 (5) an annual statement of assurance to the charter school board that the CMO or EMO
- 58.9 provided no compensation or gifts to any charter school board member, staff member, or
- 58.10 agent of the charter school;
- 58.11 (6) an annual statement of assurance that no board member, employee, contractor, or
- 58.12 agent of the CMO or EMO or any affiliated organization is a board member of the charter
- 58.13 school or any other charter school;
- 58.14 (7) the policies and protocols that meet federal and state laws regarding student and
- 58.15 personnel data collection, usage, access, retention, disclosure and destruction, and
- 58.16 indemnification and warranty provisions in case of data breaches by the CMO or EMO;
- 58.17 ~~and~~
- 58.18 (8) an annual assurance that all assets purchased on behalf of the charter school using
- 58.19 public funds remain assets of the school;
- 58.20 (9) an annual assurance that the charter school remains independent from the management
- 58.21 organization;
- 58.22 (10) an annual assurance that the charter school selects and retains its own legal counsel
- 58.23 and auditing firm;
- 58.24 (11) an outline of comprehensive policies and protocols, including detailed provisions
- 58.25 on compensation and payment terms, clearly defined remedies for breach of contract, and
- 58.26 an explicit delineation of responsibilities and rights in the event of organizational closure;
- 58.27 (12) a statement that provides the school board with the clear ability to terminate the
- 58.28 agreement;
- 58.29 (13) a statement asserting that all assets purchased with school money or awards from
- 58.30 school funds remain with the school;

59.1 (14) a provision that prohibits sweeps contracts where the management organization
59.2 calculates fees for services based upon the school's total revenue; and

59.3 (15) a statement that fees charged for services by the management organization are
59.4 reasonable, proportionate, and appropriate for the value delivered.

59.5 (c) The CMO or EMO must annually provide the charter school board a financial report
59.6 by July 31 that accounts for income and expenditures for the previous fiscal year using the
59.7 account categories in uniform financial accounting and reporting standards.

59.8 (d) Any agreement with a CMO or EMO containing any of the following provisions is
59.9 null and void:

59.10 (1) restrictions on the charter school's ability to operate a school upon termination of
59.11 the agreement;

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

59.14 (3) authorization to allow a CMO or EMO to withdraw funds from a charter school
59.15 account; or

59.16 (4) authorization to allow a CMO or EMO to loan funds to the charter school.

59.17 (e) A CMO or EMO or its affiliates, employees, or agents may not contract with, be
59.18 employed by, or serve on the board of an authorizer. An authorizer or its affiliates, employees,
59.19 or agents may not contract with, be employed by, serve as a paid consultant for, or serve as
59.20 a board member of a CMO or EMO.

59.21 Sec. 14. **REPEALER.**

59.22 Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 124E.16, subdivision 4, is repealed.

59.23 **ARTICLE 6**

59.24 **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

59.25 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.031, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

59.26 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
59.27 meanings given them.

59.28 (b) "District" means a district under section 120A.05, subdivision 8.

60.1 (c) "Public school" or "school" means a public school under section 120A.05, subdivisions
60.2 9, 11, 13, and 17, ~~and~~; a charter school under chapter 124E; an intermediate school district;
60.3 and a Tribal contract school.

60.4 (d) "Student" means a student enrolled in a school under paragraph (c).

60.5 (e) "Bullying" means intimidating, threatening, abusive, or harming conduct that is
60.6 objectively offensive and:

60.7 (1) there is an actual or perceived imbalance of power between the student engaging in
60.8 prohibited conduct and the target of the behavior and the conduct is repeated or forms a
60.9 pattern; or

60.10 (2) materially and substantially interferes with a student's educational opportunities or
60.11 performance or ability to participate in school functions or activities or receive school
60.12 benefits, services, or privileges.

60.13 (f) "Cyberbullying" means bullying using technology or other electronic communication,
60.14 including but not limited to a transfer of a sign, signal, writing, image, sound, or data,
60.15 including a post on a social network Internet website or forum, transmitted through a
60.16 computer, cell phone, or other electronic device.

