58.21	ARTICLE 6	49.27	ARTICLE 5
58.22	CHARTER SCHOOLS	49.28	CHARTER SCHOOLS
58.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	49.29	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
58.24 58.25 58.26	Subdivision 1. Purposes. (a) The primary purpose of <u>mission-driven</u> charter schools is to improve all pupil the learning and all student, achievement, and success of all students. Additional purposes include to The additional purposes of charter schools are to:	49.30 49.31 50.1 50.2	Subdivision 1. Purposes. The primary purpose of charter mission-driven chartered pubsichools is to improve all pupil the learning and all student, achievement, and success of all students. Additional purposes include to The additional purposes of chartered public schools are to:
58.27	(1) increase <u>quality</u> learning opportunities for all <u>pupils</u> <u>students</u> ;	50.3	(1) increase <u>quality</u> learning opportunities for all <u>pupils</u> <u>students</u> ;
58.28	(2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;	50.4	(2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
58.29 58.30	(3) measure learning outcomes and create different and innovative forms of measuring outcomes;	50.5 50.6	(3) measure learning outcomes and create different and innovative forms of measuring outcomes;
59.1	(4) establish new forms of accountability for schools; or	50.7	(4) establish new forms of accountability for schools; or
59.2 59.3	(5) create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity to be responsible for the learning program at the school site.	50.8 50.9	(5) create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity to be responsible for the learning program at the school site.
59.4 59.5 59.6 59.7	(b) A charter school must identify the purposes it will address in the charter contract and document the implementation of those purposes in the school's annual report. Documentation of the implementation of those purposes shall be a component of the authorizer's performance review of the school.	50.10 50.11 50.12 50.13	A chartered public school must identify the purposes it will address in the charter contract and document the implementation of those purposes in the school's annual report. Documentation of the implementation of those purposes must be a component of the authorizer's performance review of the school.
59.8	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.02, is amended to read:	50.14	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.02, is amended to read:
59.9	124E.02 DEFINITIONS.	50.15	124E.02 DEFINITIONS.
59.10 59.11	(a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.	50.16 50.17	(a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.
59.12 59.13 59.14	(b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting to its review and approval process before chartering a school.	50.18 50.19 50.20	(b) "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner for approval to establish a charter school under section 124E.06, subdivision 4, attesting to its review and approval process before chartering a school.
59.15 59.16	(c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.	50.21 50.22	(c) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
59.17 59.18 59.19 59.20 59.21	(d) "Charter management organization" or "CMO" means any a nonprofit or for profit entity or organization that eontracts with a charter school board of directors to provide, manage, or oversee operates or manages a charter school or a network of charter schools or can control all or substantially all of a school's education program or a school's administrative, financial, business, or operational functions.	50.23 50.24 50.25 50.26 50.27	(d) "Charter management organization" or "CMO" means any a nonprofit or for profit entity or organization that contracts with a charter school board of directors to provide, manage, or oversee operates or manages a charter school or a network of charter schools or can control all or substantially all of a school's education program or a school's administrative, financial, business, or operational functions.
59.22 59.23	(e) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.	50.28 50.29	(e) "Control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy actions or decisions of a person, whether by owning voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

(e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under

60.24

60.25

section 121A.11, subdivision 3.

