88.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 124D.10, is amended to read:

- 88.4 **124D.10 CHARTER SCHOOLS.**
- 88.5 Subdivision 1. **Purposes.** (a) The primary purpose of this section is to:
- 88.6 (1) improve pupil learning and student achievement; Additional purposes include to:
- 88.7 (2) (1) increase learning opportunities for pupils;
- 88.8 (3)(2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
- (4) (3) measure learning outcomes and create different and innovative forms of
   measuring outcomes;
- (5) (4) establish new forms of accountability for schools; and or
- $\begin{array}{ll} 88.12 & (\underline{6}) (\underline{5}) \end{array} \text{ create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity} \\ 88.13 & \text{to be responsible for the learning program at the school site.} \end{array}$
- (b) This section does not provide a means to keep open a school that a school board 88.14 decides to close. However, a school board may endorse or authorize the establishing of 88.15 a charter school to replace the school the board decided to close. Applicants seeking a 88.16 charter under this circumstance must demonstrate to the authorizer that the charter sought 88.17 88.18 is substantially different in purpose and program from the school the board closed and that the proposed charter satisfies the requirements of this subdivision. If the school 88.19 board that closed the school authorizes the charter, it must document in its affidavit to the 88.20 88.21 commissioner that the charter is substantially different in program and purpose from the school it closed. 88.22
- An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school developer under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), if the application does not comply with this subdivision. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4, paragraph (b), if the affidavit does not comply with this subdivision.
- 88.27 Subd. 2. Applicability. This section applies only to charter schools formed and
  88.28 operated under this section.
- Subd. 3. Authorizer. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
  subdivision have the meanings given them.
- 88.31 "Application" to receive approval as an authorizer means the proposal an eligible
  88.32 authorizer submits to the commissioner under paragraph (c) before that authorizer is able
  88.33 to submit any affidavit to charter to a school.
- 88.34 "Application" under subdivision 4 means the charter school business plan a
  88.35 school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school that
  89.1 documents the school developer's mission statement, school purposes, program design,
  89.2 financial plan, governance and management structure, and background and experience,

plus any other information the authorizer requests. The application also shall include a 89.3 "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner. 89.4

"Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner 89.5 for approval to establish a charter school under subdivision 4 attesting to its review and 89.6 approval process before chartering a school. 89.7

89.8

(b) The following organizations may authorize one or more charter schools:

(1) a school board, intermediate school district school board, or education district 89.9 organized under sections 123A.15 to 123A.19; 89.10

(2) a charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code 89.11 of 1986, excluding a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; any person other than a 89.12 natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, 89.13 is controlled by, or is under common control with the nonpublic sectarian or religious 89.14 institution; and any other charitable organization under this clause that in the federal IRS 89.15 Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose, that: 89.16

(i) is a member of the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits or the Minnesota Council on 89.17 Foundations; 89.18

(ii) is registered with the attorney general's office; and 89.19

(iii) is incorporated in the state of Minnesota and has been operating continuously 89.20 for at least five years but does not operate a charter school; 89.21

(3) a Minnesota private college, notwithstanding clause (2), that grants two- or 89.22 four-year degrees and is registered with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education under 89.23 chapter 136A; community college, state university, or technical college governed by the 89.24 89.25 Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or the University of Minnesota; 89.26

(4) a nonprofit corporation subject to chapter 317A, described in section 317A.905, 89.27 and exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code 89.28 of 1986, may authorize one or more charter schools if the charter school has operated 89.29 for at least three years under a different authorizer and if the nonprofit corporation has 89.30 existed for at least 25 years; or 89.31

(5) single-purpose authorizers that are charitable, nonsectarian organizations formed 89.32 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and incorporated in the 89.33 state of Minnesota under chapter 317A as a corporation with no members whose sole 89.34 purpose is to charter schools. Eligible organizations interested in being approved as an 89.35 authorizer under this paragraph must submit a proposal to the commissioner that includes 89.36 the provisions of paragraph (c) and a five-year financial plan. Such authorizers shall 90.1 consider and approve charter school applications using the criteria provided in subdivision 90.2

4 and shall not limit the applications it solicits, considers, or approves to any single 90.3 curriculum, learning program, or method. 90.4

- (c) An eligible authorizer under this subdivision must apply to the commissioner for 90.5 approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit to the commissioner to charter 90.6 a school. The application for approval as a charter school authorizer must demonstrate 90.7 the applicant's ability to implement the procedures and satisfy the criteria for chartering a 90.8 school under this section. The commissioner must approve or disapprove an application 90.9 within 45 business days of the application deadline. If the commissioner disapproves 90.10 the application, the commissioner must notify the applicant of the specific deficiencies 90.11 in writing and the applicant then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies to the 90.12 commissioner's satisfaction. After the 20 business days expire, the commissioner has 15 90.13 business days to make a final decision to approve or disapprove the application. Failing to 90.14 address the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to 90.15 be an authorizer. The commissioner, in establishing criteria for approval, must consider 90.16 the applicant's: 90.17
- (1) capacity and infrastructure; 90.18
- (2) application criteria and process; 90.19
- (3) contracting process; 90.20
- (4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and 90.21
- (5) renewal criteria and processes. 90.22
- (d) An applicant must include in its application to the commissioner to be an 90.23 approved authorizer at least the following: 90.24
- 90.25

(1) how chartering schools is a way for the organization to carry out its mission;

- (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, 90.26 including the personnel who will perform the authorizing duties, their qualifications, the 90.27 amount of time they will be assigned to this responsibility, and the financial resources 90.28 allocated by the organization to this responsibility; 90.29
- (3) a description of the application and review process the authorizer will use to 90.30 make decisions regarding the granting of charters; 90.31
- (4) a description of the type of contract it will arrange with the schools it charters 90.32 that meets the provisions of subdivision 6; 90.33
- (5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of the school consistent 90.34 with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures that the schools chartered 90.35 are complying with both the provisions of applicable law and rules, and with the contract; 90.36
- (6) a description of the criteria and process the authorizer will use to grant expanded 91.1 applications under subdivision 4, paragraph (j); 91.2

91.3 (7) the process for making decisions regarding the renewal or termination of

91.4 the school's charter based on evidence that demonstrates the academic, organizational,

91.5 and financial competency of the school, including its success in increasing student

91.6 achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and

91.7 (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an91.8 authorizer for the full five-year term.