60.17 (g) Intimidating, threatening, abusive, or harming conduct may involve, but is not limited
60.18 to, conduct that causes physical harm to a student or a student's property or causes a student
60.19 to be in reasonable fear of harm to person or property; under Minnesota common law,
60.20 violates a student's reasonable expectation of privacy, defames a student, or constitutes
60.21 intentional infliction of emotional distress against a student; is directed at any student or
60.22 students, including those based on a person's actual or perceived race, ethnicity, color, creed,
60.23 religion, national origin, immigration status, sex, marital status, familial status, socioeconomic
60.24 status, physical appearance, sexual orientation, including gender identity and expression,
60.25 academic status related to student performance, disability, or status with regard to public
60.26 assistance, age, or any additional characteristic defined in chapter 363A. However, prohibited
60.27 conduct need not be based on any particular characteristic defined in this paragraph or
60.28 chapter 363A.

60.29 (h) "Prohibited conduct" means bullying or cyberbullying as defined under this
60.30 subdivision or retaliation for asserting, alleging, reporting, or providing information about
60.31 such conduct or knowingly making a false report about bullying.

60.32 (i) ~~"Remedial response" means a measure to stop and correct prohibited conduct, prevent~~
60.33 ~~prohibited conduct from recurring, and protect, support, and intervene on behalf of the~~

61.1 ~~student who is the target of the prohibited conduct.~~ "Actor" means a student who engages
 61.2 in bullying behavior.

61.3 (j) "Target" means a student who experiences bullying behavior.

61.4 (k) "Supportive interventions" include, but are not limited to trauma-informed
 61.5 assessments, culturally responsive mental health services, restorative practices, counseling,
 61.6 and individualized educational or behavioral supports designed to address underlying causes
 61.7 of behavior.

61.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.031, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

61.9 **Subd. 3. Local district and school policy.** (a) Districts and schools, in consultation with
 61.10 students, parents, and community organizations, to the extent practicable, shall adopt,
 61.11 implement, and, on a cycle consistent with other district policies, review, and revise where
 61.12 appropriate, a written policy to prevent and prohibit student bullying consistent with this
 61.13 section. The policy must conform with sections 121A.41 to 121A.56. A district or school
 61.14 must adopt and implement a local policy under subdivisions 3 to 5 or comply with the
 61.15 provisions of the state model policy in subdivision 6.

61.16 (b) Each local district and school policy must establish research-based, developmentally
 61.17 appropriate best practices that include preventive and remedial measures and effective
 61.18 discipline for deterring policy violations; apply throughout the school or district; and foster
 61.19 active student, parent, and community participation. The policy shall:

61.20 (1) define the roles and responsibilities of students, school personnel, and volunteers
 61.21 under the policy;

61.22 (2) specifically list the characteristics contained in subdivision 2, paragraph (g);

61.23 (3) emphasize ~~remedial responses~~ comprehensive, supportive interventions;

61.24 (4) be conspicuously posted in the administrative offices of the school and school district
 61.25 in summary form;

61.26 (5) be given to each school employee and independent contractor, if a contractor regularly
 61.27 interacts with students, at the time of employment with the district or school;

61.28 (6) be included in the student handbook on school policies; and

61.29 (7) be available to all parents and other school community members in an electronic
 61.30 format in the languages appearing on the district or school website, consistent with the
 61.31 district policies and practices.

62.1 (c) Consistent with its applicable policies and practices, each district and school under
62.2 this subdivision must discuss its policy with students, school personnel, and volunteers and
62.3 provide appropriate training for all school personnel to prevent, identify, and respond to
62.4 prohibited conduct. Districts and schools must establish a training cycle, not to exceed a
62.5 period of three school years, for school personnel under this paragraph. Newly employed
62.6 school personnel must receive the training within the first year of their employment with
62.7 the district or school. A district or school administrator may accelerate the training cycle
62.8 or provide additional training based on a particular need or circumstance.

62.9 (d) Each district and school under this subdivision must submit an electronic copy of its
62.10 prohibited conduct policy to the commissioner.

