02/11/16

REVISOR

JFK/BR

16-5829

as introduced

# **SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION**

# S.F. No. 2358

(SENATE AUTHORS: WIGER)

DATE 03/08/2016 D-PG 4907 **OFFICIAL STATUS** 

Introduction and first reading Referred to Education

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to education; reformatting, making technical, grammatical corrections,
1.3	and correcting erroneous, ambiguous, and omitted text in certain charter school
1.4	provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, sections 124E.01;
1.5	124E.02; 124E.03; 124E.05; 124E.06; 124E.07; 124E.08; 124E.10; 124E.12;
1.6	124E.13; 124E.15; 124E.16; 124E.17; 124E.22; 124E.24; 124E.25; 124E.26.
1.7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.8	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.01, is amended to read:
1.9	124E.01 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY.
1.10	Subdivision 1. Purposes. The primary purpose of this chapter charter schools is to
1.11	improve all pupil learning and all student achievement. Additional purposes include to:
1.12	(1) increase learning opportunities for all pupils;
1.13	(2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
1.14	(3) measure learning outcomes and create different and innovative forms of
1.15	measuring outcomes;
1.16	(4) establish new forms of accountability for schools; or
1.17	(5) create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity to
1.18	be responsible for the learning program at the school site.
1.19	Subd. 2. Applicability. This chapter applies only to charter schools formed and
1.20	operated under this chapter. Other statutes and rules that specifically apply to charter
1.21	schools also govern charter schools.
1.22	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.02, is amended to read:

**124E.02 DEFINITIONS.** 1.23

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(a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this paragraph section have 2.1 the meanings given them. 2.2 "Application" to receive approval as an authorizer means the proposal an eligible 2.3 authorizer submits to the commissioner under section 124E.05 before that authorizer is 2.4 able to submit any affidavit to charter to a school. 2.5 "Application" under section 124E.06 means the charter school business plan a 2.6 school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school that 2.7 documents the school developer's mission statement, school purposes, program design, 2.8 financial plan, governance and management structure, and background and experience, 2.9 2.10 plus any other information the authorizer requests. The application also shall include a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner. 2.11 (b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner 2.12 for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06 attesting to its review and 2.13 approval process before chartering a school, subdivision 4. 2.14 2.15 (b) For purposes of this chapter: (1) "related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other party in 2.16 question, an affiliate of an immediate relative, or an immediate relative of an affiliate; 2.17 (2) (c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more 2.18 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person;. 2.19 (d) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions 2.20 or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. 2.21 (3) (e) "Immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, 2.22 2.23 marriage, adoption, or partnering partnership is no more remote than first cousin;. (4) (f) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind; and. 2.24 (5) "control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy 2.25 2.26 actions or decisions of a person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. 2.27 (g) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested 2.28 party, an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an 2.29 immediate relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party. 2.30 (h) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the 2.31 same meanings. 2.32 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.03, is amended to read: 2.33

2.34 **124E.03 APPLICABLE LAW.** 

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3.1	Subdivision 1. Public status; exemption from statutes and rules. A charter school
3.2	is a public school and is part of the state's system of public education. A charter school is
3.3	exempt from all statutes and rules applicable to a school, school board, or school district
3.4	unless a statute or rule is made specifically applicable specifically applies to a charter
3.5	school or is included in this chapter.
3.6	Subd. 2. General Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter
3.7	school shall meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable
3.8	to school districts.
3.9	(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing
3.10	standards and assessments in chapter 120B.
3.11	(c) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Minnesota Public School
3.12	Fee Law, sections 123B.34 to 123B.39.
3.13	(d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
3.14	(e) A charter school is subject to must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance
3.15	requirement under section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
3.16	(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors are subject to must comply
3.17	with chapter 181 governing requirements for employment.
3.18	(g) A charter school is subject to and must comply with continuing truant notification
3.19	under section 260A.03.
3.20	(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer
3.21	review process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to
3.22	(13). The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional
3.23	employment rights for teachers.
3.24	(i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with
3.25	section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive
3.26	for the world's best workforce.
3.27	Subd. 3. Pupils with a disability. A charter school must comply with sections
3.28	125A.02, 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.65, and 125A.75 and rules relating to the education
3.29	of pupils with a disability as though it were a district. A charter school enrolling
3.30	prekindergarten pupils with a disability under section 124E.11, paragraph (h), must
3.31	comply with sections 125A.259 to 125A.48 and rules relating to the Interagency Early
3.32	Intervention System as though it were a school district.
3.33	Subd. 4. Students' rights and related law. (a) A charter school student must
3.34	be released release a student for religious instruction, consistent with section 120A.22,
3.35	subdivision 12, clause (3).

4.1	(b) A charter school is subject to and must comply with chapter 363A governing
4.2	the Minnesota Human Rights Act and section 121A.04 governing Title IX requirements
4.3	in schools.
4.4	(c) A charter school must comply with section 121A.031 governing policies on
4.5	prohibited conduct bullying.
4.6	Subd. 5. Records, meetings, and data requirements. (a) A charter school must
4.7	comply with ehapters chapter 13 and 13D governing government data; and sections
4.8	120A.22, subdivision 7; 121A.75; governing access to juvenile justice records, and
4.9	260B.171, subdivisions 3 and 5, governing juvenile justice records.
4.10	(b) A charter school must comply with section 120A.22, subdivision 7, governing
4.11	the transfer of students' educational records and sections 138.163 and 138.17 governing
4.12	the management of local records.
4.13	Subd. 5a. Open meetings. A charter school must comply with chapter 13D
4.14	governing open meetings.
4.15	Subd. 6. Length of school year. A charter school must provide instruction each
4.16	year for at least the number of hours required by section 120A.41. It may provide
4.17	instruction throughout the year according to under sections 124D.12 to 124D.127 or
4.18	124D.128 governing learning year programs.
4.19	Subd. 7. Additional program-specific requirements. (a) A charter school offering
4.20	online courses or programs must comply with section 124D.095 governing online learning.
4.21	(b) A charter school that provides early childhood health and developmental screening
4.22	must comply with sections 121A.16 to 121A.19 governing early childhood screening.
4.23	(c) A charter school that provides school-sponsored youth athletic activities must
4.24	comply with section 121A.38 governing policies on concussions.
4.25	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.05, is amended to read:
4.26	124E.05 AUTHORIZERS.
4.27	Subdivision 1. Eligible authorizers. (a) The following organizations in this
4.28	subdivision may authorize one or more charter schools. The authorizer must participate
4.29	in commissioner-approved training.
4.30	(1) (b) A school board, intermediate school district school board, or education
4.31	district organized under sections 123A.15 to 123A.19; may authorize a charter school.
4.32	(2) (c) A charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
4.33	Code of 1986, excluding a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; any person other
4.34	than a natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries,

- 4.34 than a natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries,
  4.35 controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the nonpublic sectarian or
  - Sec. 4.