91.9 (e) A disapproved applicant under this section may resubmit an application during a91.10 future application period.

(f) If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an
approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under subdivision 23, the
authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the commissioner in writing by July
of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in the next calendar year. The
commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under this
paragraph after the new authorizer submits an affidavit to the commissioner.

91.17 (g) The authorizer must participate in department-approved training.

91.18 (h) An authorizer that chartered a school before August 1, 2009, must apply by
91.19 June 30, 2012, to the commissioner for approval, under paragraph (c), to continue as an
91.20 authorizer under this section. For purposes of this paragraph, an authorizer that fails to
91.21 submit a timely application is ineligible to charter a school.

(i) (h) The commissioner shall review an authorizer's performance every five years 91.22 in a manner and form determined by the commissioner and may review an authorizer's 91.23 performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a 91.24 91.25 charter school operator, charter school board member, or other interested party. The commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the 91.26 authorizer. If, consistent with this section, the commissioner finds that an authorizer has 91.27 91.28 not fulfilled the requirements of this section, the commissioner may subject the authorizer to corrective action, which may include terminating the contract with the charter school 91.29 board of directors of a school it chartered. The commissioner must notify the authorizer 91.30 in writing of any findings that may subject the authorizer to corrective action and 91.31 the authorizer then has 15 business days to request an informal hearing before the 91.32 commissioner takes corrective action. If the commissioner terminates a contract between 91.33 an authorizer and a charter school under this paragraph, the commissioner may assist the 91.34 charter school in acquiring a new authorizer. 91.35

92.1 (j) (i) The commissioner may at any time take corrective action against an authorizer,
 92.2 including terminating an authorizer's ability to charter a school for:

(1) failing to demonstrate the criteria under paragraph (c) under which the 92.3 commissioner approved the authorizer; 92.4

(2) violating a term of the chartering contract between the authorizer and the charter 92.5 school board of directors; 92.6

(3) unsatisfactory performance as an approved authorizer; or 92.7

(4) any good cause shown that provides the commissioner a legally sufficient reason 92.8 to take corrective action against an authorizer. 92.9

Subd. 4. Formation of school. (a) An authorizer, after receiving an application from 92.10 a school developer, may charter a licensed teacher under section 122A.18, subdivision 92.11 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more licensed teachers under section 92.12 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the commissioner's approval of the 92.13 authorizer's affidavit under paragraph (b). The school must be organized and operated as a 92.14 nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and the provisions under the applicable chapter 92.15 shall apply to the school except as provided in this section. 92.16

Notwithstanding sections 465.717 and 465.719, a school district, subject to this 92.17 section and section 124D.11, may create a corporation for the purpose of establishing a 92.18 charter school. 92.19

(b) Before the operators may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must file 92.20 an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer 92.21 must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. The affidavit must state 92.22 the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school and how the 92.23 authorizer intends to oversee the fiscal and student performance of the charter school and to 92.24 92.25 comply with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the charter school board of directors under subdivision 6. The commissioner must approve or disapprove the 92.26 authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receipt of the affidavit. If the commissioner 92.27 disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies 92.28 in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. 92.29 If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, the 92.30 commissioner's disapproval is final. Failure to obtain commissioner approval precludes an 92.31 authorizer from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit. 92.32

(c) The authorizer may prevent an approved charter school from opening for 92.33 operation if, among other grounds, the charter school violates this section or does not meet 92.34 the ready-to-open standards that are part of the authorizer's oversight and evaluation 92.35 process or are stipulated in the charter school contract. 92.36

(d) The operators authorized to organize and operate a school, before entering into 93.1 a contract or other agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, 93.2

must incorporate as a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and must establish a 93.3 93.4 board of directors composed of at least five members who are not related parties until a timely election for members of the ongoing charter school board of directors is held 93.5 according to the school's articles and bylaws under paragraph (f). A charter school board 93.6 of directors must be composed of at least five members who are not related parties. 93.7 Staff members employed at the school, including teachers providing instruction under a 93.8 contract with a cooperative, members of the board of directors, and all parents or legal 93.9 guardians of children enrolled in the school are the voters eligible to elect the members 93.10 of the school's board of directors. A charter school must notify eligible voters of the 93.11 school board election dates at least 30 days before the election. Board of director meetings 93.12 must comply with chapter 13D. 93.13

(e) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official Web site: (1) 93.14 the minutes of meetings of the board of directors, and of members and committees having 93.15 any board-delegated authority, for at least one calendar year from the date of publication; 93.16 (2) directory information for members of the board of directors and committees having 93.17 board-delegated authority; and (3) identifying and contact information for the school's 93.18 authorizer. Identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer must be 93.19 included in other school materials made available to the public. Upon request of an 93.20 individual, the charter school must also make available in a timely fashion financial 93.21 statements showing all operations and transactions affecting income, surplus, and deficit 93.22 during the school's last annual accounting period; and a balance sheet summarizing assets 93.23 and liabilities on the closing date of the accounting period. A charter school also must post 93.24 93.25 on its official Web site information identifying its authorizer and indicate how to contact that authorizer and include that same information about its authorizer in other school 93.26 materials that it makes available to the public. 93.27

(f) Every charter school board member shall attend ongoing annual training 93.28 throughout the member's term on the board governance, including. All new board 93.29 members shall attend initial training on the board's role and responsibilities, employment 93.30 policies and practices, and financial management. A new board member who does not 93.31 begin the required initial training within six months after being seated and complete that 93.32 training within 12 months of being seated on the board is automatically ineligible to 93.33 continue to serve as a board member. The school shall include in its annual report the 93.34 training attended by each board member during the previous year. 93.35