62.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 121A.031, subdivision 4, is amended
62.12 to read:

62.13 Subd. 4. **Local policy components.** (a) Each district and school policy implemented
62.14 under this section must, at a minimum:

62.15 (1) designate a staff member as the primary contact person in the school building to
62.16 receive reports of prohibited conduct under clause (3), ensure the policy and its procedures
62.17 including restorative practices, consequences, and sanctions are fairly and fully implemented,
62.18 and serve as the primary contact on policy and procedural matters implicating both the
62.19 district or school and the department;

62.20 (2) require school employees who witness prohibited conduct or possess reliable
62.21 information that would lead a reasonable person to suspect that a student is a target of
62.22 prohibited conduct to make reasonable efforts to address and resolve the prohibited conduct;

62.23 (3) provide a procedure to begin to investigate reports of prohibited conduct within three
62.24 school days of the report, and make the primary contact person responsible for the
62.25 investigation and any resulting record and for keeping and regulating access to any record;

62.26 (4) indicate how a school will respond to an identified incident of prohibited conduct,
62.27 including immediately intervening to protect the target of the prohibited conduct; at the
62.28 school administrator's discretion and consistent with state and federal data practices law
62.29 governing access to data, including section 13.02, subdivision 8, a presumption that a district
62.30 or school official will notify the parent of the reported target of the prohibited conduct and
62.31 the parent of the actor engaged in the prohibited conduct; providing other ~~remedial responses~~
62.32 ~~to the prohibited conduct~~ comprehensive, supportive interventions; and ensuring that ~~remedial~~
62.33 ~~responses~~ interventions are tailored to the particular incident and nature of the conduct and

63.1 the student's developmental age and behavioral history. For purposes of the notification
63.2 presumed under this clause, a parent or legal guardian may designate in writing to the school
63.3 another individual to be notified of the prohibited conduct;

63.4 (5) prohibit reprisals or retaliation against any person who asserts, alleges, or reports
63.5 prohibited conduct or provides information about such conduct and establish appropriate
63.6 consequences for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation;

63.7 (6) allow anonymous reporting but do not rely solely on an anonymous report to
63.8 determine discipline;

63.9 (7) provide information about available community resources to the target, actor, and
63.10 other affected individuals, as appropriate;

63.11 (8) where appropriate for a child with a disability to prevent or respond to prohibited
63.12 conduct, allow the child's individualized education program or section 504 plan to address
63.13 the skills and proficiencies the child needs to respond to or not engage in prohibited conduct;

63.14 (9) use new employee training materials, the school publication on school rules,
63.15 procedures, and standards of conduct, and the student handbook on school policies to
63.16 publicize the policy;

63.17 (10) require ongoing professional development, consistent with section 122A.60, to
63.18 build the skills of all school personnel who regularly interact with students, including but
63.19 not limited to educators, administrators, school counselors, social workers, psychologists,
63.20 other school mental health professionals, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus
63.21 drivers, athletic coaches, extracurricular activities advisors, and paraprofessionals to identify,
63.22 prevent, and appropriately address prohibited conduct;

63.23 (11) allow the alleged actor in an investigation of prohibited conduct to present a defense;
63.24 and

63.25 (12) inform affected students and their parents of their rights under state and federal
63.26 data practices laws to obtain access to data related to the incident and their right to contest
63.27 the accuracy or completeness of the data.

63.28 (b) Professional development under a local policy includes, but is not limited to,
63.29 information about:

63.30 (1) developmentally appropriate strategies both to prevent and to immediately and
63.31 effectively intervene to stop prohibited conduct;

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

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

64.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.031, is amended by adding a subdivision
64.6 to read:

64.7 Subd. 4a. **Policy alignment.** Before the start of the 2027-2028 school year, a district or
64.8 school must review and, when necessary, revise its bullying prevention policy to align with
64.9 the requirements in subdivision 5a. As part of the review and revision, a district or school
64.10 must remove policy references to "remedial responses" and replace the term with language
64.11 reflecting comprehensive, supportive interventions.