5.1	religious institution; and any other charitable organization under this clause that in the
5.2	federal IRS Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose, that
5.3	may authorize a charter school, if the organization:
5.4	(i) (1) is a member of the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits or the Minnesota Council
5.5	on Foundations;
5.6	(ii) (2) is registered with the attorney general's office; and
5.7	(iii) (3) is incorporated in the state of Minnesota and has been operating continuously
5.8	for at least five years but does not operate a charter school; and
5.9	<u>(4) is not:</u>
5.10	(i) a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution;
5.11	(ii) any person other than a natural person that directly or indirectly, through one
5.12	or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the
5.13	nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; or
5.14	(iii) any other charitable organization under this paragraph that in the federal IRS
5.15	Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose.
5.16	(3) (d) A Minnesota private college, notwithstanding clause (2), that grants two- or
5.17	four-year degrees and is registered with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education under
5.18	chapter 136A; may authorize a charter school, notwithstanding paragraph (c).
5.19	(e) community college, A state college or university, or technical college governed
5.20	by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or may
5.21	authorize a charter school.
5.22	(f) The University of Minnesota; may authorize a charter school.
5.23	(4) (g) A nonprofit corporation subject to chapter 317A, described in section
5.24	317A.905; and exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal
5.25	Revenue Code of 1986, may authorize one or more charter schools if the charter school
5.26	has operated for at least three years under a different authorizer and if the nonprofit
5.27	corporation has existed for at least 25 years; or.
5.28	(5) (h) A single-purpose authorizers authorizer formed as a charitable, nonsectarian
5.29	organizations organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
5.30	and incorporated in the state of Minnesota under chapter 317A as a corporation with no
5.31	members or under section 322B.975 as a nonprofit limited liability company for the sole
5.32	purpose of chartering schools may authorize a charter school. An eligible organization
5.33	interested in being approved as an authorizer under this paragraph must submit a proposal
5.34	to the commissioner that includes the provisions of subdivision 3 and a five-year financial
5.35	plan. A single-purpose authorizer under this paragraph shall consider and approve
5.36	charter school applications using the criteria under section 124E.06 and shall not limit

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the applications it solicits, considers, or approves to any single curriculum, learning
6.1
        program, or method.
6.2
              Subd. 2. Requirements for authorizers. (a) Eligible organizations interested in
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        being approved as an authorizer under subdivision 1, clause (5), must submit a proposal to
6.4
        the commissioner that includes the provisions of subdivision 3 and a five-year financial
6.5
        plan. Such authorizers shall consider and approve charter school applications using
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        the criteria provided in section 124E.06 and shall not limit the applications it solicits,
6.7
        considers, or approves to any single curriculum, learning program, or method.
68
              (b) The authorizer must participate in department-approved training.
6.9
              Subd. 3. Application process. (a) An eligible authorizer under this section must
6.10
        apply to the commissioner for approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit to
6.11
        the commissioner to charter a school. The application for approval as a charter school
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        authorizer must demonstrate show the applicant's ability to implement the procedures
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        and satisfy the criteria for chartering a school under this chapter. The commissioner
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        must approve or disapprove an the application within 45 business days of the application
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        deadline for that application period. If the commissioner disapproves the application, the
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        commissioner must notify the applicant of the specific deficiencies in writing and the
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        applicant then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies to the commissioner's
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        satisfaction. After the 20 business days expire, the commissioner has 15 business days to
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        make a final decision finally decide to approve or disapprove the application. Failing to
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        address the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to
6.21
        be an authorizer. The commissioner, in establishing criteria for approval to approve an
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6.23
        authorizer, consistent with subdivision 4, must consider the applicant's:
              (1) <del>capacity and</del> infrastructure and capacity to serve as an authorizer;
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              (2) application criteria and process;
6.25
              (3) contracting process;
6.26
              (4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and
6.27
              (5) renewal criteria and processes.
6.28
              (b) A disapproved applicant under this section may resubmit an application during a
6.29
        future application period.
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              Subd. 4. Application content. To be approved as an authorizer, an applicant must
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        include in its application to the commissioner to be an approved authorizer at least the
6.32
        following:
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              (1) how the organization carries out its mission by chartering schools is a way for
6.34
        the organization to carry out its mission;
6.35
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(2) a description of the capacity of the organization the organization's capacity to 7.1 serve as an authorizer, including the personnel who will perform the authorizing duties, 7.2 their qualifications, the amount of time they will be are assigned to this responsibility, and 7.3

- the financial resources allocated by the organization allocates to this responsibility; 7.4
- (3) a description of the application and review process the authorizer will use uses to 7.5 make decisions regarding the granting of decide whether to grant charters; 7.6
- (4) a description of the type of contract it will arrange arranges with the schools it 7.7 charters that meets to meet the provisions of section 124E.10; 7.8
- (5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of overseeing the school, 7.9 consistent with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures, to ensure that 7.10 the schools chartered are complying comply with both the provisions of applicable law 7.11 and rules; and with the contract; 7.12
- (6) a description of the criteria and process the authorizer will use uses to grant 7.13 expanded approve applications adding grade or sites under section 124E.06, subdivision 5; 7.14
- (7) the process for making decisions regarding the renewal or termination of renewing 7.15 or terminating the school's charter based on evidence that demonstrates showing the 7.16 academic, organizational, and financial competency of the school, including its success in 7.17 increasing student achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and 7.18
- (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving the 7.19 organization's stated intent to serve as an authorizer for the full five-year term. 7.20
- Subd. 5. Review by commissioner. The commissioner shall review an authorizer's 7.21 performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the commissioner and 7.22 7.23 may review an authorizer's performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a charter school operator, charter school board member, or 7.24 other interested party. The commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a 7.25 7.26 report with findings to the authorizer.
- Subd. 6. Corrective action. (a) If, consistent with this chapter, the commissioner 7.27 finds that an authorizer has not fulfilled met the requirements of this chapter, the 7.28 commissioner may subject the authorizer to corrective action, which may include 7.29 terminating the contract with the charter school board of directors of a school it chartered. 7.30 The commissioner must notify the authorizer in writing of any findings that may subject 7.31 the authorizer to corrective action and the authorizer then has 15 business days to request 7.32 an informal hearing before the commissioner takes corrective action. If the commissioner 7.33 terminates a contract between an authorizer and a charter school under this paragraph, the 7.34 commissioner may assist the charter school in acquiring a new authorizer. 7.35

- (b) The commissioner may at any time take corrective action against an authorizer, 8.1 including terminating an authorizer's ability to charter a school for: 8.2 (1) failing to demonstrate the criteria implement the application the commissioner 8.3 approved under subdivision 4 under which the commissioner approved the authorizer; 8.4 (2) violating a term of the chartering contract between the authorizer and the charter 8.5 school board of directors; 8.6 (3) unsatisfactory performance as an approved authorizer; or 8.7 (4) any good cause shown that provides gives the commissioner a legally sufficient 88 reason to take corrective action against an authorizer. 8.9
- Subd. 7. Withdrawal. If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to 8.10 withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under section 8.11 124E.10, subdivision 4, governing not renewed or terminated contracts, the authorizer 8.12 must notify all its chartered schools and the commissioner in writing by July 15 of its 8.13 intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in the next calendar year, regardless of 8.14 when the authorizer's five-year term of approval ends. The commissioner may approve 8.15 the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under this subdivision after the new 8.16 authorizer submits an affidavit to the commissioner. 8.17
- 8.18 Subd. 8. Reports. By September 30 of each year, an authorizer shall submit to the
  8.19 commissioner a statement of income and expenditures related to chartering activities
  8.20 during the previous school year ending June 30. A copy of the statement shall be given
  8.21 to all schools chartered by the authorizer. The authorizer must transmit a copy of the
  8.22 statement to all schools it charters.
- 8.23

8.24

124E.06 FORMING A SCHOOL.