94.1 (g) The ongoing board must be elected before the school completes its third year of
94.2 operation. Board elections must be held during the school year but may not be conducted
94.3 on days when the school is closed for holidays, breaks, or vacations. The charter school

board of directors shall be composed of at least five nonrelated members and include: (i) 94.4 at least one licensed teacher employed as a teacher at the school or a licensed teacher 94.5 providing instruction under contract between the charter school and a cooperative; (ii) the 94.6 at least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an 94.7 employee of the charter school; and (iii) an at least one interested community member who 94.8 resides in Minnesota and is not employed by the charter school and does not have a child 94.9 enrolled in the school. The board may be a teacher majority board composed may include 94.10 a majority of teachers described in this paragraph or parents or community members, or it 94.11 may have no clear majority. The chief financial officer and the chief administrator may only 94.12 serve as ex-officio nonvoting board members and may not serve as a voting member of the 94.13 board. No charter school employees shall not serve on the board unless other than teachers 94.14 under item (i) applies. Contractors providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter 94.15 school shall not serve on the board of directors of the charter school. Board bylaws shall 94.16 outline the process and procedures for changing the board's governance model structure, 94.17 consistent with chapter 317A. A board may change its governance model structure only: 94.18 (1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and a majority vote of the licensed 94.19 teachers employed by the school as teachers, including licensed teachers providing 94.20 instruction under a contract between the school and a cooperative; and 94.21 (2) with the authorizer's approval. 94.22 Any change in board governance structure must conform with the composition of 94.23 the board structure established under this paragraph. 94.24 (h) The granting or renewal of a charter by an authorizer must not be conditioned 94.25 upon the bargaining unit status of the employees of the school. 94.26 (i) The granting or renewal of a charter school by an authorizer must not be 94.27 contingent on the charter school being required to contract, 94.28

lease, or purchase services from the authorizer. Any

94.31 potential contract<del>, lease,</del> or purchase of service from an authorizer must be disclosed to

94.32 the commissioner, accepted through an open bidding process, and be a separate contract

94.33 from the charter contract. The school must document the open bidding process. An authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide

- 95.1 management and financial services for a school that it authorizes, unless the school
- 95.2 documents that it received at least two competitive bids.

(j) An authorizer may permit the board of directors of a charter school to expand
the operation of the charter school to additional sites or to add additional grades at the
school beyond those described in the authorizer's original affidavit as approved by

95.6 the commissioner only after submitting a supplemental affidavit for approval to the

commissioner in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The supplemental 95.7 95.8 affidavit must document that:

(1) the proposed expansion plan demonstrates need and projected enrollment; 95.9 (2) the expansion is warranted, at a minimum, by longitudinal data demonstrating 95.10 students' improved academic performance and growth on statewide assessments under 95.11 chapter 120B; 95.12

(3) the charter school is financially sound and the financing it needs to implement 95.13 the proposed expansion exists; and 95.14

95.15

(4) the charter school has the governance structure and management capacity to carry out its expansion. 95.16

(k) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 95.17 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer of any deficiencies in 95.18 the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address, to the 95.19 commissioner's satisfaction, any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit. The school 95.20 95.21 may not expand grades or add sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final. 95.22

Subd. 4a. Conflict of interest. (a) An individual is prohibited from serving as a 95.23 member of the charter school board of directors if the individual, an immediate family 95.24 member, or the individual's partner is an a full or part owner, employee or agent of, or 95.25 a contractor principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or individual independent 95.26 contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional 95.27 services, goods, or facilities. An individual is prohibited from serving as a board member 95.28 if an immediate family member is an employee of the 95.29

school. A violation of this prohibition renders a contract

voidable at the option of the commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A 95.32

95.33 member of a charter school board of directors who violates this prohibition is individually

liable to the charter school for any damage caused by the violation. 95.34

(b) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter 96.1 school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict 96.2 of interest exists. A conflict exists when: 96.3

96.4

(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;

(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; 96.5

(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or 96.6

(4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses 96.7 (1) to (3), 96.8

96.9 has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting.96.10 A violation of this prohibition renders the contract void.

96.11 (c) Any employee, agent, or board member of the authorizer who participates
96.12 in the initial review, approval, ongoing oversight, evaluation, or the charter renewal or
96.13 nonrenewal process or decision is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a school
96.14 chartered by that authorizer.

96.15 (d) An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of96.16 interest under paragraph (a) exists.

96.17 (e) The conflict of interest provisions under this subdivision do not apply to
96.18 compensation paid to a teacher employed <u>as a teacher by the charter school who or a</u>
96.19 <u>teacher who provides instructional services to the charter school through a cooperative</u>
96.20 <u>formed under chapter 308A when the teacher also serves as a member of on the charter</u>
96.21 school board of directors.

96.22 (f) The conflict of interest provisions under this subdivision do not apply to a teacher
96.23 who provides services to a charter school through a cooperative formed under chapter
96.24 308A when the teacher also serves on the charter school board of directors.

96.25 Subd. 5. **Conversion of existing schools.** A board of an independent or special 96.26 school district may convert one or more of its existing schools to charter schools under 96.27 this section if 60 percent of the full-time teachers at the school sign a petition seeking 96.28 conversion. The conversion must occur at the beginning of an academic year.

Subd. 6. Charter contract. The authorization for a charter school must be in the form of a written contract signed by the authorizer and the board of directors of the charter school. The contract must be completed within 45 business days of the commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit. The authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a copy of the signed charter contract within ten business days of its execution. The contract for a charter school must be in writing and contain at least the following:

96.35 (1) a declaration that the charter school will carry out the primary purpose in
96.36 subdivision 1 and how the school will report its implementation of the primary purpose;

(1) (2) a declaration of the additional purpose

or purposes in subdivision 1 that the school

- 97.2 intends to carry out and how the school will report its implementation of those purposes;
- 97.3 (2) (3) a description of the school program and the specific academic and 97.4 nonacademic outcomes that pupils must achieve;
- 97.5 (3) (4) a statement of admission policies and procedures;
- 97.6 (4)(5) a governance, management, and administration plan for the school;