64.12 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.031, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

64.13 **Subd. 5. Safe and supportive schools programming.** (a) Districts and schools are
64.14 encouraged to provide developmentally appropriate programmatic instruction to help students
64.15 identify, prevent, and reduce prohibited conduct; value diversity in school and society;
64.16 develop and improve students' knowledge and skills for solving problems, managing conflict,
64.17 engaging in civil discourse, and recognizing, responding to, and reporting prohibited conduct;
64.18 and make effective prevention and intervention programs available to students. Districts
64.19 and schools must establish strategies for creating a positive school climate and use
64.20 evidence-based social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other
64.21 improper conduct.

64.22 (b) Districts and schools are encouraged to:

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

64.24 (2) partner with parents and other community members to develop and implement
64.25 prevention and intervention programs;

64.26 (3) engage all students and adults in integrating education; and comprehensive, supportive
64.27 intervention; and other remedial responses into the school environment;

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

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

65.1 (6) prevent inappropriate referrals to special education of students who may engage in
65.2 prohibited conduct; and

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

65.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.031, is amended by adding a subdivision
65.5 to read:

65.6 Subd. 5a. **Supportive interventions required.** (a) A district or school must provide
65.7 supportive interventions for both the target and the actor involved in a bullying incident.

65.8 (b) Supportive interventions for the actor may include:

65.9 (1) an assessment of potential underlying causes of behavior, including trauma, unmet
65.10 mental health needs, or experiences of exclusion;

65.11 (2) access to appropriate mental health services and counseling;

65.12 (3) educational supports and skill-building interventions focused on empathy, conflict
65.13 resolution, and healthy relationships; and

65.14 (4) engagement of the student's parent or guardian, when appropriate, in the development
65.15 and implementation of the support plan.

65.16 (c) Supportive interventions for the target must include access to counseling, mental
65.17 health services, and other resources designed to restore safety and well-being.

65.18 (d) A district or school must ensure that supportive interventions are implemented
65.19 equitably and do not disproportionately exclude or punish students based on race, ethnicity,
65.20 national origin, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability status, or other protected
65.21 characteristics.

65.22 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.035, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

65.23 **Subd. 2. School district and charter school policy.** (a) A school board and a charter
65.24 school must adopt a crisis management policy to address potential violent crisis situations
65.25 in the district or charter school. The policy must be developed cooperatively with
65.26 administrators, teachers, employees, students, parents, community members, law enforcement
65.27 agencies, other emergency management officials, county attorney offices, social service
65.28 agencies, emergency medical responders, and any other appropriate individuals or
65.29 organizations. The policy must include at least five school lock-down drills, five school fire
65.30 drills consistent with section 299F.30, and one tornado drill. The policy must require a

66.1 student's individualized education program or 504 accommodation plan to have a plan to
66.2 address the student's unique needs in crisis situations.

66.3 (b) A school board or a charter school may adopt the model cardiac emergency response
66.4 plan provided by the commissioner under subdivision 1.

66.5 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 121A.241, is amended by adding a
66.6 subdivision to read:

66.7 Subd. 3. CPR and AED training. (a) Beginning in the 2027-2028 school year, all high
66.8 school and middle school athletic coaches and assistant coaches employed by a school
66.9 district or charter school must obtain and maintain current training in cardiopulmonary
66.10 resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). After obtaining
66.11 initial training, coaches and assistant coaches must receive training at least once every two
66.12 calendar years thereafter on an ongoing basis. Training must be consistent with national,
66.13 evidence-based, emergency cardiovascular care guidelines.

66.14 (b) An individual described in this section who performs CPR or uses an AED in the
66.15 course of that individual's employment as an athletic coach is not liable in a civil action for
66.16 damages resulting from an act or omission occurring in that performance, except for an act
66.17 or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

66.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.49, is amended to read:

66.19 **121A.49 APPEAL.**

66.20 A party to an exclusion or expulsion decision made under sections 121A.40 to 121A.56
66.21 may appeal the decision to the commissioner of education within 21 calendar days of school
66.22 board action. Upon being served with a notice of appeal, the district shall provide the
66.23 commissioner and the parent or guardian with a complete copy of the hearing record,
66.24 including a written transcript of the expulsion hearing, within five days of its receipt of the
66.25 notice of appeal. All written submissions by the appellant must be submitted and served on
66.26 the respondent within ten days of its actual receipt of the hearing record, including the
66.27 written transcript. All written submissions by the respondent must be submitted and served
66.28 on the appellant within ten days of its actual receipt of the written submissions of the
66.29 appellant. The decision of the school board must be implemented during the appeal to the
66.30 commissioner.