Subdivision 1. Individuals eligible to organize. (a) An authorizer, after receiving
an application from a <u>charter school</u> developer, may charter <u>either a</u> licensed teacher
under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more
licensed teachers under section 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the
commissioner's approval of the authorizer's affidavit under subdivision 4.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.06, is amended to read:

- 8.30 (b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter
   8.31 school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This
- 8.32 <u>application must include:</u>
- 8.33 (1) the school developer's:
- 8.34 (i) mission statement;
- 8.35 (ii) school purposes;

9.1	(iii) program design;
9.2	(iv) financial plan;
9.3	(v) governance and management structure; and
9.4	(vi) background and experience;
9.5	(2) any other information the authorizer requests; and
9.6	(3) a promise to comply with the "statement of assurances" prescribed by the
9.7	commissioner.
9.8	(b) (c) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school
9.9	developer under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3,
9.10	paragraph (d) (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not
9.11	approve an affidavit submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does
9.12	not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (d) (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.
9.13	Subd. 2. Nonprofit corporation. (a) The school must be organized and operated as
9.14	a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and the provisions under the applicable of that
9.15	chapter shall apply to the school except as provided in this chapter.
9.16	(b) The operators authorized to organize and operate a school; must incorporate as a
9.17	nonprofit corporation before entering into a contract or other agreement for professional
9.18	or other services, goods, or facilities, must incorporate as a nonprofit corporation under
9.19	<del>chapter 317A</del> .
9.20	(e) (b) Notwithstanding sections 465.717 and 465.719, a school district, subject to
9.21	this chapter, may create a corporation for the purpose of establishing a charter school.
9.22	Subd. 3. Requirements. (a) The primary focus of a charter school must be to
9.23	provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from
9.24	ages five through 18 years of age. Instruction A charter school may be provided provide
9.25	instruction to people older than 18 years of age.
9.26	(b) A charter school may offer a free or fee-based preschool or prekindergarten that
9.27	meets high-quality early learning instructional program standards that are aligned with
9.28	Minnesota's early learning standards for children. The hours a student is enrolled in a
9.29	fee-based prekindergarten program do not generate pupil units under section 126C.05 and
9.30	must not be used to calculate general education revenue under section 126C.10.
9.31	(b) (c) A charter school must be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies,
9.32	employment practices, and all other operations. An authorizer may not authorize a charter
9.33	school or program that is affiliated with a nonpublic sectarian school or a religious
9.34	institution.
9.35	(e) (d) Charter schools A charter school must not be used as a method of providing
9.36	to provide education or generating generate revenue for students who are being

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home-schooled\_students. This paragraph does not apply to shared time aid under section126C.19.

(d) (e) This chapter does not provide a means to keep open a school that a 10.3 school board decides to close. However, a school board may endorse or authorize the 10.4 establishment of establishing a charter school to replace the school the board decided to 10.5 close. Applicants seeking a charter under this circumstance must demonstrate to the 10.6 authorizer that the charter sought is substantially different in purpose and program from 10.7 the school the board closed and that the proposed charter satisfies the requirements of 10.8 section 124E.01, subdivision 1. If the school board that closed the school authorizes 10.9 the charter, it must document in its affidavit to the commissioner that the charter is 10.10 substantially different in program and purpose from the school it closed. 10.11

10.12 (e) (f) A school authorized by a school board may be located in any district, unless
 10.13 the school board of the district of the proposed location disapproves the location by
 10.14 written resolution.

10.15 (f)(g) Except as provided in paragraph (a) (b), a charter school may not charge tuition.

10.16 (g) (h) The authorizer may prevent an approved charter school from opening for 10.17 operation operating if, among other grounds, the charter school violates this chapter or 10.18 does not meet the ready-to-open standards that are part of (1) the authorizer's oversight 10.19 and evaluation process or  $\frac{are}{2}$  stipulated in the charter school contract.

10.20 Subd. 4. <u>Authorizer's affidavit; approval process; authorizer's affidavit. (a)</u> 10.21 Before the operators an operator may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must 10.22 file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer 10.23 must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. An authorizer must file 10.24 an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of the year the new charter school plans to 10.25 serve students. The affidavit must state:

10.26 (1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school and;
 10.27 (2) how the authorizer intends to oversee the fiscal and student performance of the
 10.28 charter school; and

10.29 (3) how the authorizer intends to comply with the terms of the written contract
10.30 between the authorizer and the charter school board of directors under section 124E.10,
10.31 subdivision 1.

10.32 (b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 10.33 60 business days of receipt of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the 10.34 affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit 10.35 and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner 10.36 must notify the authorizer of <u>the commissioner's final approval</u> or <u>final disapproval</u>

11.1 within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies

in the affidavit. If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's

11.3 satisfaction, the commissioner's disapproval is final. Failure to obtain commissioner

11.4 approval precludes An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is

11.5 precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.

Subd. 5. Expansion of a charter Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school may 11.6 apply to the authorizer to amend the school charter to expand the operation of the school to 11.7 additional add grades or sites that would be students' primary enrollment site sites beyond 11.8 those defined in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. After approving the 11.9 school's application, the authorizer shall submit a supplementary affidavit in the form and 11.10 manner prescribed by the commissioner. The authorizer must file a supplement affidavit to 11.11 the commissioner by October 1 to be eligible to expand add grades or sites in the next 11.12 school year. The supplementary affidavit must document that the school has demonstrated 11.13 to the authorizer's satisfaction of the authorizer the following: 11.14

(1) the need for the <u>expansion additional grades or sites</u> with supporting long-rangeenrollment projections;

(2) a longitudinal record of demonstrated student academic performance and growth
on statewide assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments that
measure longitudinal student performance and growth approved by the charter school's
board of directors and agreed upon with the authorizer;

(3) a history of sound school finances and a finance plan to implement the expansion
in a manner to promote add grades or sites that sustains the school's financial sustainability
finances; and

(4) board capacity and an administrative and management plan to implement its
expansion to administer and manage the additional grades or sites.

11.26 (b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any 11.27 deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to 11.28 address, to the commissioner's satisfaction, any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit 11.29 to the commissioner's satisfaction. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final 11.30 approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's 11.31 response to the deficiencies in the affidavit. The school may not expand add grades or add 11.32 sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner's 11.33 approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final. 11.34

Subd. 6. Conversion of existing schools. A board of an independent or special
school district may convert one or more of its existing schools to charter schools under

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this chapter if 60 percent of the full-time teachers at the school sign a petition seekingconversion. The conversion must occur at the beginning of an academic year.

Subd. 7. Merger. (a) Two or more charter schools may merge under chapter 317A.
The effective date of a merger must be July 1. The merged school must continue under
the identity of one of the merging schools. <u>The authorizer and the merged school must</u>
<u>execute a new charter contract under section 124E.10</u>, subdivision 1, <del>must be executed</del> by
July 1. The authorizer must submit to the commissioner a copy of the new signed charter
contract within ten business days of its execution executing the contract.

(b) Each merging school must submit a separate year-end report for the previous
<u>fiscal</u> year for that school only. After the final fiscal year of the premerger schools is
closed out, <u>each of those schools must transfer</u> the fund balances and debts <del>from the</del>
<u>merging schools must be transferred</u> to the merged school.

(c) For its first year of operation, the merged school is eligible to receive aid from
programs requiring approved applications equal to the sum of the aid of all of the merging
schools. For aids based on prior year data, the merged school is eligible to receive aid for
its first year of operation based on the combined data of all of the merging schools.

12.17 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.07, is amended to read:

12.18

#### 124E.07 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Subdivision 1. Initial board of directors. <u>Before entering into a contract or other</u>
agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, the operators authorized
to organize and operate a school, before entering into a contract or other agreement for
professional or other services, goods, or facilities, must establish a board of directors
composed of at least five members who are not related parties. The initial board continues
to serve until a timely election for members of the ongoing charter school board of
directors is held according to the school's articles and bylaws under subdivision 4.

Subd. 2. Ongoing board of directors. The ongoing board must be elected before
the school completes its third year of operation. Board elections must be held during the
school year but may not be conducted on days when the school is closed for holidays,
breaks, or vacations.