50.30 50.31 51.1 51.2 51.3	(f) "Educational management organization" or "EMO" means a nonprofit or for-profit entity or organization that provides, manages or oversees operates or manages a charter school or a network of charter schools or can control all or substantially all of the a school's education program, or the a school's administrative, financial, business, or operational functions.
51.4 51.5 51.6	(g) "Immediate family" means an individual whose a relationship by blood, marriage, adoption, or partnership is no more remote than of spouses, parents, grandparents, siblings, children, aunts, uncles, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, or first eousins.
51.7 51.8	(h) "Market need and demand study" means a study that includes the following for the proposed locations of the school or additional site:
51.9	(1) current and projected demographic information;
51.10	(2) student enrollment patterns;
51.11	(3) information on existing schools and types of educational programs currently available;
51.12	(4) characteristics of proposed students and families;
51.13	(5) availability of properly zoned and classified facilities; and
51.14	(6) quantification of existing demand for the school or site.
51.15	(i) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind.
51.16 51.17 51.18	(j) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested party, an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an immediate relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party.
51.19 51.20	(k) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the same meanings.
51.21 51.22	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
51.23 51.24	Subd. 2. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. (a) A charter school shall meet all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
51.25 51.26	(b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing standards and assessments in chapter 120B.
51.27 51.28	(c) A charter school must comply with the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 123B.34 to 123B.39.
51.29	(d) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
52.1	(e) A charter school must comply with the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under

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section 121A.11, subdivision 3.

60.26 60.27	(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 181 governing requirements for employment.
60.28 60.29	(g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section 260A.03.
61.1 61.2 61.3 61.4 61.5	(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d). The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment rights for teachers.
61.6 61.7 61.8	(i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for the world's best workforce.
61.9 61.10	(j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56 and 121A.575, 121A.60, 121A.61, and 121A.65.
61.11	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
61.12 61.13 61.14 61.15 61.16 61.17	Subd. 2. Roles, responsibilities, and requirements for of authorizers. The authorizer must participate in department approved training. (a) The role of an authorizer is to ensure that any school it authorizes has the autonomy to which the school is entitled, fulfills the purposes of a charter school, and is accountable to the agreed upon terms of the charter school contract in order to safeguard quality educational opportunities for students and maintain public trust and confidence.
61.18	(b) An authorizer has the following responsibilities:
61.19 61.20 61.21 61.22	(1) to review applications for new schools, to make ready-to-open determinations for new schools, to review applications for grade and site expansions, to review applications for change in authorizers, and to determine whether to approve or deny an application based on the authorizer's approved criteria;
61.23 61.24	(2) to negotiate and execute the performance charter contracts with the schools it authorizes;
61.25 61.26	(3) to conduct ongoing monitoring, oversight, and evaluation of the school's academic, operational, and financial performance during the term of the charter contract;
61.27 61.28 61.29	(4) to evaluate the academic, operational, and financial performance of the school as defined in the charter contract prior to the end of the contract to determine the renewal, nonrenewal, or termination of the contract; and
61.30	(5) to comply with authorizer requirements in chapter 124E.
61.31 61.32	(c) The commissioner shall not require an authorizer to undertake any role or responsibility beyond those in statute or the charter contract, or perform any function that

52.3 52.4	(f) A charter school and charter school board of directors must comply with chapter 18 governing requirements for employment.
52.5 52.6	(g) A charter school must comply with continuing truant notification under section 260A.03.
52.7 52.8 52.9 52.10 52.11	(h) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer review process under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), clauses (2) to (13), and place students in classrooms in accordance with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (d). The teacher evaluation process in this paragraph does not create any additional employment rights for teachers.
52.12 52.13 52.14	(i) A charter school must adopt a policy, plan, budget, and process, consistent with section 120B.11, to review curriculum, instruction, and student achievement and strive for the world's best workforce.
52.15 52.16	(j) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56 and 121A.575, 121A.60, 121A.61, and 121A.65.
52.17	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
52.18 52.19 52.20 52.21 52.22 52.23	Subd. 2. Roles, responsibilities, and requirements for of authorizers. The authorizer must participate in department approved training. (a) The role of an authorizer is to ensure that a school it authorizes has the autonomy granted by statute, fulfills the purposes of a chartered public school, and is accountable to the agreed upon terms of the charter school contract in order to safeguard quality educational opportunities for students and maintain public trust and confidence.
52.24	(b) An authorizer has the following responsibilities:
52.25 52.26 52.27 52.28	(1) to review applications for new schools, determine whether a new school is ready to open, review applications for grade and site expansions, review applications for change in authorizers, and determine whether to approve or deny an application based on the authorizer's approved criteria;
52.29 52.30	(2) to negotiate and execute the performance charter contracts with the schools it authorizes;
52.31 52.32	(3) to conduct ongoing monitoring, oversight, and evaluation of the school's academic, operational, and financial performance during the term of the charter contract;
53.1 53.2 53.3	(4) to evaluate the academic, operational, and financial performance of the school as defined in the charter contract prior to the end of the contract to determine the renewal, nonrenewal, or termination of the contract; and
53.4	(5) to comply with authorizer requirements in chapter 124E.