66.31 In an appeal under this section, the commissioner may affirm the decision of the agency,
66.32 may remand the decision for additional findings, or may reverse or modify the decision if

67.1 the substantial rights of the petitioners have been prejudiced because the administrative
67.2 findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are:

67.3 (1) in violation of constitutional provisions;

67.4 (2) in excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the school district;

67.5 (3) made upon unlawful procedure, except as provided in section 121A.48;

67.6 (4) affected by other error of law;

67.7 (5) unsupported by substantial evidence in view of the entire record submitted; or

67.8 (6) arbitrary or capricious.

67.9 The commissioner or the commissioner's representative shall make a final decision based
67.10 upon the record. The commissioner shall issue a decision within 30 calendar days of receiving
67.11 the entire record and the parties' written submission on appeal. The commissioner's decision
67.12 shall be final and binding upon the parties after the time for appeal expires under section
67.13 121A.50.

67.14 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.73, is amended to read:

67.15 **121A.73 SCHOOL CELL PHONE POLICY.**

67.16 (a) A school district or charter school must adopt a policy on students' possession and
67.17 use of cell phones in school by March 15, 2025. The Minnesota Elementary School Principals'
67.18 Association and the Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals must collaborate
67.19 to make best practices available to schools on a range of different strategies in order to
67.20 minimize the impact of cell phones on student behavior, mental health, and academic
67.21 attainment.

67.22 (b) Beginning in the 2027-2028 school year, the school district or charter school's school
67.23 cell phone policy must prohibit cell phones and smart watches in school for students in
67.24 grades kindergarten through 8 and prohibit cell phones and smart watches in classrooms
67.25 for students in grades 9 through 12. The policy must provide exceptions for devices necessary
67.26 for medical use, exceptions for devices included in an individualized education program
67.27 for a student with a disability, or other exceptions at the discretion of the school principal.
67.28 A school district or charter school with a school building that includes a combination of
67.29 elementary, middle, or secondary students must adopt a policy under this section that
67.30 prohibits cell phones and smart watches in school or in classrooms.

67.31 (c) This section does not apply to students receiving full-time online instruction away
67.32 from a school district or charter school.

ARTICLE 7

LIBRARIES AND SCHOOL BOARDS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 123B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **School board membership.** (a) The care, management, and control of independent districts is vested in a board of directors, to be known as the school board. The term of office of a member shall be four years commencing on the first Monday in January and until a successor qualifies. The membership of the board shall consist of six elected directors together with such ex officio member as may be provided by law.

~~The (b) Those districts with a six-member board~~ may submit to the electors at any school election the question whether the board shall consist of seven members. If a majority of those voting on the proposition favor a seven-member board, a seventh member shall be elected at the next election of directors for a four-year term and thereafter the board shall consist of seven members.

~~(c) Those districts with a seven-member board~~ may submit to the electors at any school election at least 150 days before the next election of three members of the board the question whether the board shall consist of six members. If a majority of those voting on the proposition favor a six-member board instead of a seven-member board, three members instead of four members shall be elected at the next election of the board of directors and thereafter the board shall consist of six members.

~~(d) Those districts with a six-member board and in which 1,000 or fewer students are enrolled on October 1 of the preceding calendar year~~ may submit to the electors at any school election the question whether the board shall consist of five members. If a majority of those voting on the proposition favor a five-member board, only two members shall be elected at the next election of the board of directors for a four-year term and thereafter the board shall consist of five members.

~~(e) Those districts with a five-member board~~ may submit to the electors at any school election at least 150 days before the next election of two members of the board the question whether the board shall consist of six members. If a majority of those voting on the proposition favor a six-member board instead of a five-member board, three members instead of two members shall be elected at the next election of the board of directors and thereafter the board shall consist of six members.