Subd. 3. Membership criteria. (a) The <u>ongoing</u> charter school board of directors shall be composed of <u>have</u> at least five nonrelated members and include: (1) at least one licensed teacher <u>who is</u> employed as a teacher at the school or <u>providing provides</u> instruction under contract between the charter school and a cooperative; (2) at least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an employee of the charter school; and (3) at least one interested community member who resides in 13.15

Minnesota and, is not employed by the charter school, and does not have a child enrolled 13.1 in the school. The board may include a majority of teachers described in under this 13.2 paragraph or parents or community members, or it may have no clear majority. The chief 13.3 financial officer and the chief administrator may only serve as ex-officio nonvoting board 13.4 members. No charter school employees shall serve on the board other than teachers under 13.5 clause (1). Contractors providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school shall 13.6 not serve on the board of directors of the charter school. 13.7

(b) An individual is prohibited from serving as a member of the charter school board 13.8 of directors if: (1) the individual, an immediate family member, or the individual's partner 13.9 is a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or independent 13.10 contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional 13.11 services, goods, or facilities. An individual is prohibited from serving as a board member 13.12 if; or (2) an immediate family member is an employee of the school. An individual may 13.13 serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of interest exists under this 13.14 paragraph, consistent with this section.

- (c) A violation of this prohibition paragraph (b) renders a contract voidable at the 13.16 option of the commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter 13.17 school board of directors who violates this prohibition paragraph (b) is individually liable 13.18 to the charter school for any damage caused by the violation. 13.19
- (e) (d) Any employee, agent, or board member of the authorizer who participates 13.20 in the initial review, approval, ongoing oversight, evaluation, or the charter renewal or 13.21 nonrenewal process or decision initially reviewing, approving, overseeing, evaluating, 13.22 13.23 renewing, or not renewing the charter school is ineligible to serve on the board of directors
- of a school chartered by that authorizer. 13.24
- (d) An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of 13.25 13.26 interest under paragraph (b) exists.

Subd. 4. Structure of Board structure. Board bylaws shall outline the process and 13.27 procedures for changing the board's governance structure, consistent with chapter 317A. 13.28 A board may change its governance structure only: 13.29

- (1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and a majority vote of the licensed 13.30 teachers employed by the school as teachers, including licensed teachers providing 13.31 instruction under a contract between the school and a cooperative; and 13.32
- (2) with the authorizer's approval. 13.33

Any change in board governance structure must conform with the board composition 13.34 of the board established under this subdivision section. 13.35

Subd. 5. Eligible voters. Staff members employed at the school, including teachers 14.1 providing instruction under a contract with a cooperative, members of the board of 14.2 directors, and all parents or legal guardians of children enrolled in the school are the voters 14.3 eligible to elect the members of the school's board of directors. A charter school must 14.4 notify eligible voters of the school board election dates at least 30 days before the election. 14.5 Subd. 6. Duties. The board of directors also shall decide and be are responsible 146

for policy matters related to the operation of operating the school, including budgeting, 14.7 curriculum programming, personnel, and operating procedures. The board shall adopt a 14.8 policy on nepotism in employment policy. The board shall adopt personnel evaluation 14.9 policies and practices that, at a minimum: 14.10

(1) carry out the school's mission and goals; 14.11

(2) evaluate the execution of how charter contract goals and commitments are 14.12 executed; 14.13

(3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and 14.14 14.15 student engagement and connection goals;

(4) establish a teacher evaluation process under section 124E.03, subdivision 2, 14.16 paragraph (h); and 14.17

14.18

(5) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities. Subd. 7. Training. Every charter school board member shall attend annual training 14.19 throughout the member's term on the board. All new board members shall attend initial 14.20 training on the board's role and responsibilities, employment policies and practices, and 14.21 financial management. A new board member who does not begin the required initial 14.22 14.23 training within six months after being seated and complete that training within 12 months of after being seated on the board is automatically ineligible to continue to serve as a board 14.24 member. The school shall include in its annual report the training each board member 14.25 14.26 attended by each board member during the previous year.

Subd. 8. Meetings and information. (a) Board of director meetings must comply 14.27 with chapter 13D governing open meetings. 14.28

(b) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official Web site: 14.29 (1) the meeting minutes of meetings of the board of directors, and of members and 14.30 committees having any board-delegated authority, for at least one calendar year 365 14.31 days from the date of publication; (2) directory information for members of the board of 14.32 directors and for the members of committees having board-delegated authority; and (3) 14.33 identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer. A charter school must 14.34 include identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer must be included in 14.35 other school materials made it makes available to the public. 14.36

	02/11/16	REVISOR	JFK/BR	16-5829	as introduced
15.1	Sec. 7. M	innesota Statutes	2015 Supplemen	t, section 124E.08, is ar	nended to read:
15.2	124E.0	8 COLLABORA	TION BETWE	<del>EN</del> CHARTER SCHO	OOL AND
15.3	SCHOOL D	DISTRICT COLI	LABORATION.		
15.4	(a) A c	harter school boa	rd may voluntari	ly enter into a two-year	, renewable
15.5	collaboration	agreement for ea	llaboration with	a school district in whi	ch the charter
15.6	school is loc	ated to enhance st	udent the achieve	ement with a school dis	triet within whose
15.7	geographic boundary it operates of the students in the district and the students in the				
15.8	charter schoo	<u>ol</u> .			
15.9	<del>(b)</del> A s	chool district need	d does not need to	<u>b</u> be <u>either</u> an approved	authorizer or the
15.10	authorizer of	the charter school	ol to enter into a c	collaboration agreement	t with a charter
15.11	school under	this section. A el	narter school need	d not be authorized by t	he school district
15.12	with which i	t seeks to collabo	rate.		
15.13	<del>(e)</del> A c	harter school auth	norizer is prohibi	ted from requiring a co	llaboration
15.14	agreement as	s a condition of er	ntering into or rer	newing a charter contract	ct as defined in
15.15	section 124E	2.10, subdivision	l.		
15.16	<del>(d) No</del> t	thing in this section	on or in the collab	oration agreement may	impact in any way
15.17	the authority	or autonomy of t	he charter school	<del>.</del>	
15.18	<del>(e) Not</del>	hing in this section	on or in the collab	oration agreement shall	l cause the state to
15.19	pay twice for	r the same student	<del>, service, or facil</del>	ity or otherwise impact	state funding, or
15.20	the flow ther	eof, to the school	district or the ch	arter school.	
15.21	<del>(f) (b)</del>	The collaboration	agreement may	include, but need is not	t <del>be</del> limited
15.22	to, collabora	tion regarding fac	ilities, transporta	tion, training, student a	chievement,
15.23	assessments,	mutual performan	nce standards, and	d other areas of mutual	agreement.
15.24	<del>(g)</del> <u>(c)</u>	For purposes of s	tudent assessmen	t and reporting to the st	ate under section
15.25	<u>120B.36,</u> the	school district m	ay include the ac	ademic performance of	the students of a
15.26	collaborative	charter school si	te operating within	n the geographic bound	laries of the school
15.27	district, for p	urposes of studen	t assessment and	reporting to the state.	
15.28	<del>(h)</del> Dis	tricts, authorizers	, or charter schoo	ls entering into a collab	oorative agreement
15.29	are equally a	nd collectively su	bject to the same	state and federal accou	ntability measures
15.30	for student a	chievement, scho	ol performance o	utcomes, and school in	nprovement
15.31	strategies. T	he collaborative a	greement and all	accountability measure	s must be posted
15.32	on the distric	et, charter school,	and authorizer W	veb sites.	
15.33	<u>(d) Not</u>	thing in this section	on or in the collab	oration agreement may	impact in any way
15.34	the authority	or autonomy of t	he charter school	<u>-</u>	

16.1 (e) Nothing in this section or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state to

16.2 pay twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding or

16.3 payment to the school district or the charter school.

16.4 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.10, is amended to read:

16.5

124E.10 CHARTER CONTRACT.