97.1

97.13

- (5) (6) signed agreements from charter school board members to comply with all 97.7 97.8 federal and state laws governing organizational, programmatic, and financial requirements applicable to charter schools; 97.9
- (6) (7) the criteria, processes, and procedures that the authorizer will use for 97.10 ongoing oversight of operational, financial, and academic performance to monitor and 97.11 evaluate the fiscal, operational, and academic performance consistent with subdivision 97.12 15, paragraphs (a) and (b);
- (7) (8) for contract renewal, the formal written performance evaluation of the school 97.14 that is a prerequisite for reviewing a charter contract under subdivision 15; 97.15
- (8) (9) types and amounts of insurance liability coverage to be obtained by the 97.16 charter school, consistent with subdivision 8, paragraph (k); 97.17
- (9) (10) consistent with subdivision 25, paragraph (d), a provision to indemnify and 97.18 hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim, 97.19 or liability arising from any operation of the charter school, and the commissioner and 97.20 97.21 department officers, agents, and employees notwithstanding section 3.736;
- (10) (11) the term of the initial contract, which may be up to five years plus an 97.22 additional preoperational planning year, and up to five years for a renewed contract or a 97.23 contract with a new authorizer after a transfer of authorizers, if warranted by the school's 97.24 academic, financial, and operational performance; 97.25
- (11) (12) how the board of directors or the operators of the charter school will 97.26 provide special instruction and services for children with a disability under sections 97.27 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65, a description of the financial parameters within 97.28 97.29 which the charter school will operate to provide the special instruction and services to children with a disability; 97.30
- (12) the process and criteria the authorizer intends to use to monitor and evaluate the 97.31 97.32 fiscal and student performance of the charter school, consistent with subdivision 15; and
- (13) the specific conditions for contract renewal that identify performance under 97.33
- the primary purpose of subdivision 1 as the most important factor in determining contract 97.34 renewal; 97.35
  - (14) the additional purposes under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and related performance obligations under clause (7) contained in the charter contract as additional factors in determining contract renewal; and
- (13) (15) the plan for an orderly closing of the school under chapter 317A, if 98.1 whether the closure is a termination for cause, a voluntary termination, or a nonrenewal 98.2 of the contract, and that includes establishing the responsibilities of the school board of 98.3 directors and the authorizer and notifying the commissioner, authorizer, school district in 98.4

- 98.5 which the charter school is located, and parents of enrolled students about the closure, information and assistance sufficient to enable the student to reenroll in another school,
- 98.6 the transfer of student records to students' resident districts under subdivision 8, paragraph (p), and procedures for closing
- 98.7 financial operations.
- 98.8 Subd. 6a. Audit report. (a) The charter school must submit an audit report to the
  98.9 commissioner and its authorizer by December 31 each year.
- (b) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit,
  must include with the report, as supplemental information, a copy of all charter school
  agreements for corporate management services, including parent company or other
  administrative, financial, and staffing services. If the entity that provides the professional
  services to the charter school is exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal
  Revenue Code of 1986, that entity must file with the commissioner by February 15 a copy
  of the annual return required under section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- 98.17 (c) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of
   98.18 an affiliated building corporation or other component unit.
- 98.19 (e) (d) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial
  98.20 reporting systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to
  98.21 the commissioner explaining how the material weakness will be resolved. An auditor,
  98.22 as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to make
  98.23 available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and
  98.24 authorizer upon request.
- Subd. 7. Public status; exemption from statutes and rules. A charter school is
  a public school and is part of the state's system of public education. A charter school is
  exempt from all statutes and rules applicable to a school, school board, or school district
  unless a statute or rule is made specifically applicable to a charter school or is included
  in this section.
- 98.30 Subd. 8. Federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school shall meet all
  98.31 federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
- 98.32 (b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing98.33 standards and assessments in chapter 120B.
- 98.34 (c) A school authorized by a school board may be located in any district, unless the
  98.35 school board of the district of the proposed location disapproves by written resolution.
- 99.1 (d) A charter school must be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies,
  99.2 employment practices, and all other operations. An authorizer may not authorize a charter
  99.3 school or program that is affiliated with a nonpublic sectarian school or a religious

institution. A charter school student must be released for religious instruction, consistent 99.4 with section 120A.22, subdivision 12, clause (3). 99.5

(e) Charter schools must not be used as a method of providing education or 99.6 generating revenue for students who are being home-schooled. This paragraph does not 99.7 apply to shared time aid under section 126C.19. 99.8

(f) The primary focus of a charter school must be to provide a comprehensive 99.9 program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from five through 18 years 99.10 of age. Instruction may be provided to people younger than five years and older than 99.11 18 years of age. 99.12

(g) A charter school may not charge tuition. 99.13

(h) A charter school is subject to and must comply with chapter 363A and section 99.14 121A.04. 99.15

(i) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal 99.16 Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 99.17 123B.34 to 123B.39. 99.18

(j) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and 99.19 audit requirements as a district, except as required under subdivision 6a. Audits must be 99.20 conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the 99.21 federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65. A charter school is subject 99.22 to and must comply with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 99.23 118A.05; 118A.06; 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425. The audit must comply with 99.24 the requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83, except to the extent deviations are 99.25 99.26 necessary because of the program at the school. Deviations must be approved by the commissioner and authorizer. The Department of Education, state auditor, legislative 99.27 auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter 99.28 school determined to be in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 99.29 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4. 99.30

99.31

(k) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466. (1) A charter school must comply with chapters 13 and 13D; and sections 120A.22, 99.32 subdivision 7; 121A.75; and 260B.171, subdivisions 3 and 5. 99.33

(m) A charter school is subject to the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under 99.34 section 121A.11, subdivision 3. 99.35

(n) A charter school offering online courses or programs must comply with section 100.1 124D.095. 100.2

(o) A charter school and charter school board of directors are subject to chapter 181. 100.3

- (p) A charter school must comply with section 120A.22, subdivision 7, governing
   the transfer of students' educational records and sections 138.163 and 138.17 governing
   the management of local records.
- 100.7 (q) A charter school that provides early childhood health and developmental
  100.8 screening must comply with sections 121A.16 to 121A.19.
- (r) A charter school that provides school-sponsored youth athletic activities mustcomply with section 121A.38.
- (s) A charter school is subject to and must comply with continuing truant notification
   under section 260A.03.
- 100.13 (t) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer
- 100.14 review process, under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (12).

100.18 Subd. 8a. Aid reduction. The commissioner may reduce a charter school's state aid 100.19 under section 127A.42 or 127A.43 if the charter school board fails to correct a violation 100.20 under this section.

