2014 Minnesota Statutes

124D.861 ACHIEVEMENT AND INTEGRATION FOR MINNESOTA.

Subdivision 1. Program to close the academic achievement and opportunity gap; revenue uses.

- (a) The "Achievement and Integration for Minnesota" program is established to pursue racial and economic integration and increase student academic achievement, create equitable educational opportunities, and reduce academic disparities based on students' diverse racial, ethnic, and economic backgrounds in Minnesota public schools.
- (b) For purposes of this section and section <u>124D.862</u>, "eligible district" means a district required to submit a plan to the commissioner under Minnesota Rules governing school desegregation and integration, or be a member of a multidistrict integration collaborative that files a plan with the commissioner.
- (c) Eligible districts must use the revenue under section <u>124D.862</u> to pursue academic achievement and racial and economic integration through: (1) integrated learning environments that prepare all students to be effective citizens and enhance social cohesion; (2) policies and curricula and trained instructors, administrators, school counselors, and other advocates to support and enhance integrated learning environments under this section, including through magnet schools, innovative, research-based instruction, differentiated instruction, and targeted interventions to improve achievement; and (3) rigorous career and college readiness programs for underserved student populations, consistent with section <u>120B.30</u>, <u>subdivision 1</u>; integrated learning environments to increase student academic achievement; cultural fluency, competency, and interaction; graduation and educational attainment rates; and parent involvement.

Subd. 2.Plan implementation; components.

(a) The school board of each eligible district must formally develop and implement a longterm plan under this section. The plan must be incorporated into the district's comprehensive strategic plan under section 120B.11. Plan components may include: innovative and integrated prekindergarten through grade 12 learning environments that offer students school enrollment choices; family engagement initiatives that involve families in their students' academic life and success; professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators focused on improving the academic achievement of all students; increased programmatic opportunities focused on rigor and college and career readiness for underserved students, including students enrolled in alternative learning centers under section 123A.05, public alternative programs under section 126C.05, subdivision 15, and contract alternative programs under section 124D.69, among other underserved students; or recruitment and retention of teachers and administrators with diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds. The plan must contain goals for: (1) reducing the disparities in academic achievement among all students and specific categories of students under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), excluding the student categories of gender, disability, and English learners; and (2) increasing racial and economic integration in schools and districts.

- (b) Among other requirements, an eligible district must implement effective, research-based interventions that include formative assessment practices to reduce the disparities in student academic performance among the specific categories of students as measured by student progress and growth on state reading and math assessments and as aligned with section 120B.11.
- (c) Eligible districts must create efficiencies and eliminate duplicative programs and services under this section, which may include forming collaborations or a single, seven-county metropolitan areawide partnership of eligible districts for this purpose.

Subd. 3. Public engagement; progress report and budget process.

- (a) To receive revenue under section <u>124D.862</u>, the school board of an eligible district must incorporate school and district plan components under section <u>120B.11</u> into the district's comprehensive integration plan.
- (b) A school board must hold at least one formal annual hearing to publicly report its progress in realizing the goals identified in its plan. At the hearing, the board must provide the public with longitudinal data demonstrating district and school progress in reducing the disparities in student academic performance among the specified categories of students and in realizing racial and economic integration, consistent with the district plan and the measures in paragraph (a). At least 30 days before the formal hearing under this paragraph, the board must post its plan, its preliminary analysis, relevant student performance data, and other longitudinal data on the district's Web site. A district must hold one hearing to meet the hearing requirements of both this section and section 120B.11.
- (c) The district must submit a detailed budget to the commissioner by March 15 in the year before it implements its plan. The commissioner must review, and approve or disapprove the district's budget by June 1 of that year.
- (d) The longitudinal data required under paragraph (a) must be based on student growth and progress in reading and mathematics, as defined under section 120B.30, subdivision 1, and student performance data and achievement reports from fully adaptive reading and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 7 beginning in the 2015-2016 school year under section 120B.30, subdivision 1a, and either (i) school enrollment choices, (ii) the number of world language proficiency or high achievement certificates awarded under section 120B.022, subdivision 1a, or the number of state bilingual and multilingual seals issued under section 120B.022, subdivision 1b, or (iii) school safety and students' engagement and connection at school under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (d). Additional longitudinal data may be based on: students' progress toward career and college readiness under section 120B.30, subdivision 1; or rigorous coursework completed under section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (2).

Subd. 4. Timeline and implementation.