69.1 Sec. 2. [134.52] ELECTRONIC BOOK AND DIGITAL AUDIOBOOK LICENSES.

69.2 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
69.3 the meanings given.

69.4 (b) "Aggregator" means any person in the business of licensing access to electronic
69.5 literary material collections that include electronic literary material from multiple publishers.

69.6 (c) "Borrower" means any person or organization, including another library, to whom
69.7 a library loans a copy of electronic literary material.

69.8 (d) "Digital audiobook" means a sound recording of a reading of any literary production
69.9 that has been converted into or published in a digital audio file that may be listened to on
69.10 a computer or portable electronic device.

69.11 (e) "Electronic book" means a text document that has been converted into or published
69.12 in a digital format that may be read on a computer or portable electronic device.

69.13 (f) "Electronic literary material" means any digital audiobook or electronic book.

69.14 (g) "Library" means:

69.15 (1) a library that provides free access to all residents of a city or county, receives at least
69.16 half of its financial support from public funds, and is organized under the provisions of this
69.17 chapter, except that a library under this clause does not include libraries that are law, medical,
69.18 or other specific libraries organized to serve a special group of persons and not the general
69.19 public;

69.20 (2) a library jointly operated by a city and a school district under section 134.195;

69.21 (3) a school district or charter school library or media center under section 124D.991,
69.22 including libraries operated by an intermediate school district or cooperative unit under
69.23 section 123A.24, subdivision 2; or

69.24 (4) the Minitex library network.

69.25 (h) "Loan" means the creation and transmission by a library to a borrower of a copy of
69.26 any electronic literary material and the deletion of such copy by the library upon the
69.27 expiration of the loan period.

69.28 (i) "Loan period" means the period of time commencing with the creation and
69.29 transmission by a library to a borrower of a copy of any electronic literary material and
69.30 concluding with the deletion of the copy by the library, as determined by the library.

70.1 (j) "Portable electronic device" means any self-contained electronic device for personal
70.2 use for communicating, reading, viewing, listening, playing video games, or computing,
70.3 including but not limited to a mobile telephone, tablet computer, electronic book reader, or
70.4 other similar device.

70.5 (k) "Publisher" means any person in the business of the manufacture, promulgation,
70.6 license, or sale of books, audiobooks, journals, magazines, newspapers, or other literary
70.7 productions, including those in the form of electronic literary materials and includes any
70.8 aggregator who enters into a contract with any library for the purpose of providing materials
70.9 for purchase or license from any publisher.

70.10 (l) "Technological protection measure" means any technology that enhances the security
70.11 of loaning or circulating electronic literary materials by a library.

70.12 Subd. 2. **Applicability.** (a) The provisions of this section shall apply to any contract or
70.13 license agreement entered into or renewed by a library in the state with a publisher for the
70.14 license of any electronic literary material on and after 60 days following the date the secretary
70.15 of state, as certified by the state librarian, determines that a substantially similar law to the
70.16 provisions of this section has been enacted in one or more states, not including this state,
70.17 and the aggregate population of such state or states equals at least 7,000,000, as enumerated
70.18 in the most recent United States decennial census. Each quarter, starting July 1, the state
70.19 librarian must certify to the secretary of state the number of states that have enacted any
70.20 such substantially similar laws until the number certified reaches the aggregate population
70.21 requirement.

70.22 (b) Not later than 30 days after the date the secretary of state, in consultation with the
70.23 state librarian, makes the determination in accordance with paragraph (a), the state librarian
70.24 must electronically notify the commissioner of education and all libraries operated by a
70.25 state agency of the determination and the date the requirements of this section become
70.26 effective. The secretary of state and commissioner of education must ensure that the
70.27 determination and effective date are posted on the websites of the office of the secretary of
70.28 state and the Department of Education. The secretary of state must electronically notify the
70.29 Office of the Revisor of Statutes of the determination and effective date. The secretary of
70.30 state must electronically notify all counties, cities, and towns of this state and the
70.31 commissioner of education shall electronically notify all public schools, of the determination
70.32 and effective date.