52.1 52.2	board, or school district.
62.3 62.4 62.5	(d) The authorizer shall document in the authorizer annual report under section 124E.16, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the annual successful completion of training of its staff members during the previous year relative to chartering and an authorizer's role and responsibilities.
62.6	(e) The authorizer must participate in department-approved training.
52.7	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
52.8 52.9 52.10 52.11 52.12 52.13 52.14 52.15 52.16 52.16 52.17 52.18 52.19 52.20 52.21	Subd. 3. Application process. (a) An eligible authorizer organization under this section must apply to the commissioner for approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit to the commissioner to charter a school. The application for approval as a charter school authorizer must show the applicant's ability to implement the procedures and satisfy the criteria for chartering a school under this chapter. The commissioner must approve or disapprove the application within 45 business days of the deadline for that application period. If the commissioner disapproves the application, the commissioner must notify the applicant of the specific deficiencies in writing and the applicant then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction. After the 20 business days expire, the commissioner has 15 business days to make a final decision to approve or disapprove the application. Failing to address the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to be an authorizer. The commissioner, in establishing criteria to approve an authorizer, consistent with subdivision 4, must consider the applicant's:
52.22	(1) infrastructure and capacity to serve as an authorizer;
52.23	(2) application criteria and process;
52.24	(3) contracting process;
52.25	(4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and
52.26	(5) renewal criteria and processes.
62.27 62.28	(b) A disapproved applicant under this section may resubmit an application during a future application period.
52.29	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
62.30 62.31 63.1 63.2 63.3 63.4 63.5	Subd. 5. Review by commissioner. (a) The commissioner shall review an authorizer's performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the commissioner, subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), and may review an authorizer's performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a charter school operator chief administrator, charter school board member of directors, or other interested party. The commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the authorizer and the schools authorized by the authorizer.