A board must approve its plan and submit it to the department by March 15. If a district that is part of a multidistrict council applies for revenue for a plan, the individual district shall not

receive revenue unless it ratifies the plan adopted by the multidistrict council. Each plan has a term of three years. For the 2014-2015 school year, an eligible district under this section must submit its plan to the commissioner for review by March 15, 2014. For the 2013-2014 school year only, an eligible district may continue to implement its current plan until the commissioner approves a new plan under this section.

Subd. 5. Evaluation.

The commissioner must evaluate the efficacy of district plans in reducing the disparities in student academic performance among the specified categories of students within the district, and in realizing racial and economic integration. The commissioner shall report evaluation results to the kindergarten through grade 12 education committees of the legislature by February 1 of every odd-numbered year.

History:

2013 c 116 art 3 s 29; 2014 c 272 art 1 s 38

Recent History

- 2014 Subd. 3 Amended 2014 c 272 art 1 s 38
- 2013 124D.861 New 2013 c 116 art 3 s 29

124D.862 ACHIEVEMENT AND INTEGRATION REVENUE.

Subdivision 1.Initial achievement and integration revenue.

- (a) An eligible district's initial achievement and integration revenue equals the lesser of 100.3 percent of the district's expenditures under the budget approved by the commissioner under section 124D.861, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), excluding expenditures used to generate incentive revenue under subdivision 2, or the sum of (1) \$350 times the district's adjusted pupil units for that year times the ratio of the district's enrollment of protected students for the previous school year to total enrollment for the previous school year and (2) the greater of zero or 66 percent of the difference between the district's integration revenue for fiscal year 2013 and the district's integration revenue for fiscal year 2014 under clause (1).
- (b) In each year, 0.3 percent of each district's initial achievement and integration revenue is transferred to the department for the oversight and accountability activities required under this section and section <u>124D.861</u>.

Subd. 2.Incentive revenue.

An eligible school district's maximum incentive revenue equals \$10 per adjusted pupil unit. A district's incentive revenue equals the lesser of the maximum incentive revenue or the district's expenditures for implementing a voluntary plan to reduce racial and economic enrollment disparities through intradistrict and interdistrict activities that have been approved as

a part of the district's achievement and integration plan under the budget approved by the commissioner under section <u>124D.861</u>, <u>subdivision 3</u>, paragraph (c).

Subd. 3. Achievement and integration revenue.

Achievement and integration revenue equals the sum of initial achievement and integration revenue and incentive revenue.

Subd. 4. Achievement and integration aid.

For fiscal year 2015 and later, a district's achievement and integration aid equals 70 percent of its achievement and integration revenue.

Subd. 5. Achievement and integration levy.

A district's achievement and integration levy equals its achievement and integration revenue times 30 percent. For Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis; Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul; and Independent School District No. 709, Duluth, 100 percent of the levy certified under this subdivision is shifted into the prior calendar year for purposes of sections 123B.75, subdivision 5, and 127A.441.

Subd. 6. Revenue uses.

- (a) At least 80 percent of a district's achievement and integration revenue received under this section must be used for innovative and integrated learning environments, school enrollment choices, family engagement activities, and other approved programs providing direct services to students.
- (b) Up to 20 percent of the revenue may be used for professional development and staff development activities and placement services.
- (c) No more than ten percent of the total amount of revenue may be spent on administrative services.

Subd. 7. Revenue reserved.

Integration revenue received under this section must be reserved and used only for the programs authorized in subdivision 2.

Subd. 8. Commissioner authority to withhold revenue.

- (a) The commissioner must review the results of each district's integration and achievement plan by August 1 at the end of the third year of implementing the plan and determine if the district met its goals.
- (b) If a district met its goals, it may submit a new three-year plan to the commissioner for review.
 - (c) If a district has not met its goals, the commissioner must:

- (1) develop a district improvement plan and timeline, in consultation with the affected district, that identifies strategies and practices designed to meet the district's goals under this section and section 120B.11; and
- (2) use up to 20 percent of the district's integration revenue, until the district's goals are reached, to implement the improvement plan.

History:

<u>2013 c 116 art 3 s 30</u>; <u>2013 c 143 art 3 s 1</u>; <u>2013 c 144 s 16</u>; <u>2014 c 312 art 16 s 6</u>,7

124D.896 DESEGREGATION/INTEGRATION AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION RULES.

- (a) The commissioner shall propose rules relating to desegregation/integration and inclusive education, consistent with sections 124D.861 and 124D.862.
- (b) In adopting a rule related to school desegregation/integration, the commissioner shall address the need for equal educational opportunities for all students and racial balance as defined by the commissioner.

