

Adopted: February 14, 2005

Revised: March 14, 2011; February 27, 2017. October 28, 2019

604 INSTRUCTIONAL CURRICULUM

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the development of course offerings for students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Instruction must be provided in at least the following subject areas:

1. Language arts;
2. Mathematics;
3. Science;
4. Social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and citizenship that includes civics;
5. Physical Education;
6. Health; and
7. The arts.

B. The basic instructional program shall include all courses required for each grade level by the Minnesota Department of Education and all courses required in all elective subject areas. The instructional approach will be nonsexist and multicultural.

C. Elementary and middle schools shall offer at least three, and require at least two, of the following four art areas: dance, music, theater, and visual arts. High schools shall offer at least three, and require at least one, of the following five art areas: media arts, dance, music, theater, and visual arts.

D. The school board, at its discretion, may offer additional courses in the instructional program at any grade level.

E. Each instructional program shall be planned for optimal benefit taking into consideration the financial condition of the school district and other relevant factors. Each program plan should contain goals and objectives, materials, minimum student competency levels, and methods for student evaluation.

F. The superintendent or designee shall have discretionary authority to develop guidelines and directives to implement school board policy relating to instructional curriculum.

G. The school district will provide onetime cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automatic external defibrillator (AED) instruction as part of its grade 7 to 12 curriculum for all students in that grade beginning in the 2015-2016 school year and later.

1. In the school district's discretion, training and instruction may result in CPR certification.

2. CPR and AED instruction must include CPR and AED training that have been developed:

a. by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross and incorporate psychomotor skills to support the instruction; or

b. using nationally recognized, evidence-based guidelines for CPR and incorporate psychomotor skills to support the instruction.
"Psychomotor skills" means hands-on practice to support cognitive learning; it does not mean cognitive-only instruction and training.

3. The school district may use community members such as emergency medical technicians, paramedics, police officers, firefighters, and representatives of the Minnesota Resuscitation Consortium, the American Heart Association, or the American Red Cross, among others, to provide instruction and training.

4. A school administrator may waive this curriculum requirement for a high school transfer student regardless of whether or not the student previously received instruction under this section, an enrolled student absent on the day the instruction occurred under this section, or an eligible student who has a disability.

H. The school district shall assist all students by no later than grade 9 to explore their college and career interests and aspirations and develop a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary education or employment. All students' plans must be designed to:

1. provide a comprehensive academic plan for completing a college and career-ready curriculum premised on meeting state and local academic standards and developing 21st century skills such as team work, collaboration, and good work habits;

2. emphasize academic rigor and high expectations and inform the student and the student's parent or guardian, if the student is a minor, of the student's achievement level score on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high school;

3. help students identify personal learning styles that may affect their postsecondary education and employment choices;
4. help students gain access to postsecondary education and career options;
5. integrate strong academic content into career-focused courses and integrate relevant career-focused courses into strong academic content;
6. help students and families identify and gain access to appropriate counseling and other supports and assistance that enable students to complete required coursework, prepare for postsecondary education and careers, and obtain information about postsecondary education costs and eligibility for financial aid and scholarship;
7. help students and families identify collaborative partnerships of pre-kindergarten through grade 12 schools, postsecondary institution, economic development agencies, and employers that support students' transition to postsecondary education and employment and provide students with experiential learning opportunities; and
8. be reviewed and revised at least annually by the student, the student's parent or guardian, and the school district to ensure that the student's course-taking schedule keeps the student making adequate progress to meet state and local high school graduation requirements and with a reasonable chance to succeed with employment or postsecondary education without the need to first complete remedial course work.

The school district may develop grade-level curricula or provide instruction that introduces students to various careers, but must not require any curriculum, instruction, or employment-related activity that obligates an elementary or secondary student to involuntarily select a career, career interest, employment goals, or job related training.

Educators must possess the knowledge and skills to effectively teach all English learners in their classrooms. School districts must provide appropriate curriculum, targeted materials, professional development opportunities for educators, and sufficient resources to enable English learners to become career and college-ready.

When assisting students in developing a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary education and employment, school districts must recognize the unique possibilities of each student and ensure that the contents of each student's plan reflect the student's unique talents, skills, and abilities as the student grows, develops, and learns.

If a student with a disability has an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or standardized written plan that meets the plan components herein, the IEP satisfies the requirement, and no additional transition plan is needed.

Students who do not meet or exceed the Minnesota Academic Standards, as measured by the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high school, shall be informed that admission to a public school is free and available to any resident under 21 years of age or who meets the requirements

of the compulsory attendance law. A student's plan under this provision shall continue while a student is enrolled.

I. A student enrolled in a public school must correctly answer at least 30 of 50 civics test questions. A school or district may record on a student's transcript that the student answered at least 30 of 50 civics test questions correctly.

1. "Civics test questions" means 50 of the 100 questions that, as of January 1, 2015, United States citizenship and immigration services officers use to select the questions they pose to applicants for naturalization so the applicants can demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the 604-5 fundamentals of United States history and government, as required by federal law. The Learning Law and Democracy Foundation, in consultation with Minnesota civics teachers, must select by July 1 each year 50 of the 100 questions under this paragraph to serve as the state's civics test questions for the proximate school year and immediately transmit the 50 selected civics test questions to MDE and to the Legislative Coordinating Commission, which must post the 50 questions it receives on the Minnesota's Legacy website by August 1 of that year.
2. A school or district may exempt a student with disabilities from this requirement if the student's individualized education program IEP team determines the requirement is inappropriate and establishes an alternative requirement.
3. A school or district may administer the civics test questions in a language other than English to students who qualify for English learner services.
4. Schools and districts may administer civics test questions as part of the social studies curriculum.
5. A district must not prevent a student from graduating or deny a student a high school diploma for failing to correctly answer at least 30 of 50 civics test questions.
6. The school district cannot charge a fee related to this requirement.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.022 (Elective Standards)
Minn. Rules Part 3501.1110 (Opportunities to Learn and Remediation)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Involuntary Career Tracking Prohibited)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.234 (Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Education)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.236 (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automatic External Defibrillator Instruction)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)