Subdivision 1. Contents. (a) The authorization for To authorize a charter school, the 16.6 authorizer and the charter school board of directors must be in the form of sign a written 16.7 contract signed by the authorizer and the board of directors of the charter school. The 16.8 contract must be completed within 45 business days of the commissioner's approval of 16.9 16.10 the authorizer's affidavit. The authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a copy of the signed charter contract to the commissioner within ten business days of its execution after 16.11 the contract is signed by the contracting parties. The contract for a charter school must 16.12 be in writing and contain include at least the following: 16.13

(1) a declaration that the charter school will carry out the primary purpose in section
124E.01, subdivision 1, and <u>indicate</u> how the school will report its implementation of the
primary purpose to its authorizer;

16.17 (2) a declaration of the additional purpose or purposes in section 124E.01,
16.18 subdivision 1, that the school intends to carry out and <u>indicate</u> how the school will report
16.19 its implementation of those purposes to its authorizer;

(3) a description of the school program and the specific academic and nonacademicoutcomes that pupils must achieve;

16.22 (4) a statement of admission policies and procedures;

16.23 (5) a <u>school governance</u>, management, and administration plan <del>for the school</del>;

(6) signed agreements from charter school board members to comply with <u>all the</u>
federal and state laws governing organizational, programmatic, and financial requirements
applicable to charter schools;

16.27 (7) the criteria, processes, and procedures that the authorizer will use to monitor and
16.28 evaluate the fiscal, operational, and academic performance, consistent with subdivision
16.29 3, paragraphs (a) and (b);

(8) for contract renewal, the formal written performance evaluation of the school
that is a prerequisite for reviewing a charter contract under subdivision 3;

(9) types and amounts of insurance liability coverage to be obtained by the charter
school <u>must obtain</u>, consistent with section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (d);

17.1	(10) consistent with section 124E.09, paragraph (d), a provision to indemnify and
17.2	hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim,
17.3	or liability arising from any charter school operation of the charter school,:
17.4	(i) the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees; and
17.5	(ii) notwithstanding section 3.736, the commissioner and department officers,
17.6	agents, and employees notwithstanding section 3.736;
17.7	(11) the term of the initial contract, which, for an initial contract, may be up to five
17.8	years plus an additional preoperational planning year, and up to five years or for a renewed
17.9	contract or a contract with a new authorizer after a transfer of authorizers, may be up to
17.10	five years, if warranted by the school's academic, financial, and operational performance;
17.11	(12) how the <u>charter school</u> board of directors or the <u>charter school</u> operators <del>of the</del>
17.12	charter school will provide special instruction and services for children with a disability
17.13	under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65, and a description of the financial
17.14	parameters within which the charter school will operate to provide the special instruction
17.15	and services to children with a disability;
17.16	(13) the specific conditions for contract renewal that identify the performance of
17.17	all students under the primary purpose of section 124E.01, subdivision 1, as the most
17.18	important factor in determining whether to renew the contract renewal; and
17.19	(14) the additional purposes under section 124E.01, subdivision 1, and related
17.20	performance obligations under clause (7) contained in the charter contract as additional
17.21	factors in determining whether to renew the contract renewal; and.
17.22	(15) (b) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), the charter contract must
17.23	contain the plan for an orderly closing of the school under chapter 317A, that establishes
17.24	the responsibilities of the school board of directors and the authorizer, whether the closure
17.25	is a termination for cause, a voluntary termination, or a nonrenewal of the contract, that
17.26	includes establishing the responsibilities of the school board of directors and the authorizer
17.27	and notifying. The plan must establish who is responsible for:
17.28	(1) notifying the commissioner, authorizer, school district in which the charter
17.29	school is located, and parents of enrolled students about the closure;
17.30	(2) providing parents of enrolled students information and assistance sufficient to
17.31	enable the student to re-enroll in another school, the:
17.32	(3) transfer of transferring student records under section 124E.03, subdivision 5,
17.33	paragraph (b), to the school district in which the charter school is located; and
17.34	(4) procedures for closing financial operations.
17.35	(b) (c) A charter school must design its programs to at least meet the outcomes
17.36	adopted by the commissioner for public school students. In the absence of the

commissioner's requirements governing state standards and benchmarks, the school must 18.1 meet the outcomes contained in the contract with the authorizer. The achievement levels 18.2 of the outcomes contained in the contract may exceed the achievement levels of any 18.3 outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students. 18.4 Subd. 2. Limitations Limits on charter contract school agreements. (a) A 18.5 school must disclose to the commissioner any potential contract, lease, or purchase of 186 service from an authorizer must be disclosed to the commissioner,. The contract, lease, or 18.7 purchase must be accepted through an open bidding process, and be a separate contract 18.8 from the charter contract. The school must document the open bidding process. An 18.9 authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide management and financial services for 18.10 to a school that it authorizes, unless the school documents that it received receiving at 18.11 least two competitive bids. 18.12 (b) The An authorizer must not condition granting or renewal of renewing a charter 18.13 school by an authorizer must not be contingent on: 18.14 18.15 (1) the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services from the authorizer-; or 18.16 (c) The granting or renewal of a charter by an authorizer must not be conditioned 18.17 upon (2) the bargaining unit status of the school employees of the school. 18.18 18.19 Subd. 3. Review and comment. (a) The authorizer shall provide a formal written evaluation of the school's performance before the authorizer renews the charter contract. 18.20 The department commissioner must review and comment on the authorizer's evaluation 18.21 process at the time the authorizer submits its application for approval and each time the 18.22 18.23 authorizer undergoes its five-year review under section 124E.05, subdivision 5. (b) An authorizer shall monitor and evaluate the academic, financial, operational, 18.24 and student performance of the school, and may for this purpose annually assess a charter 18.25 18.26 school a fee according to paragraph (c). The agreed-upon fee structure must be stated in the charter school contract. 18.27 (c) The fee that an authorizer may annually assess is the greater of: 18.28 (1) the basic formula allowance for that year; or 18.29 (2) the lesser of: 18.30 (i) the maximum fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year; or 18.31 (ii) the fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year times the charter 18.32 school's adjusted pupil units for that year. The fee factor equals .015. The maximum 18.33 fee factor equals 4.0. 18.34 (d) An authorizer may not assess a fee for any required services other than as 18.35 provided in this subdivision. 18.36

as introduced

(e) For the preoperational planning period, after a school is chartered, the authorizermay assess a charter school a fee equal to the basic formula allowance.

Subd. 4. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) 19.3 The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the 19.4 contract according to subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The authorizer may or may not renew a 19.5 contract at the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may 19.6 unilaterally terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in 19.7 paragraph (b). At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, 19.8 the authorizer shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed 19.9 action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable 19.10 detail and that describe the informal hearing process, consistent with this paragraph. The 19.11 19.12 charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the authorizer within 15 business days of after receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination 19.13 of the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for an informal 19.14 19.15 hearing within the 15-business-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the authorizer shall give ten 19.16 business days' notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The 19.17 authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer 19.18 shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days 19.19 before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract. 19.20

(b) <u>An authorizer may terminate or not renew a contract may be terminated or not</u>
 renewed upon any of the following grounds:

19.23 (1) failure to demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all students,

including the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;

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

19.26 (3) violations of law; or

19.27 (4) other good cause shown.

19.28 If <u>the authorizer terminates or does not renew</u> a contract is terminated or not
19.29 renewed under this paragraph, the school must be dissolved according to the applicable
19.30 provisions of chapter 317A.

(c) The commissioner, after providing reasonable notice to the board of directors of
a charter school and the existing authorizer, and after providing an opportunity for a public
hearing, may terminate the existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school
board if the charter school has a history of:

19.35

(1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements, consistent with state law;

20.1 (2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of20.2 fiscal management; or

20.3

(3) repeated or major violations of the law.