100.21 Subd. 8b. Aid reduction for violations. The commissioner may reduce a charter 100.22 school's state aid by an amount not to exceed 60 percent of the charter school's basic 100.23 revenue for the period of time that a violation of law occurs.

100.24 Subd. 9. Admission requirements. (a) A charter school may limit admission to:

100.25 (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;

(2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program undersection 124D.68; or

(3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when themajority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations.

100.30 (b) A charter school shall enroll an eligible pupil who submits a timely application, 100.31 unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or 100.32 building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The charter school must develop 100.33 and publish, including on its Web site, a lottery policy and process that it must use when 100.34 accepting pupils by lot.

- (c) A charter school shall give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil
   and to a foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children
   of the school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot.
- 41.30 (d) A person shall not be admitted to a charter school (1) as a kindergarten pupil,
  41.31 unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which
- 41.32 the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade
- 41.33 student, unless the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in
- 41.34 which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed

41.35 kindergarten; except that a charter school may establish and publish on its Web site a

42.1 policy for admission of selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment
42.2 process in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(e) Except as permitted in paragraph (d), a charter school may not limit admission
to pupils on the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, or
athletic ability and may not establish any criteria or requirements for admission that are
inconsistent with this subdivision.

(f) The charter school shall not distribute any services or goods of value to students,
parents, or guardians as an inducement, term, or condition of enrolling a student in a
charter school.

101.19 Subd. 10. **Pupil performance.** A charter school must design its programs to at 101.20 least meet the outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students. In 101.21 the absence of the commissioner's requirements, the school must meet the outcomes 101.22 contained in the contract with the authorizer. The achievement levels of the outcomes 101.23 contained in the contract may exceed the achievement levels of any outcomes adopted by 101.24 the commissioner for public school students.

Subd. 11. Employment and other operating matters. (a) A charter school must 101.25 employ or contract with necessary teachers, as defined by section 122A.15, subdivision 1, 101.26 who hold valid licenses to perform the particular service for which they are employed in 101.27 the school. The charter school's state aid may be reduced under section 127A.43 if the 101.28 school employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the board of 101.29 teaching. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold 101.30 101.31 teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services. 101.32 The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school board is subject to section 181.932. When offering employment to a prospective employee, a 101.33 101.34 charter school must give that employee a written description of the terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies. 101.35

(b) A person, without holding a valid administrator's license, may perform 102.1 administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties. The board of directors shall 102.2 establish qualifications for persons that hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional 102.3 leadership roles. The qualifications shall include at least the following areas: instruction 102.4 and assessment; human resource and personnel management; financial management; 102.5 legal and compliance management; effective communication; and board, authorizer, and 102.6 community relationships. The board of directors shall use those qualifications as the basis 102.7 for job descriptions, hiring, and performance evaluations of those who hold administrative, 102.8 supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. The board of directors and an individual 102.9

who does not hold a valid administrative license and who serves in an administrative, 102.10 supervisory, or instructional leadership position shall develop a professional development 102.11 plan. Documentation of the implementation of the professional development plan of these 102.12 persons shall be included in the school's annual report. 102.13

(c) The board of directors also shall decide and be responsible for policy matters 102.14 related to the operation of the school, including budgeting, curriculum programming, 102.15 personnel, and operating procedures. The board shall adopt a policy on nepotism in 102.16

employment. The board shall adopt personnel evaluation policies and practices that, 102.17

102.18 at a minimum:

(1) carry out the school's mission and goals; 102.19

(2) evaluate the execution of charter contract goals and commitments; 102.20

(3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and student 102.21

engagement and connection goals; 102.22

(4) establish a teacher evaluation process under subdivision 8, paragraph (t); and

102.23 (5) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities.

Subd. 12. Pupils with a disability. A charter school must comply with sections 102.24 125A.02, 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65 and rules relating to the education of pupils 102.25 with a disability as though it were a district. 102.26

Subd. 13. Length of school year. A charter school must provide instruction each 102.27 year for at least the number of hours required by section 120A.41. It may provide 102.28 instruction throughout the year according to sections 124D.12 to 124D.127 or 124D.128. 102.29

Subd. 14. Annual public reports. (a) A charter school must publish an annual report 102.30 102.31 approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances, 102.32 academic performance, operational performance, innovative practices and implementation, 102.33 102.34 and future plans. A charter school must post the annual report on the school's official Web site. A charter school must also distribute the annual report by publication, mail, or 102.35 electronic means to the commissioner, its authorizer, school employees, and parents and 102.36 legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school and must also post the report on 103.1 the charter school's official Web site. The reports are public data under chapter 13. 103.2

(b) The commissioner shall establish specifications for an authorizer's annual public report that is part of the system to evaluate authorizer performance under subdivision 3, paragraph (h). The report shall at least include key indicators of school academic, operational, and financial performance.

103.3

Subd. 15. Review and comment. (a) The authorizer shall provide a formal written evaluation of the school's performance before the authorizer renews the charter contract. 103.4

103.5 The department must review and comment on the authorizer's evaluation process at the

103.6 time the authorizer submits its application for approval and each time the authorizer

103.7 undergoes its five-year review under subdivision 3, paragraph (i).

103.8 (b) An authorizer shall monitor and evaluate the fiseal, academic, financial, and operational, and student

103.9 performance of the school, and may for this purpose annually assess a charter school

103.10 a fee according to paragraph (c). The agreed-upon fee structure must be stated in the103.11 charter school contract.

- 103.12 (c) The fee that each charter school pays to an authorizer each year an authorizer may annually assess is the greater of:
- 103.13 (1) the basic formula allowance for that year; or

103.14 (2) the lesser of:

103.15 (i) the maximum fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year; or

103.16 (ii) the fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year times the charter

103.17 school's adjusted marginal cost pupil units for that year. The fee factor equals .005 in fiscal

103.18 year 2010, .01 in fiscal year 2011, .013 in fiscal year 2012, and .015 in fiscal years 2013

103.19 and later. The maximum fee factor equals 1.5 in fiscal year 2010, 2.0 in fiscal year 2011,

103.20 3.0 in fiscal year 2012, and 4.0 in fiscal years 2013 and later.