History:

Ex1959 c 71 art 2 s 11; 1965 c 718 s 1; 1969 c 9 s 23,24; 1969 c 288 s 1; 1973 c 492 s 14; 1975 c 162 s 6,7; 1976 c 271 s 21; 1977 c 347 s 19; 1977 c 447 art 7 s 4; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1982 c 548 art 4 s 4,23; 1983 c 258 s 22; 1984 c 640 s 32; 1985 c 248 s 70; 1987 c 178 s 5; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 5; 1989 c 329 art 7 s 2; art 8 s 1; art 9 s 4; 1990 c 375 s 3; 1991 c 265 art 9 s 13; 1993 c 224 art 12 s 2-6; art 14 s 4; 1994 c 647 art 7 s 1; art 8 s 1; 1Sp1995 c 3 art 7 s 1; art 16 s 13; 1996 c 412 art 7 s 1; 1997 c 1 s 1; 1997 c 162 art 2 s 11; 1998 c 397 art 4 s 1,51; art 11 s 3; 1998 c 398 art 5 s 6,7; art 6 s 38; 2000 c 254 s 35,50; 2014 c 272 art 3 s 48

Rule Cited Statutes

124D.855 SCHOOL SEGREGATION PROHIBITED.

The state, consistent with section <u>123B.30</u> and chapter 363A, does not condone separating school children of different socioeconomic, demographic, ethnic, or racial backgrounds into distinct public schools. Instead, the state's interest lies in offering children a diverse and nondiscriminatory educational experience.

History:

1Sp2011 c 11 art 2 s 42

123B.30 IMPROPER CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS.

No district shall classify its pupils with reference to race, color, social position, or nationality, nor separate its pupils into different schools or departments upon any of such

grounds. Any district so classifying or separating any of its pupils, or denying school privileges to any of its pupils upon any such ground shall forfeit its share in all apportioned school funds for any apportionment period in which such classification, separation, or exclusion shall occur or continue. The state commissioner upon notice to the offending district and upon proof of the violation of the provisions of this section, shall withhold in the semiannual apportionment the share of such district and the county auditor shall thereupon exclude such district from the apportionment for such period.

History:

Ex1959 c 71 art 8 s 8; 1986 c 444; 1998 c 397 art 6 s 124

127A.42 REDUCTION OF AID FOR VIOLATION OF LAW.

Subdivision 1.State aids.

The amount of state aids to which a district is entitled shall be the amount computed according to statutes. The annual state aid certificate made by the commissioner to the commissioner of management and budget shall show the amount of any reductions made.

Subd. 2. Violations of law.

The commissioner may reduce or withhold the district's state aid for any school year whenever the board of the district authorizes or permits violations of law within the district by:

- (1) employing a teacher who does not hold a valid teaching license or permit in a public school:
- (2) noncompliance with a mandatory rule of general application promulgated by the commissioner in accordance with statute, unless special circumstances make enforcement inequitable, impose an extraordinary hardship on the district, or the rule is contrary to the district's best interests:
- (3) the district's continued performance of a contract made for the rental of rooms or buildings for school purposes or for the rental of any facility owned or operated by or under the direction of any private organization, if the contract has been disapproved, the time for review of the determination of disapproval has expired, and no proceeding for review is pending;
- (4) any practice which is a violation of sections 1 and 2 of article 13 of the Constitution of the state of Minnesota;
- (5) failure to reasonably provide for a resident pupil's school attendance under Minnesota Statutes;
- (6) noncompliance with state laws prohibiting discrimination because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance or disability, as defined in sections 363A.08 to 363A.19 and 363A.28, subdivision 10; or
 - (7) using funds contrary to the statutory purpose of the funds.

The reduction or withholding must be made in the amount and upon the procedure provided in this section, or, in the case of the violation stated in clause (1), upon the procedure provided in section <u>127A.43</u>.

Subd. 3. Assurance of compliance.

- (a) After consultation with the commissioner of human rights, the commissioner of education shall adopt rules in conformance with chapter 14. The rules must direct districts to file with the commissioner of education assurances of compliance with state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination. The assurances must be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
- (b) If it appears that one or more violations of the Minnesota Human Rights Act are occurring in a district, the commissioner of human rights shall notify the commissioner of the violations, and the commissioner of education may then proceed pursuant to subdivision 4.

Subd. 4. Notice to board.

When it appears that a violation is occurring in a district, the commissioner shall notify the board of that district in writing. The notice must specify the violations, set a reasonable time within which the district must correct the specified violations, describe the correction required, and advise that if the correction is not made within the time allowed, special state aids to the district will be reduced or withheld. The time allowed for correction may be extended by the commissioner if there is reasonable ground therefor.