53.5	(c) An authorizer must document in the authorizer annual report under section 124E.16,		
53.6	subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the annual successful completion of training of its staff members		
53.7	during the previous year relative to chartering and an authorizer's role and responsibilities.		
53.8	(d) An authorizer must participate in department-approved training.		
53.9	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:		
53.10	Subd. 3. Application process. (a) An eligible authorizer organization under this section		
53.11	must apply to the commissioner for approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit		
53.12	to the commissioner to charter a school. The application for approval as a charter school		
53.13	authorizer must show the applicant's ability to implement the procedures and satisfy the		
53.14	criteria for chartering a school under this chapter. The commissioner must approve or		
53.15 53.16	disapprove the application within 45 business days of the deadline for that application period. If the commissioner disapproves the application, the commissioner must notify the		
53.17	applicant of the specific deficiencies in writing and the applicant then has 20 business days		
53.17	to address the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction. After the 20 business days		
53.19	expire, the commissioner has 15 business days to make a final decision to approve or		
53.20	disapprove the application. Failing to address the deficiencies to the commissioner's		
53.21	satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to be an authorizer. The commissioner, in		
53.22	establishing criteria to approve an authorizer, consistent with subdivision 4, must consider		
53.23	the applicant's:		
53.24	(1) infrastructure and capacity to serve as an authorizer;		
53.25	(2) application criteria and process;		
53.26	(3) contracting process;		
53.27	(4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and		
53.28	(5) renewal criteria and processes.		
53.29 53.30	(b) A disapproved applicant under this section may resubmit an application during a future application period.		
33.30	••		
54.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:		
54.2	Subd. 5. Review by commissioner. (a) The commissioner shall review an authorizer's		
54.3	performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the commissioner, subject		
54.4	to paragraphs (b) and (c), and may review an authorizer's performance more frequently at		
54.5	the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a charter school operator chief		
54.6 54.7	<u>administrator</u> , charter school board <u>member</u> of <u>directors</u> , or other interested party. The <u>commissioner</u> , after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the		
54.7	authorizer and the schools authorized by the authorizer.		
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63.6	(b) Consistent with this subdivision, the commissioner must:
63.7 63.8	(1) use criteria appropriate to the authorizer and the schools it charters to review the authorizer's performance; and
63.9 63.10	(2) consult with authorizers, charter school operators, and other charter school stakeholders in developing review criteria under this paragraph.
63.11 63.12 63.13	(e) The commissioner's form must use existing department data on the authorizer to minimize duplicate reporting to the extent practicable. When reviewing an authorizer's performance under this subdivision, the commissioner must not:
63.14	(1) fail to eredit;
63.15	(2) withhold points; or
63.16 63.17	(3) otherwise penalize an authorizer for failing to charter additional schools or for the absence of complaints against the authorizer's current portfolio of charter schools.
63.18 63.19 63.20	(1) develop the criteria and process of the performance review system in consultation with authorizers, school administrators, charter school boards of directors, and other charter school stakeholders;
63.21 63.22 63.23	(2) notwithstanding any updates to comply with state or federal law or to make technical corrections, publish the authorizer performance review criteria and process at least 12 months before any change or process takes effect;
63.24 63.25	(3) base the performance review system on the authorizer's role and responsibilities in sections 124E.05, subdivision 2, and 124E.10;
63.26 63.27 63.28	(4) evaluate the authorizer's performance on adherence and implementation of the authorizer's approved policies, procedures, and processes that are subject to section 124E.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (b); and
63.29 63.30	(5) include input from the authorizer, charter school administrators, and charter school boards of directors.
63.31 63.32	(c) The commissioner's form must use existing department data on the authorizer to minimize duplicate reporting to the extent practicable.
54.1	(d) Consistent with this subdivision the commissioner must not
54.2 54.3	(1) penalize in any way an authorizer for not chartering additional schools or the absence of complaints against an authorizer or an authorizer's portfolio of schools; or
54.4 54.5 54.6	(2) penalize an authorizer for not undertaking any role or responsibilities beyond those defined in the authorizer's approved policies, procedures or processes, the charter contract, or this section.

54.9	(b) Consistent with this subdivision, the commissioner must:
54.10 54.11	(1) use criteria appropriate to the authorizer and the schools it charters to review the authorizer's performance; and
54.12 54.13	(2) consult with authorizers, charter school operators, and other charter school stakeholders in developing review criteria under this paragraph.
54.14 54.15 54.16	(e) The commissioner's form must use existing department data on the authorizer to minimize duplicate reporting to the extent practicable. When reviewing an authorizer's performance under this subdivision, the commissioner must not:
54.17	(1) fail to credit;
54.18	(2) withhold points; or
54.19 54.20	(3) otherwise penalize an authorizer for failing to charter additional schools or for the absence of complaints against the authorizer's current portfolio of charter schools.
54.21 54.22 54.23	(1) develop the criteria and process of the performance review system in consultation with authorizers, school administrators, charter school boards of directors, and other charter school stakeholders;
54.24 54.25 54.26	(2) publish the authorizer performance review criteria and process at least 12 months before any change or process takes effect, except for changes required to take effect earlier in accordance with state or federal law;
54.27 54.28 54.29	(3) evaluate the authorizer's performance on adherence and implementation of the authorizer's policies, procedures, and processes that are subject to section 124E.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b);
54.30 54.31	(4) solicit feedback from the authorizer, charter school administrators, and charter school boards of directors; and
55.1 55.2	(5) use existing department data on the authorizer to minimize duplicate reporting to the extent practicable.
55.3 55.4 55.5	(c) Consistent with this subdivision the commissioner must not penalize in any way an authorizer for not chartering additional schools or for the absence of complaints against an authorizer or an authorizer's portfolio of schools.