(d) An authorizer may not assess a fee for any required services other than asprovided in this subdivision.

(e) For the preoperational planning period, <u>after a school is chartered</u>, the authorizer
may assess a charter school a fee equal to the basic formula allowance.

(f) By September 30 of each year, an authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a
statement of <u>income and</u> expenditures related to chartering activities during the previous
school year ending June 30. A copy of the statement shall be given to all schools chartered
by the authorizer.

103.29 Subd. 16. **Transportation.** (a) A charter school after its first fiscal year of operation 103.30 by March 1 of each fiscal year and a charter school by July 1 of its first fiscal year of 103.31 operation must notify the district in which the school is located and the Department of 103.32 Education if it will provide its own transportation or use the transportation services of the 103.33 district in which it is located for the fiscal year.

(b) If a charter school elects to provide transportation for pupils, the transportation
must be provided by the charter school within the district in which the charter school is
located. The state must pay transportation aid to the charter school according to section
124D.11, subdivision 2.

For pupils who reside outside the district in which the charter school is located, the 104.3 charter school is not required to provide or pay for transportation between the pupil's 104.4 residence and the border of the district in which the charter school is located. A parent 104.5 may be reimbursed by the charter school for costs of transportation from the pupil's 104.6 residence to the border of the district in which the charter school is located if the pupil is 104.7 from a family whose income is at or below the poverty level, as determined by the federal 104.8 government. The reimbursement may not exceed the pupil's actual cost of transportation 104.9 or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for 104.10 more than 250 miles per week. 104.11

104.12 At the time a pupil enrolls in a charter school, the charter school must provide the 104.13 parent or guardian with information regarding the transportation.

(c) If a charter school does not elect to provide transportation, transportation for 104.14 pupils enrolled at the school must be provided by the district in which the school is 104.15 located, according to sections 123B.88, subdivision 6, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for a 104.16 pupil residing in the same district in which the charter school is located. Transportation 104.17 may be provided by the district in which the school is located, according to sections 104.18 123B.88, subdivision 6, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for a pupil residing in a different 104.19 district. If the district provides the transportation, the scheduling of routes, manner and 104.20 method of transportation, control and discipline of the pupils, and any other matter relating 104.21 to the transportation of pupils under this paragraph shall be within the sole discretion, 104.22 control, and management of the district. 104.23

Subd. 17. Leased space. A charter school may lease space from an independent or special school board eligible to be an authorizer, other public organization, private, nonprofit nonsectarian organization, private property owner, or a sectarian organization if the leased space is constructed as a school facility. The department must review and approve or disapprove leases in a timely manner.

105.1 Subd. 17a. Affiliated nonprofit building corporation. (a) Before a charter school 105.2 may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation (i) to renovate or purchase an 105.3 existing facility to serve as a school or (ii) to <u>expand an existing building or construct</u> 105.4 a new school facility, an authorizer must submit an affidavit to the commissioner for 105.5 approval in the form and manner the commissioner prescribes, and consistent with 105.6 paragraphs (b) and (c) or (d).

105.7 (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:

105.8 (1) be incorporated under section 317A;

(2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including
 regulations for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service;

(3) submit to the commissioner each fiscal year a list of current board members 105.11 and a copy of its annual audit; and 105.12 (4) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13. 105.13 An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for 105.14 property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an 105.15 affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible 105.16 to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a 105.17 105.18 contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation. (c) A charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation to 105.19 renovate or purchase an existing facility to serve as a school if the charter school: 105.20 105.21 (1) has been operating for at least five consecutive school years; (2) has had a net positive unreserved general fund balance as of June 30 in the 105.22 preceding five fiscal years; 105.23 (3) has a long-range strategic and financial plan; 105.24 (4) completes a feasibility study of available buildings; 105.25 105.26 (5) documents enrollment projections and the need to use an affiliated building corporation to renovate or purchase an existing facility to serve as a school; and 105.27 (6) has a plan for the renovation or purchase, which describes the parameters and 105.28 105.29 budget for the project. (d) A charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation to 105.30 expand an existing school facility or construct a new school facility if the charter school: 105.31 (1) demonstrates the lack of facilities available to serve as a school; 105.32 (2) has been operating for at least eight consecutive school years; 105.33 (3) has had a net positive unreserved general fund balance as of June 30 in the 105.34 preceding five fiscal years; 105.35 (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options; 105.36 (5) has a long-range strategic and financial plan that includes enrollment projections 106.1 and demonstrates the need for constructing a new school facility; and 106.2 (6) has a plan for the expansion or new school facility, which describes the 106.3 parameters and budget for the project. 106.4 Subd. 17b. Positive review and comment. (e) A charter school or an affiliated 106.5 nonprofit building corporation organized by a charter school must not initiate an 106.6 installment contract for purchase, or a lease agreement, or solicit bids for new construction, 106.7 expansion, or remodeling of an educational facility that requires an expenditure in 106.8 excess of \$1,400,000, unless it meets the criteria in subdivision 17a, paragraph (b) and 106.9

paragraph (c) or (d), as applicable, and receives a positive review and comment fromthe commissioner under section 123B.71.

Subd. 19. **Disseminate information.** (a) The authorizer, the operators, <u>Authorizers</u> and the department must disseminate information to the public on how to form and operate a charter school. Charter schools must disseminate information about how to use the offerings of a charter school. Targeted groups include low-income families and communities, students of color, and students who are at risk of academic failure.

(b) Authorizers, operators, and the department also may disseminate information
about the successful best practices in teaching and learning demonstrated by charter
schools.

Subd. 20. Leave to teach in a charter school. If a teacher employed by a district 106.20 makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to teach at a charter school, 106.21 the district must grant the leave. The district must grant a leave not to exceed a total of 106.22 five years. Any request to extend the leave shall be granted only at the discretion of the 106.23 106.24 school board. The district may require that the request for a leave or extension of leave be made before February 1 in the school year preceding the school year in which the 106.25 teacher intends to leave, or February 1 of the calendar year in which the teacher's leave is 106.26 scheduled to terminate. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision and except for 106.27 section 122A.46, subdivision 7, the leave is governed by section 122A.46, including, but 106.28 not limited to, reinstatement, notice of intention to return, seniority, salary, and insurance. 106.29 During a leave, the teacher may continue to aggregate benefits and credits in the 106.30

Teachers' Retirement Association account under chapters 354 and 354A, consistent withsubdivision 22.