Subd. 5. Mutual nonrenewal. If the authorizer and the charter school board of 20.4 directors mutually agree not to renew the contract, a change in authorizers is allowed. The 20.5 authorizer and the school board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their 20.6 intent to the commissioner to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party 20.7 to the existing contract must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, 20.8 and student performance status of the school, as well as any outstanding contractual 20.9 obligations that exist. The charter contract between the proposed authorizer and the school 20.10 must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from the previous 20.11 contract. The proposed authorizer and the charter school board of directors must submit 20.12 the proposed contract must be submitted at least 105 business days before the end of the 20.13 existing charter contract. The commissioner shall have has 30 business days to review 20.14 20.15 and make a determination on the change in authorizer. The proposed authorizer and the school shall have 15 business days to respond to the determination and address any 20.16 issues identified by the commissioner. A final determination by The commissioner shall 20.17 be made must make a final determination no later than 45 business days before the end 20.18 of the current charter contract. If no the commissioner does not approve a change in 20.19 authorizer is approved, the school and the current authorizer may withdraw their letter 20.20 of nonrenewal and enter into a new contract. If the transfer of commissioner does not 20.21 approve a change in authorizers is not approved and the current authorizer and the school 20.22 20.23 do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, the school must be dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract. 20.24

Subd. 6. Pupil enrollment upon nonrenewal or termination of charter school 20.25 20.26 contract. (a) If a contract is not renewed or is terminated according to subdivision 4 or 5, a pupil who attended the school, siblings of the pupil, or another pupil who resides 20.27 in the same place as with the pupil may enroll in the resident district or may submit 20.28 an application to a nonresident district according to section 124D.03 governing open 20.29 enrollment at any time. Applications and notices required by section 124D.03 must be 20.30 processed and provided in a prompt manner. The application and notice deadlines in 20.31 section 124D.03 do not apply under these circumstances. 20.32

20.33 (b) Within ten business days of closing the charter school, the closed charter school 20.34 must transfer the student's educational records within ten business days of closure to the 20.35 student's school district of residence where the records must be retained or transferred 20.36 under section 120A.22, subdivision 7.

## Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.12, is amended to read:

#### 21.2 **124E.12 EMPLOYMENT.**

Subdivision 1. Teachers. A charter school must employ or contract with necessary 21.3teachers, as defined by section 122A.15, subdivision 1, who hold valid current licenses 21.4 to perform the particular service for which they are employed in the school. The 21.5 commissioner may reduce the charter school's state aid may be reduced under section 21.6 127A.43 if the school employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by 21.7 the board of teaching. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required 21.8 to hold teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other 21.9 services. The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter 21.10 school board is subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering 21.11 employment to a prospective employee, a charter school must give that employee a written 21.12 description of the terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies. 21.13 Subd. 2. Administrators. (a) A person, without holding a valid current 21.14 administrator's license, may perform administrative, supervisory, or instructional 21.15 21.16 leadership duties. The board of directors shall establish qualifications for persons that who hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. The qualifications shall 21.17 include cover at least the following areas: instruction and assessment; human resource 21.18 21.19 and personnel management; financial management; legal and compliance management; effective communication; and board, authorizer, and community relationships. The board 21.20 of directors shall use those qualifications as the basis for job descriptions, hiring, and 21.21 performance evaluations of those who hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional 21.22 leadership roles. 21.23

(b) The board of directors and an individual who does not hold a valid current
administrative license and who serves in an administrative, supervisory, or instructional
leadership position shall develop a professional development plan. Documentation of the
implementation of The school's annual report must include public personnel information
documenting the professional development plan of these persons shall be included in
the school's annual report.

Subd. 3. **Collective bargaining.** Employees of the board of directors of a charter school may, if otherwise eligible, organize under chapter 179A and comply with its provisions. The board of directors of a charter school is a public employer, for the purposes of chapter 179A, upon formation of when forming one or more bargaining units at the school. Bargaining units at the school must be separate from any other units within an authorizing district, except that bargaining units may remain part of the appropriate unit within an authorizing district; if the employees of the school, the board of directors of the school, the exclusive representative of the appropriate unit in the authorizing district, and the board of the authorizing district agree to include the employees in the appropriate unit of the authorizing district. The board of directors of a charter school with employees organized under this subdivision must comply with sections 471.6161 governing group

22.5 <u>insurance</u> and 471.895 governing gifts.

Subd. 4. Teacher and other employee retirement. (a) Teachers in a charter school
must be public school teachers for the purposes of chapters 354 and 354A governing the
Teacher Retirement Act.

(b) Except for teachers under paragraph (a), employees in a charter school must
be public employees for the purposes of chapter 353 governing the Public Employees
Retirement Act.

22.12 Subd. 5. **Group health insurance.** (a) A charter school board with at least 25 22.13 employees or a teacher cooperative of licensed teachers providing instruction under 22.14 a contract between a school and a cooperative that provides group health insurance 22.15 coverage shall:

(1) request proposals for group health insurance coverage from a minimum of three
sources at least every two years; and

(2) notify employees covered by the group health insurance coverage before theeffective date of the changes in the group coverage policy contract.

22.20 (b) A charter school board or a cooperative of teachers that provides group health 22.21 insurance coverage must establish and publish on its Web site the policy for the purchase 22.22 of <u>purchasing</u> group health insurance coverage. A charter school board policy must 22.23 include a sealed proposal process, which requires all proposals to be opened at the same 22.24 time. Upon the openings of <u>opening</u> the proposals <u>in accordance with according to</u> the 22.25 school or cooperative policy, the proposals become public data under chapter 13.

Nothing in this subdivision supersedes the right of an exclusive representative to negotiate
 over the terms and conditions of employment.

Subd. 6. Leave to teach in a charter school. If a teacher employed by a district 22.28 makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to teach at a charter school, the 22.29 district must grant the leave. The district must grant a leave not to exceed a total of five 22.30 years. Any request to extend the leave shall be granted only at the discretion of the school 22.31 board. The district may require that a teacher to make the request for a leave or extension 22.32 of leave be made before February 1 in the school year preceding the school year in which 22.33 the teacher intends to leave, or February 1 of the calendar year in which the teacher's leave 22.34 is scheduled to terminate. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision and except 22.35 for section 122A.46, subdivision 7, governing employment in another district, the leave 22.36

is governed by section 122A.46, including, but not limited to, reinstatement, notice ofintention to return, seniority, salary, and insurance.

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During a leave, the teacher may continue to aggregate benefits and credits in the
Teachers' Retirement Association account under chapters 354 and 354A, consistent with
subdivision 4.

23.6 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.13, is amended to read:

23.7

### 124E.13 FACILITIES.

Subdivision 1. Leased space. A charter school may lease space from: an independent or special school board; 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 <u>department commissioner</u> must review and approve or disapprove leases in a timely manner for purposes of determining to determine eligibility for lease aid under section 124E.22.

23.14 Subd. 2. **Related party lease costs.** (a) A charter school is prohibited from entering 23.15 <u>must not enter into</u> a lease of real property with a related party unless the lessor is a 23.16 nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A or a cooperative under chapter 308A, and the 23.17 lease cost is reasonable under section 124E.22, paragraph (a), clause (1).

(b) A lease of real property to be used for a charter school, not excluded in related
party permitted to enter into a lease under paragraph (a); must contain include the
following statement in the lease: "This lease is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section
124E.13, subdivision 2."

(c) If a charter school enters into as lessee a lease with leases space from a related
party and the charter school subsequently closes, the commissioner has the right to recover
from the lessor related party any lease payments in excess of those that are reasonable
under section 124E.22, paragraph (a), clause (1).