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64.7 64.8	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
64.9 64.10 64.11 64.12 64.13	Subdivision 1. Individuals eligible to organize. (a) An authorizer, after receiving an application from a charter school developer, may charter either a 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.
64.14 64.15 64.16	(b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This application must include:
64.17	(1) the proposed school's:
64.18	(i) mission and vision statements;
64.19	(ii) purposes and goals;
64.20 64.21	(iii) educational program design and how the program will improve student learning, success, and achievement;
64.22 64.23	(iv) plan to address the social and emotional learning needs of students and student support services;
64.24	(v) plan to provide special education management and services;
64.25	(vi) plan for staffing the school with appropriately qualified and licensed personnel;
64.26	(vii) financial plan;
64.27	(viii) governance and management structure and plan;
64.28	(ix) market need and demand study; and
65.1 65.2 65.3	(x) plan for ongoing outreach and dissemination of information about the school's offerings and enrollment procedure to families that reflect the diversity of Minnesota's population and targeted groups under section 124E.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);
65.4 65.5	(2) the school developer's experience and background, including criminal history and bankruptcy background checks; and
65.6	(3) any other information the authorizer requests; and.
65.7	(4) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
65.8 65.9 65.10 65.11 65.12	(c) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school developer under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.

55.6 55.7	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
55.8 55.9 55.10 55.11 55.12	Subdivision 1. Individuals eligible to organize. (a) An authorizer, after receiving an application from a charter school developer, may charter either a 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.
55.13 55.14 55.15	(b) "Application" under this section means the charter school business plan a charter school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school. This application must include:
55.16	(1) the proposed school's:
55.17	(i) mission and vision statements;
55.18	(ii) purposes and goals;
55.19 55.20	(iii) educational program design and how the program will improve student learning, success, and achievement;
55.21 55.22	(iv) plan to address the social and emotional learning needs of students and student support services;
55.23	(v) plan to provide special education management and services;
55.24	(vi) plan for staffing the school with appropriately qualified and licensed personnel;
55.25	(vii) financial plan;
55.26	(viii) governance and management structure and plan;
55.27	(ix) market need and demand study; and
55.28 55.29 55.30	(x) plan for ongoing outreach and dissemination of information about the school's offerings and enrollment procedure to families that reflect the diversity of Minnesota's population and targeted groups under section 124E.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);
56.1 56.2	(2) the school developer's experience and background, including criminal history and bankruptcy background checks; and
56.3	(3) any other information the authorizer requests; and.
56.4	(4) a "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
56.5 56.6 56.7 56.8 56.9	(c) An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school developer under paragraph (a) if the application does not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit submitted by an authorizer under subdivision 4 if the affidavit does not comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (e), and section 124E.01, subdivision 1.