Subd. 5. Dispute violations; hearing.

The board to which such notice is given may, by a majority vote of the whole board, decide to dispute that the specified violation exists or that the time allowed is reasonable or the correction specified is correct, or that the commissioner may reduce or withhold aids. The board must give the commissioner written notice of the decision. If the commissioner, after further investigation as the commissioner deems necessary, adheres to the previous notice, the commissioner shall notify the school board of its decision. If the commissioner, after further investigation as the commissioner deems necessary, adheres to the previous notice, the board shall be entitled to a hearing by the commissioner under this subdivision and notwithstanding chapter 14. The commissioner must set a hearing time and place and the board of the district must be given notice by mail. The hearings must be designed to give a full and fair hearing and permit interested parties an opportunity to produce evidence relating to the issues involved. A stenographic record must be made of all testimony given and other proceedings during the hearing. If practicable, rules governing admission of evidence in courts shall apply to the hearing. The final decision of the commissioner must be in writing and the controlling facts upon which the decision is made must be stated in sufficient detail to apprise the parties and the reviewing court of the basis and reason for the decision. The decision must be confined to whether any of the specified violations existed at the date of the commissioner's first notice, whether the violations were corrected within the time permitted, whether the violations require withholding or reduction of the state aids under this section, and in what amount.

Subd. 6. Violation; aid reduction or withholding.

The commissioner shall not reduce state aids payable to the district if the violation specified is corrected within the time permitted, or if the commissioner on being notified of the district board's decision to dispute decides the violation does not exist, or if the commissioner decides after hearing no violation specified in the commissioner's notice existed at the time of the notice, or that the violations were corrected within the time permitted. Otherwise state aids payable to the district for the year in which the violation occurred may be reduced or withheld as follows: The total amount of state aids to which the district may be entitled shall be reduced in the proportion that the period during which a specified violation continued, computed from the last day of the time permitted for correction, bears to the total number of days school is held in the district during the year in which a violation exists, multiplied by up to 60 percent of the basic revenue, as defined in section 126C.10, subdivision 2, of the district for that year.

Subd. 7. Reduction in aids payable.

Reductions in aid under this section and sections <u>127A.41</u> and <u>127A.43</u> must be from general education aid. If there is not sufficient general education aid remaining to be paid for the school year in which the violation occurred, the reduction shall be from other aids that are payable to the district for that year. If there is not a sufficient amount of state aids remaining payable to the district for the school year in which the violation occurred to permit the full amount of reduction required, that part of the required reduction not taken from that school year's aids will be taken from the state aids payable to the district for the next school year, and the reduction will be made from the various aids payable for the next year.

Subd. 8.

[Repealed, <u>1999 c 241 art 9 s 54</u>]

Subd. 8a. Appeal.

A final decision of the commissioner under this section may be appealed in accordance with section <u>480A.06</u>, <u>subdivision 3</u>.

Subd. 9. Notice to district.

Any notice given to the board of a district will be deemed given when a copy thereof is mailed, registered, to the superintendent of the district, if there is a superintendent, and to the clerk of the board of the district. If it is shown that neither the superintendent nor the clerk in fact received such notice in the ordinary course of mail, then the time for correction will be accordingly extended by the commissioner so that a reasonable time will be allowed from actual receipt of notice for correction. If notice is sent by the commissioner with respect to a violation which is continued by the district in a succeeding year, no separate notice for that violation for the succeeding year will be required. Proceedings initiated by such notice shall include any continuing violation notwithstanding that a part thereof occurs in a year different from the year in which it started. The commissioner may require reasonable proof of the time that a violation

ceased for the determination of the amount of aids to be reduced or withheld. Costs and disbursements of the review by the Court of Appeals, exclusive of those incurred in the administrative proceedings, may be taxed against the losing party and in the event taxed against the state must be paid from the appropriations made to the department for the payment of state aids.