70.33 Subd. 3. **Contract requirements.** On and after 60 days following the date of
70.34 determination by the secretary of state, in consultation with the state librarian, under

71.1 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), no library in the state may enter into or renew any contract or
71.2 license agreement with a publisher that precludes, limits, or restricts the library from
71.3 performing customary operational or lending functions, including any provision that:

71.4 (1) prohibits the library from loaning any electronic literary material, including through
71.5 any interlibrary loan system;

71.6 (2) restricts the number of times the library may loan any electronic literary material
71.7 over the course of the contract or license agreement if such contract or agreement also
71.8 restricts the library's loan period for electronic literary material;

71.9 (3) limits the number of electronic literary material licenses the library may purchase
71.10 on the same date such electronic literary material is made available for purchase by the
71.11 public;

71.12 (4) prohibits the library from making nonpublic preservation copies of any electronic
71.13 literary material;

71.14 (5) restricts the library from disclosing the terms of the contract or license agreement to
71.15 any other library in the state;

71.16 (6) restricts the duration of the contract or license agreement for electronic literary
71.17 material unless the library also has the option of a contract or license agreement on
71.18 commercially reasonable terms in consideration of the library's mission, that either:

71.19 (i) is based on a pay-per-use model; or

71.20 (ii) provides for the perpetual public use of the electronic literary material;

71.21 (7) requires the library to violate the provisions of section 13.40;

71.22 (8) provides that the contract or license agreement is not severable from any provision
71.23 within the contract or agreement that is found in a judicial forum to be prohibited by this
71.24 subdivision; or

71.25 (9) allows the enforcement of any of the provisions prohibited by this subdivision other
71.26 than in a judicial forum.

ARTICLE 8

STATE AGENCIES

71.27 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.353, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

71.30 Subd. 4. **Duties; powers.** (a) The school trust lands director shall:

- 72.1 (1) act in a fiduciary capacity for trust beneficiaries in accordance with the principles
72.2 under section 127A.351;
- 72.3 (2) evaluate the school trust land asset position;
- 72.4 (3) determine the estimated current and potential market value of school trust lands;
- 72.5 (4) advise and provide recommendations to the governor on school trust land management
72.6 policies and other policies that may affect the goal of the permanent school fund under
72.7 section 127A.31;
- 72.8 (5) advise and provide recommendations to the Executive Council and Land Exchange
72.9 Board on all matters regarding school trust lands presented to either body;
- 72.10 (6) advise and provide recommendations to the commissioner of natural resources on
72.11 managing school trust lands, including but not limited to advice and recommendations on:
- 72.12 (i) Department of Natural Resources school trust land management plans;
- 72.13 (ii) leases of school trust lands;
- 72.14 (iii) royalty agreements on school trust lands;
- 72.15 (iv) land sales and exchanges;
- 72.16 (v) cost certification; and
- 72.17 (vi) ~~revenue-generating~~ revenue-generating options;
- 72.18 (7) serve as temporary trustee of school trust lands for school trust lands subject to
72.19 proposed or active eminent domain proceedings;
- 72.20 (8) serve as temporary trustee of school trust lands pursuant to section 94.342, subdivision
72.21 5;
- 72.22 ~~(9) submit to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review an annual~~
72.23 ~~budget and management plan for the director that includes proposed legislative changes~~
72.24 ~~that will improve the asset allocation of the school trust lands;~~
- 72.25 ~~(10)~~ (9) develop and implement a ten-year strategic plan and a 25-year framework for
72.26 management of school trust lands, in conjunction with the commissioner of natural resources,
72.27 that is updated every five years, with goals to:
- 72.28 (i) retain core real estate assets;
- 72.29 (ii) increase the value of the real estate assets and the cash flow from those assets;

73.1 (iii) rebalance the portfolio in assets with high performance potential and the strategic
73.2 disposal of selected assets;

73.3 (iv) establish priorities for management actions;

73.4 (v) balance revenue enhancement and resource stewardship; and

73.5 (vi) advance strategies on school trust lands to capitalize on ecosystem services markets;
73.6 and

73.7 ~~(11) keep the beneficiaries, governor, legislature, and the public informed about the~~
73.8 ~~work of the director by reporting~~ (10) report to the Legislative Permanent School Fund
73.9 Commission ~~in a public meeting at least once during each calendar quarter~~ as required under
73.10 subdivision 5.