Subd. 3. Affiliated nonprofit building corporation. (a) <u>An affiliated nonprofit</u>
building corporation may purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to serve as a
<u>school or may construct a new school facility.</u> A charter school may organize an affiliated
nonprofit building corporation (1) to purchase, expand, or renovate an existing facility to
serve as a school or (2) to construct a new school facility if the charter school:

23.31 (i) (1) has been in operation operated for at least six consecutive years;
 23.32 (ii) (2) as of June 30, has a net positive unreserved general fund balance in the
 23.33 preceding three fiscal years;

23.34 (iii) (3) has long-range strategic and financial plans that include enrollment
 23.35 projections for at least five years;

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(iv) (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options that outlines the benefits 24.1 and costs of the options each option; and 24.2  $(\mathbf{v})$  (5) has a plan for purchase, renovation, or new construction which that describes 24.3 project parameters and budget. 24.4 (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must: 24.5 (1) be incorporated under section 317A; 24.6(2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including 24.7 regulations for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service; 24.8 (3) post on the school Web site the name, mailing address, bylaws, minutes of board 24.9 meetings, and the names of the current board of directors of the affiliated nonprofit 24.10 building corporation; 24.11 (4) submit to the commissioner a copy of its annual audit by December 31 of each 24.12 year; and 24.13 (5) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13. 24.14 24.15 (c) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an 24.16 affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible 24.17 to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a 24.18 contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation. 24.19 (d) Once an affiliated nonprofit building corporation is incorporated under this 24.20 subdivision, The board of directors of the charter school must ensure the affiliated 24.21 nonprofit building corporation complies with all applicable legal requirements. The charter 24.22 24.23 school's authorizer of the school must oversee the efforts of the school's board of directors of the charter school to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation complies 24.24 with all legal requirements governing the affiliated nonprofit building corporation legal 24.25 24.26 compliance of the affiliated building corporation. A school's board of directors that fails to ensure the affiliated nonprofit building corporation's compliance violates its 24.27 responsibilities and an authorizer must factor the consider that failure into the authorizer's 24.28 evaluation of when evaluating the charter school. 24.29 Subd. 4. Positive review and comment. If the amount of a purchase agreement or 24.30 construction contract exceeds the threshold specified in section 123B.71, subdivision 8, 24.31 for a school district without an outstanding capital loan, a charter school or its affiliated 24.32 nonprofit building corporation must receive a positive review and comment from the 24.33 commissioner before initiating any purchase agreement or construction contract that 24.34 requires an expenditure in excess of the threshold specified in section 123B.71, subdivision 24.35 8, for school districts that do not have a capital loan outstanding. Without a positive review 24.36

and comment from the commissioner, a purchase agreement or construction contract

25.2 finalized before a positive review and comment under this subdivision is null and void.

- 25.3 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.15, is amended to read:
- 25.4

124E.15 TRANSPORTATION.

(a) A charter school must comply with all pupil transportation requirements in
section 123B.88, subdivision 1. A charter school must not require parents to surrender
their rights to pupil transportation under section 123B.88, subdivision 2.

(b) A charter school after its first fiscal year of operation by March 1 of each fiscal
year and A charter school by July 1 of its first fiscal year of operation must notify the
district in which the school is located and the Department of Education commissioner by
July 1 of its first fiscal year of operation if it will provide its own transportation or use the
transportation services of the district in which it is located for the fiscal year. For each
subsequent year of operation, a charter school must give that district and the commissioner
part of the following fiscal year.

(c) If a charter school elects to provide transportation for pupils, <u>the charter school</u>
<u>must provide</u> the transportation <del>must be provided by the charter school</del> within the district
in which the charter school is located. The state must pay transportation aid to the charter
school according to section 124E.23.

(d) For pupils who reside outside the district in which the charter school is located, 25.19 the charter school is not required to provide or pay for transportation between the pupil's 25.20 residence and the border of the district in which the charter school is located. The charter 25.21 school may reimburse a parent may be reimbursed by the charter school for costs of 25.22 25.23 transportation from the pupil's residence to the border of the district in which the charter school is located if the pupil is from a family whose income is at or below the poverty 25.24 level, as determined by the federal government. The reimbursement may not exceed 25.25 the pupil's actual cost of transportation or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. 25.26 Reimbursement may not be paid for more than 250 miles per week. 25.27

25.28At the time a pupil enrolls in a charter school, the charter school must provide the25.29parent or guardian with information regarding the transportation.

(d) (e) If a charter school does not elect to provide transportation, the district in which
the school is located must provide transportation for pupils enrolled at the school must
be provided by the district in which the school is located, according to sections 123B.88,
subdivision 6, governing transporting nonresident pupils, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for
a pupil residing in the same district in which the charter school is located. The district in
which the charter school is located may provide transportation may be provided by the

district in which the school is located, according to sections 123B.88, subdivision 6, and
124D.03, subdivision 8, governing open enrollment transportation, for a pupil residing
in a different district. If the district provides the transportation, the scheduling of routes,
manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of the pupils, and any other

26.5 matter relating to the transportation of pupils under this paragraph shall be is within the
26.6 sole discretion, control, and management of the district.

26.7 (f) The charter school must provide the parent or guardian with information about
 26.8 transportation when a pupil enrolls.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.16, is amended to read:

26.9

26.10

# 124E.16 REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. Audit report. (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial 26.11 audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under 26.12 this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted 26.13 governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 26.14 6.65 governing auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply 26.15 with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06; 26.16 governing government property and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 26.17 26.18 471.392; and 471.425 governing municipal contracting. The audit must comply with the requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except 26.19 to the extent deviations are necessary because of the program at the school when the 26.20 commissioner and authorizer approve a deviation made necessary because of school 26.21 program finances. Deviations must be approved by the commissioner and authorizer. The 26.22 Department of Education commissioner, state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer 26.23 may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school determined to be 26.24 in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under 26.25 section 123B.81, subdivision 4. 26.26

26.27 (b) The charter school must submit an audit report to the commissioner and its
26.28 authorizer <u>annually</u> by December 31 each year.

(c) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit,
must include with the report, as supplemental information; (1) a copy of management
agreements with a charter management organization or an educational management
organization and (2) service agreements or contracts over the lesser of \$100,000 or ten
percent of the school's most recent annual audited expenditures. The agreements must
detail the terms of the agreement, including the services provided and the annual costs for
those 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.

(d) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data
of an affiliated building corporation <u>under section 124E.13</u>, <u>subdivision 3</u>, or other
component unit.

(e) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting
systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to the
commissioner explaining how the <u>charter school will resolve that</u> material weakness <del>will</del>
be resolved. An auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school,
must agree to make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the
commissioner and authorizer upon request.

Subd. 2. Annual public reports. (a) A charter school must publish an annual report 27.13 approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information 27.14 27.15 on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances, academic performance, innovative practices and implementation, and future plans. A 27.16 charter school may combine this report with the reporting required under section 120B.11 27.17 governing the world's best workforce. A charter school must post the annual report on 27.18 the school's official Web site. A charter school also must also distribute the annual report 27.19 by publication, mail, or electronic means to its authorizer, school employees, and parents 27.20 and legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school. The reports are public 27.21 data under chapter 13. 27.22

(b) The commissioner shall establish specifications for an authorizer's annual public
report that is part of the system to evaluate authorizer performance under section 124E.05,
subdivision 5. The report shall at least include key indicators of school academic,
operational, and financial performance.

27.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.17, is amended to read:

#### 27.28

#### 124E.17 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

Subdivision 1. Charter school information. (a) Authorizers 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 <u>charter school</u>
offerings of a charter school to targeted groups, among others. Targeted groups include
low-income families and communities, students of color, and students who are at risk
of academic failure.