Subd. 21. Collective bargaining. Employees of the board of directors of a charter 106.33 school may, if otherwise eligible, organize under chapter 179A and comply with its 106.34 provisions. The board of directors of a charter school is a public employer, for the 106.35 purposes of chapter 179A, upon formation of one or more bargaining units at the school. 106.36 Bargaining units at the school must be separate from any other units within an authorizing 107.1 district, except that bargaining units may remain part of the appropriate unit within an 107.2 authorizing district, if the employees of the school, the board of directors of the school, 107.3 the exclusive representative of the appropriate unit in the authorizing district, and the 107.4 board of the authorizing district agree to include the employees in the appropriate unit of 107.5 the authorizing district. 107.6

107.7 Subd. 22. **Teacher and other employee retirement.** (a) Teachers in a charter 107.8 school must be public school teachers for the purposes of chapters 354 and 354A.

107.9 (b) Except for teachers under paragraph (a), employees in a charter school must be107.10 public employees for the purposes of chapter 353.

Subd. 23. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) 107.11 The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the 107.12 contract according to subdivision 6. The authorizer may or may not renew a contract at 107.13 the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may unilaterally 107.14 terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in paragraph (b). 107.15 At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, the authorizer 107.16 shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. 107.17 The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable detail and that the 107.18 charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the 107.19 authorizer within 15 business days of receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination of 107.20 the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for an informal 107.21 hearing within the 15-business-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed 107.22 107.23 action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the authorizer shall give ten business days' notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The 107.24 authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer 107.25 shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days 107.26 before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract. 107.27

(b) A contract may be terminated or not renewed upon any of the following grounds:
(1) failure to meet demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all
students, including the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;

107.31 (2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;

107.32 (3) violations of law; or

107.33 (4) other good cause shown.

107.34 If a contract is terminated or not renewed under this paragraph, the school must be 107.35 dissolved according to the applicable provisions of chapter 317A.

(c) If the authorizer and the charter school board of directors mutually agree to
 terminate or not renew the contract, a change in authorizers is allowed if the commissioner
 approves the change to a different eligible authorizer to authorize the charter school.
 Both parties must jointly submit their intent in writing to the commissioner to mutually
 terminate the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract must inform
 the proposed authorizer about the fiscal and operational status and student performance

108.7 of the school. Before the commissioner determines whether to approve a change in

108.8 authorizer, the proposed authorizer must identify any outstanding issues in the proposed

108.9 charter contract that were unresolved in the previous charter contract and have the charter

108.10 school agree to resolve those issues. If no change in authorizer is approved, the school 108.11 must be dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract. (c) If the authorizer and the charter school board of directors mutually agree not to 108.12 renew the contract, a change in authorizers is allowed. The authorizer and the school 108.13 board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their intent to the commissioner 108.14 to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract 108.15 must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, and student performance 108.16 status of the school, as well as any outstanding contractual obligations that exist. The 108.17 charter contract between the proposed authorizer and the school must identify and provide 108.18 a plan to address any outstanding obligations from the previous contract. The proposed 108.19 contract must be submitted at least 105 business days before the end of the existing 108.20 charter contract. The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and make a 108.21 determination. The proposed authorizer and the school shall have 15 business days to 108.22 respond to the determination and address any issues identified by the commissioner. A 108.23 final determination by the commissioner shall be made no later than 45 business days 108.24 before the end of the current charter contract. If no change in authorizer is approved, the 108.25 school and the current authorizer may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a 108.26 new contract. If the transfer of authorizers is not approved and the current authorizer and 108.27 the school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, the school must be 108.28 108.29 dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract. (d) The commissioner, after providing reasonable notice to the board of directors of 108.30

a charter school and the existing authorizer, and after providing an opportunity for a public 108.31 108.32 hearing, may terminate the existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school board if the charter school has a history of: 108.33

(1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements consistent with state law; 108.34 108.35 (2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management; or 108.36

(3) repeated or major violations of the law. 109.1

Subd. 23a. Related party lease costs. (a) A charter school is prohibited from 109.2 entering a lease of real property with a related party unless the lessor is a nonprofit 109.3 corporation under chapter 317A or a cooperative under chapter 308A, and the lease cost is 109.4 reasonable under section 124D.11, subdivision 4, clause (1). 109.5

109.6

(b) For purposes of this section and section 124D.11:

(1) "related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other party in 109.7 109.8 question, an affiliate of an immediate relative, or an immediate relative of an affiliate;

109.9 (2) "affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more109.10 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person;

109.11 (3) "immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage,109.12 adoption, or partnering is no more remote than first cousin;

109.13 (4) "person" means an individual or entity of any kind; and

109.14 (5) "control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy
109.15 actions or decisions of a person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by
109.16 contract, or otherwise.

(c) A lease of real property to be used for a charter school, not excluded in paragraph
(a), must contain the following statement: "This lease is subject to Minnesota Statutes,
section 124D.10, subdivision 23a."

(d) If a charter school enters into as lessee a lease with a related party and the
charter school subsequently closes, the commissioner has the right to recover from the
lessor any lease payments in excess of those that are reasonable under section 124D.11,
subdivision 4, clause (1).

Subd. 24. Pupil enrollment upon nonrenewal or termination of charter school 109.24 contract. If a contract is not renewed or is terminated according to subdivision 23, a 109.25 pupil who attended the school, siblings of the pupil, or another pupil who resides in the 109.26 same place as the pupil may enroll in the resident district or may submit an application 109.27 to a nonresident district according to section 124D.03 at any time. Applications and 109.28 notices required by section 124D.03 must be processed and provided in a prompt manner. 109.29 The application and notice deadlines in section 124D.03 do not apply under these 109.30 109.31 circumstances. The closed charter school must transfer the student's educational records within ten business days of closure to the student's school district of residence where the 109.32 records must be retained or transferred under section 120A.22, subdivision 7. 109.33

Subd. 25. Extent of specific legal authority. (a) The board of directors of a charterschool may sue and be sued.