73.11 (b) In carrying out the duties under paragraph (a), the school trust lands director may:

73.12 (1) direct and control money appropriated to the director;

73.13 (2) establish job descriptions and employ staff within the limitations of money
73.14 appropriated to the director;

73.15 (3) enter into interdepartmental agreements with any other state agency;

73.16 (4) enter into joint powers agreements under chapter 471;

73.17 (5) evaluate and initiate real estate development projects on school trust lands in
73.18 conjunction with the commissioner of natural resources and with the advice of the Legislative
73.19 Permanent School Fund Commission to generate long-term economic return to the permanent
73.20 school fund; and

73.21 (6) submit recommendations on strategies for school trust land leases, sales, or exchanges
73.22 to the commissioner of natural resources and the Legislative Permanent School Fund
73.23 Commission.

73.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026.

73.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.353, is amended by adding a subdivision
73.26 to read:

73.27 **Subd. 5. Report.** (a) By January 15 each year, the school trust lands director must submit
73.28 a written report to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission. The report must
73.29 inform trust beneficiaries, the governor, the legislature, and the public about school trust
73.30 land management activities, and must include information on:

74.1 (1) the director's efforts to develop and advocate for sustainable asset management
 74.2 strategies that reflect undivided loyalty to the trust beneficiaries;

74.3 (2) school trust land management policies and activities, including new or emerging
 74.4 revenue-generating opportunities;

74.5 (3) the financial position of school trust land assets, including management costs for the
 74.6 preceding fiscal year and the revenues deposited in the permanent school fund;

74.7 (4) recommended statutory changes that would improve asset allocation, enhance financial
 74.8 outcomes, or otherwise strengthen the long-term performance of school trust lands; and

74.9 (5) amounts distributed from the permanent school fund to Minnesota's public school
 74.10 districts and charter schools in the preceding fiscal year.

74.11 (b) The commissioner of natural resources and the commissioner of education must
 74.12 provide the director with the data necessary to complete the report.

74.13 (c) The report must be submitted in accordance with section 3.195.

74.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2026."

74.15 Delete the title and insert:

74.16 "A bill for an act

74.17 relating to education policy; general education; education excellence; the Read
 74.18 Act; teachers; charter schools; health and safety; libraries and school boards; state
 74.19 agencies; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 120A.05, subdivision 10a;
 74.20 120B.021, subdivision 2; 120B.022, subdivision 1b; 120B.11, subdivision 1;
 74.21 120B.363, subdivisions 1, 2; 121A.031, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, by adding subdivisions;
 74.22 121A.035, subdivision 2; 121A.49; 121A.73; 122A.09, subdivision 9; 122A.092,
 74.23 by adding a subdivision; 122A.187, subdivision 6; 123B.045; 123B.09, subdivision
 74.24 1; 124D.119, by adding a subdivision; 124E.05, subdivisions 6, 8; 124E.07,
 74.25 subdivisions 1, 4, 8, by adding a subdivision; 124E.08; 127A.353, subdivision 4,
 74.26 by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 120B.12,
 74.27 subdivisions 2, 2a; 120B.124, subdivision 5; 121A.031, subdivision 4; 121A.241,
 74.28 by adding a subdivision; 121A.642, subdivision 4; 122A.18, subdivision 1;
 74.29 122A.181, subdivision 3; 122A.182, subdivision 3; 124D.09, subdivisions 5, 7,
 74.30 12; 124D.111, subdivision 2a; 124E.03, subdivision 2; 124E.07, subdivisions 2,
 74.31 3; 124E.17, subdivisions 1, 2; 124E.27; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota
 74.32 Statutes, chapters 120A; 120B; 122A; 127A; 134; repealing Minnesota Statutes
 74.33 2025 Supplement, sections 120B.124, subdivision 6; 124E.16, subdivision 4."