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

Subd. 2. Financial information. Upon request of an individual, the charter school must also make available in a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations and transactions affecting the school's income, surplus, and deficit during the school's last annual accounting period; and a balance sheet summarizing assets and liabilities on the closing date of the accounting period. A charter school also must include that same information about its authorizer in other school materials that it makes available to the public.

28.12 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.22, is amended to read:

28.13

#### 124E.22 BUILDING LEASE AID.

(a) When a charter school finds it economically advantageous to rent or lease a
building or land for any instructional <u>purposes purpose</u> and it determines that the total
operating capital revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is insufficient for this
purpose, it may apply to the commissioner for building lease aid for this purpose. The
commissioner must review and either approve or deny a lease aid application using the
following criteria:

28.20 (1) the reasonableness of the price based on current market values;

28.21

(2) the extent to which the lease conforms to applicable state laws and rules; and

(3) the appropriateness of the proposed lease in the context of the space needs and financial circumstances of the charter school. The commissioner must approve aid only for a facility lease that has (i) a sum certain annual cost and (ii) a closure clause to relieve the charter school of its lease obligations at the time the charter contract is terminated or not renewed; The closure clause <u>under item (ii)</u> must not be constructed or construed to relieve the charter school of its lease obligations in effect before the charter contract is terminated or not renewed.

28.29 (b) A charter school must not use the building lease aid it receives for custodial,
 28.30 maintenance service, utility, or other operating costs.

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29.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.24, is amended to read:
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- 29.2 **124E.24 OTHER AID, GRANTS, AND REVENUE.**
- 29.3 (a) A charter school is eligible to receive other aids, grants, and revenue according to
  29.4 chapters 120A to 129C, as though it were a district.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a charter school may not receive aid, a grant, or
  revenue if a levy is required to obtain the money, or if the aid, grant, or revenue replaces levy
  revenue that is not general education revenue, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
  (c) Federal aid received by the state must be paid to the school, if it qualifies for
- 29.9 the  $aid_2$  as though it were a school district.
- 29.10 (d) A charter school may receive money from any source for capital facilities needs.
  29.11 In the year-end report to the commissioner of education, the charter school shall report the
  29.12 total amount of funds <u>it</u> received from grants and other outside sources.
- 29.13 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.25, is amended to read:
- 29.14

### 124E.25 PAYMENT OF AIDS TO CHARTER SCHOOLS.

Subdivision 1. Payments. (a) Notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, if the
current year aid payment percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), is
90 or greater, aid payments for the current fiscal year to a charter school shall be of an equal
amount on each of the 24 payment dates. Notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision
3, if the current year aid payment percentage under section 127A.45, subdivision 2,
paragraph (d), is less than 90, aid payments for the current fiscal year to a charter school
shall be of an equal amount on each of the 16 payment dates in July through February.

Subd. 1a. School closures; payments. (b) (a) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) 29.22 subdivision 1 and section 127A.45, for a charter school ceasing operation on or prior 29.23 to before June 30 of a school year, for the payment periods occurring after the school 29.24 ceases serving students, the commissioner shall withhold the estimated state aid owed 29.25 the school. The charter school board of directors and authorizer must submit to the 29.26 commissioner a closure plan under chapter 308A or 317A, and financial information about 29.27 the school's liabilities and assets. After receiving the closure plan, financial information, 29.28 an audit of pupil counts, documentation of and documented lease expenditures; from 29.29 the charter school and monitoring of special education expenditures, the commissioner 29.30 may release cash withheld and may continue regular payments up to the current year 29.31 payment percentages if further amounts are owed. If, based on audits and monitoring, 29.32 the school received state aid in excess of the amount owed, the commissioner shall retain 29.33 aid withheld sufficient to eliminate the aid overpayment. 29.34

(b) For a charter school ceasing operations prior to, before or at the end of, a 30.1 school year, notwithstanding section 127A.45, subdivision 3, the commissioner may 30.2 make preliminary final payments may be made after receiving the school submits the 30.3 closure plan, an audit of pupil counts, monitoring of special education expenditures, 30.4 documentation of documented lease expenditures, and school submission of Uniform 30.5 Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) financial data and the 30.6 commissioner monitors special education expenditures for the final year of operation. The 30.7 commissioner may make the final payment may be made upon receipt of after receiving 30.8 audited financial statements under section 123B.77, subdivision 3. 30.9

30.10 (c) Notwithstanding sections 317A.701 to 317A.791, upon closure of after closing
 a charter school and satisfaction of satisfying creditors, remaining cash and investment
 balances remaining shall be returned by the commissioner to the state general fund.

Subd. 2. Requirements. (a) In order To receive state aid payments under this 30.13 section, a charter school in its first three years of operation must submit to the commissioner 30.14 30.15 a school calendar in the form and manner requested by the department commissioner and a quarterly report to the Department of Education. The quarterly report must list each 30.16 student by grade, show the student's start and end dates, if any applicable, with the charter 30.17 30.18 school, and, for any student participating in a learning year program, the report must list the hours and times of learning year activities. The charter school must submit the report must 30.19 be submitted to the commissioner not more than two weeks after the end of the calendar 30.20 quarter to the department. The department commissioner must develop a Web-based 30.21 reporting form for charter schools to use when submitting <u>quarterly</u> enrollment reports. 30.22

30.23 (b) To receive state aid payments under this section, a charter school in its fourth and 30.24 subsequent year of operation must submit a school calendar and enrollment information 30.25 to the <u>department commissioner</u> in the form and manner requested by the <u>department</u> 30.26 <u>commissioner</u>.

30.27 (b) (c) A charter school must have a valid, signed contract under section 124E.10,
 30.28 subdivision 1, on file at with the Department of Education commissioner at least 15 days
 30.29 prior to before the date of first payment of state aid for the fiscal year.

30.30 (e) (d) The commissioner shall compute state aid entitlements shall be computed
 30.31 for a charter school only for the portion of a school year for which it has a valid, signed
 30.32 contract under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.

30.33 Subd. 3. Aid reductions. (a) The commissioner may reduce a charter school's 30.34 state aid under section 127A.42 or 127A.43 if the charter school board fails to correct a 30.35 violation under this chapter.

31.1 (b) The commissioner may reduce a charter school's state aid by an amount not
31.2 to exceed 60 percent of the charter school's basic revenue for the period of time that a
31.3 violation of law occurs was violated.

- Subd. 4. Aid withholding. (a) If a charter school fails to comply with the
  commissioner's directive to return, for cause, federal or state funds administered by the
  department, the commissioner may withhold an amount of state aid sufficient to satisfy
  the directive.
- (b) If, within the timeline under section 471.425, after receiving an undisputed 31.8 invoice for goods and services, a charter school fails to pay the state of Minnesota, a school 31.9 district, intermediate school district, or service cooperative after receiving an undisputed 31.10 invoice for goods and services within the timeline under section 471.425, the commissioner 31.11 may withhold an amount of state aid sufficient to satisfy the claim and shall distribute the 31.12 withheld aid to the interested state agency, school district, intermediate school district, or 31.13 service cooperative. An interested state agency, school district, intermediate school district, 31.14 31.15 or education cooperative shall notify the commissioner when a charter school fails to pay an undisputed invoice within 75 business days of when it received the original invoice. 31.16
- 31.17 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 124E.26, is amended to read:
- 31.18 **124E.26 USE OF STATE MONEY.**
- 31.19 Money received from the state may not be used A charter school may not use state
  31.20 money to purchase land or buildings. The <u>charter school may <del>own</del> use nonstate sources to</u>
  31.21 purchase land and buildings if obtained through nonstate sources.
- 31.22 Sec. 18. SUPERSEDING ACTS.
- 31.23 Any amendments or repeals enacted in the 2016 session of the legislature to sections
- 31.24 also amended or repealed in this act supersede the amendments in this act regardless of
- 31.25 order of enactment.