109.36 (b) The board may not levy taxes or issue bonds.

(c) The commissioner, an authorizer, members of the board of an authorizer in 110.1 their official capacity, and employees of an authorizer are immune from civil or criminal 110.2 liability with respect to all activities related to a charter school they approve or authorize. 110.3 The board of directors shall obtain at least the amount of and types of insurance up to the 110.4 applicable tort liability limits under chapter 466. The charter school board must submit 110.5 a copy of the insurance policy to its authorizer and the commissioner before starting 110.6 operations. The charter school board must submit changes in its insurance carrier or policy 110.7 to its authorizer and the commissioner within 20 business days of the change. 110.8

(d) Notwithstanding section 3.736, the charter school shall assume full liability for 110.9 110.10 its activities and indemnify and hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim, or liability arising from any operation of the charter school 110.11 and the commissioner and department officers, agents, and employees. A charter school 110.12 is not required to indemnify or hold harmless a state employee if the state would not be 110.13 required to indemnify and hold the employee harmless under section 3.736, subdivision 9. 110.14 110.30 Subd. 27. Collaboration between charter school and school district. (a) A charter school board may voluntarily enter into a two-year, renewable agreement for collaboration 110.31

to enhance student achievement with a school district within whose geographic boundary
it operates.

(b) A school district need not be an approved authorizer to enter into a collaboration
agreement with a charter school. A charter school need not be authorized by the school
district with which it seeks to collaborate.

(c) A charter school authorizer is prohibited from requiring a collaboration agreement
as a condition of entering into or renewing a charter contract as defined in subdivision 6.

(d) Nothing in this subdivision or in the collaboration agreement may impact in anyway the authority or autonomy of the charter school.

(e) Nothing in this subdivision or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state
to pay twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding, or
the flow thereof, to the school district or the charter school.

(f) The collaboration agreement may include, but need not be limited to,
collaboration regarding facilities, transportation, training, student achievement,
assessments, mutual performance standards, and other areas of mutual agreement.

(g) The school district may include the academic performance of the students of a
collaborative charter school site operating within the geographic boundaries of the school
district, for purposes of student assessment and reporting to the state.

(h) Districts, authorizers, or charter schools entering into a collaborative agreement
are equally and collectively subject to the same state and federal accountability measures
for student achievement, school performance outcomes, and school improvement
strategies. The collaborative agreement and all accountability measures must be posted
on the district, charter school, and authorizer Web sites.

# EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2013, except subdivision 6 is effective August 1, 2013.

111.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Continuing truant. "Continuing truant" means a child who is subject to the

05/12/13 03:54 PM

111.22

compulsory instruction requirements of section 120A.22 and is absent from instruction in a 111.23 school, as defined in section 120A.05, without valid excuse within a single school year for: 111.24 (1) three days if the child is in elementary school; or 111.25 (2) three or more class periods on three days if the child is in middle school, junior 111.26 high school, or high school. 111.27 Nothing in this section shall prevent a school district or charter school from notifying 111.28 a truant child's parent or legal guardian of the child's truancy or otherwise addressing a 111.29 child's attendance problems prior to the child becoming a continuing truant. 111.30 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.03, is amended to read: 111.31 260A.03 NOTICE TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN WHEN CHILD IS A 111.32 **CONTINUING TRUANT.** 111.33 Upon a child's initial classification as a continuing truant, the school attendance 112.1 officer or other designated school official shall notify the child's parent or legal guardian, 112.2 by first-class mail or other reasonable means, of the following: 112.3 (1) that the child is truant; 112.4 (2) that the parent or guardian should notify the school if there is a valid excuse 112.5 112.6 for the child's absences; (3) that the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the child 112.7 at school pursuant to section 120A.22 and parents or guardians who fail to meet this 112.8 obligation may be subject to prosecution under section 120A.34; 112.9 (4) that this notification serves as the notification required by section 120A.34; 112.10 112.11 (5) that alternative educational programs and services may be available in the child's enrolling or resident district; 112.12 (6) that the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel 112.13 to discuss solutions to the child's truancy; 112.14 (7) that if the child continues to be truant, the parent and child may be subject to 112.15 juvenile court proceedings under chapter 260C; 112.16 (8) that if the child is subject to juvenile court proceedings, the child may be subject 112.17 to suspension, restriction, or delay of the child's driving privilege pursuant to section 112.18 260C.201; and 112.19 (9) that it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the child to school 112.20 and attend classes with the child for one day. 112.21 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 112.22

Subdivision 1. Establishment. A school district <u>or charter school</u> may establish one or more school attendance review boards to exercise the powers and duties in this section. The school district <u>or charter school</u> board shall appoint the members of the school attendance review board and designate the schools within the board's jurisdiction. Members of a school attendance review board may include:

- (1) the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee or
   <u>charter school director or the director's designee;</u>
- (2) a principal and one or more other school officials from within the district or
  charter school;
- (3) parent representatives;
- (4) representatives from community agencies that provide services for truantstudents and their families;
- (5) a juvenile probation officer;
- 113.1 (6) school counselors and attendance officers; and
- 113.2 (7) law enforcement officers.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 113.3 Subdivision 1. Establishment; referrals. A county attorney may establish a truancy 113.4 mediation program for the purpose of resolving truancy problems without court action. If 113.5 a student is in a school district or charter school that has established a school attendance 113.6 review board, the student may be referred to the county attorney under section 260A.06, 113.7 subdivision 3. If the student's school district or charter school has not established a board, 113.8 113.9 the student may be referred to the county attorney by the school district or charter school if the student continues to be truant after the parent or guardian has been sent or conveyed 113.10 the notice under section 260A.03. 113.11

## 113.21 Sec. 7. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION; CHARTER SCHOOLS**

### 113.22 **RECODIFICATION.**

113.23The revisor of statutes, in consultation with K-12 education staff in House Research113.24and Senate Counsel and Research, shall prepare a recodification of Minnesota Statutes,

sections 124D.10 and 124D.11, including corresponding technical corrections and other

- 113.26 needed technical changes and shall submit the completed recodification to the chairs and
- 113.27 ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over K-12
- 113.28 education policy and finance.