History:

Ex1959 c 71 art 5 s 15; 1963 c 203 s 1; 1965 c 51 s 18; 1973 c 492 s 14; 1975 c 59 s 3; 1975 c 162 s 29; 1975 c 173 s 1-3; 1976 c 2 s 61,172; 1978 c 706 s 30; 1978 c 764 s 38,39; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1983 c 247 s 58; 1983 c 314 art 7 s 23; 1985 c 248 s 70; 1986 c 444; 1988 c 486 s 21,22; 1Sp1995 c 3 art 16 s 13; 1998 c 397 art 4 s 18-24,51; art 11 s 3; 1998 c 398 art 5 s 55; 1999 c 241 art 9 s 33,34; 2000 c 489 art 3 s 15; 1Sp2001 c 6 art 5 s 5; 2003 c 130 s 12; 2009 c 101 art 2 s 109; 1Sp2011 c 11 art 5 s 4

Other Related Statutes

124D.892 OFFICE OF DESEGREGATION/INTEGRATION.

Subdivision 1. Establishment.

- (a) An Office of Desegregation/Integration is established in the Department of Education to coordinate and support activities related to student enrollment, student and staff recruitment and retention, transportation, and interdistrict cooperation among school districts.
- (b) At the request of a school district involved in cooperative desegregation/integration efforts, the office shall perform any of the following activities:
- (1) assist districts with interdistrict student transfers, including student recruitment, counseling, placement, and transportation;
 - (2) coordinate and disseminate information about schools and programs;
 - (3) assist districts with new magnet schools and programs;
 - (4) assist districts in providing staff development and in-service training; and
 - (5) coordinate and administer staff exchanges.
- (c) The office shall collect data on the efficacy of districts' desegregation/integration efforts and make recommendations based on the data. The office shall periodically consult with the Metropolitan Council to coordinate metropolitan school desegregation/integration efforts with the housing, social, economic, and infrastructure needs of the metropolitan area. The office shall develop a process for resolving students' disputes and grievances about student transfers under a desegregation/integration plan.

Subd. 2. Coordination.

The commissioner may request information or assistance from, or contract with, any state or local agency or officer, local unit of government, or recognized expert to assist the commissioner in performing the activities described in subdivision 1.

Subd. 3.

MS 2002 [Expired, <u>1Sp2001 c 6 art 2 s 51</u>]

History:

<u>1994 c 647 art 8 s 2; 1Sp1995 c 3 art 16 s 13; 1997 c 7 art 3 s 3; 1998 c 397 art 4 s 51;</u> 1998 c 398 art 6 s 13; 2000 c 489 art 3 s 7; 2001 c 7 s 32; 1Sp2001 c 6 art 2 s 50,51; 2003 c 130 s 12

124D.87 INTERDISTRICT DESEGREGATION OR INTEGRATION TRANSPORTATION AID.

- (a) A district that provides transportation of pupils to and from an interdistrict program for desegregation or integration purposes is eligible for state aid to reimburse the additional costs of transportation during the preceding fiscal year.
- (b) A district in the metropolitan area may apply to the commissioner for state aid to reimburse the costs of transporting pupils who are enrolled under section 124D.03 during the preceding fiscal year if the enrollment of the student in the nonresident district contributes to desegregation or integration purposes. The commissioner shall develop the form and manner of applications for state aid, the criteria to be used to determine when transportation is for desegregation or integration purposes, and the accounting procedure to be used to determine excess costs. In determining aid amounts, the commissioner shall consider other revenue received by the district for transportation for desegregation or integration purposes.

History:

<u>1Sp1995 c 3 art 2 s 50</u>; art 16 s 13; <u>1996 c 412 art 2 s 13</u>; <u>1998 c 397 art 2 s 88</u>,164; art 11 s 3; <u>1999 c 241 art 2 s 12</u>; <u>2000 c 489 art 2 s 11</u>

124D.03 ENROLLMENT OPTIONS PROGRAM.

Subd. 4. Achievement and integration district transfers.

- (a) This subdivision applies to a transfer into or out of a district that has an achievement and integration plan approved by the commissioner of education under sections <u>124D.861</u> and <u>124D.862</u>.
- (b) An application to transfer may be submitted at any time for enrollment beginning at any time.
- (c) A pupil enrolled in a nonresident district under an achievement and integration plan approved by the commissioner of education is not required to make annual or periodic

application for enrollment but may remain enrolled in the same district. A pupil may transfer to the resident district at any time.

(d) Subdivision 2 applies to a transfer into or out of a district with an achievement and integration plan.

124D.68 GRADUATION INCENTIVES PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Purpose.

The legislature finds that it is critical to provide options for children to succeed in school. Therefore, the purpose of this section is to provide incentives for and encourage all Minnesota students who have experienced or are experiencing difficulty in the traditional education system to enroll in alternative programs.

Subd. 7. Desegregation plans.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, students may not enroll in a nonresident district under this section if their enrollment in another district would result in a violation of a district's desegregation plan, as mandated and approved by the commissioner of education.