65.13 65.14	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:	56.10 56.11	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
65.17 65.18	Subd. 4. Authorizer's affidavit; approval process. (a) Before an operator may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. An authorizer must file an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state:	56.12 56.13 56.14 56.15 56.16	Subd. 4. Authorizer's affidavit; approval process. (a) Before an operator may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must file an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. An authorizer must file an affidavit at least 14 months before July 1 of the year the new charter school plans to serve students. The affidavit must state:
65.20 65.21	(1) the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school, including a market need and demand study; and.	56.17 56.18	$\frac{1}{1}$ the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school, including a market need and demand study; and.
65.22	(2) how the authorizer intends to oversee:	56.19	(2) how the authorizer intends to oversee:
65.23	(i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school; and	56.20	(i) the fiscal and student performance of the charter school; and
65.24 65.25	(ii) compliance with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the charter school board of directors under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.	56.21 56.22	(ii) compliance with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the charter school board of directors under section 124E.10, subdivision 1.
65.26 65.27 65.28 65.29 65.30 65.31 65.32 66.1	(b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval 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 satisfaction, the commissioner's disapproval is final. An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.	56.23 56.24 56.25 56.26 56.27 56.28 56.29 56.30	(b) The commissioner must approve or disapprove the authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receiving the affidavit. If the commissioner disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. The commissioner must notify the authorizer of the commissioner's final approval or final disapproval 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 satisfaction, the commissioner's disapproval is final. An authorizer who fails to obtain the commissioner's approval is precluded from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.
66.3 66.4	(c) The grades and number of primary enrollment sites in an approved affidavit may only be modified under subdivision 5.	57.1 57.2	(c) The grades and number of primary enrollment sites in an approved affidavit may only be modified under subdivision 5.
66.5 66.6	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:	57.3 57.4	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
66.7 66.8 66.9 66.10 66.11 66.12 66.13	Subd. 5. Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school may apply to the authorizer to amend the school charter to add grades or primary enrollment sites beyond those defined in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. After approving the school's application, the authorizer shall submit a supplemental affidavit in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The authorizer must file a supplemental affidavit to the commissioner by October 1 to be eligible to add grades or sites in the next school year. The supplemental affidavit must document to the authorizer's satisfaction:	57.5 57.6 57.7 57.8 57.9 57.10	Subd. 5. Adding grades or sites. (a) A charter school may apply to the authorizer to amend the school charter to add grades or primary enrollment sites beyond those defined in the original affidavit approved by the commissioner. After approving the school's application, the authorizer shall submit a supplemental affidavit in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The authorizer must file a supplemental affidavit to the commissioner by October 1 to be eligible to add grades or sites in the next school year. The supplemental affidavit must document to the authorizer's satisfaction:
	(1) the need for the additional grades or sites with supporting long-range enrollment projections for site expansion, a market need and demand study with long-range enrollment projections;	57.12 57.13 57.14	(1) the need for the additional grades or sites with supporting long-range enrollment projections for site expansion, a market need and demand study with long-range enrollment projections;

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66.17	(2) a longitudinal record of student academic performance and growth on statewide
66.18	assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments that measure longitudinal
66.19	student performance and growth approved by the charter school's board of directors and
66.20	agreed upon with the authorizer for grade expansion, the need for the additional grades with
66.21	supporting long-range enrollment projections;
66.22	(3) a history of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the
66.23	school's finances a longitudinal record of at least three years of student academic proficiency
66.24	and growth on statewide assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments
66.25	that measure for at least three years longitudinal student proficiency and growth approved
66.26	by the charter school's board of directors and agreed upon with the authorizer;
66.27	(4) board capacity to administer and manage the additional grades or sites at least three
66.28 66.29	years of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the school's finances; and
66.30	(5) for site expansion, a market need and demand study board capacity to administer
66.31	and manage the additional grades or sites.
66.32	(b) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the
66.33	supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer in writing of any
67.1	deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to
67.2	address any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit to the commissioner's satisfaction.
67.3	The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or final disapproval within
67.4	15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit.
67.5	The school may not add grades or sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental
67.6	affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final.
67.7	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.07, is amended to read:
67.8	124E.07 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
67.9	Subdivision 1. Initial board of directors. Before entering into a contract or other
67.10	agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, the operators authorized
67.11	to organize and operate a school must establish a board of directors composed of at least
67.12	five members who are not related parties. The initial board members must not be related
67.13	parties. The initial board continues to serve until a timely election for members of the
67.14	ongoing charter school board of directors is held according to the school's articles and
67.15	bylaws under subdivision 4. The initial board of directors and school developers must
67.16	comply with the training requirements in subdivision 7 upon the incorporation of the school.
67.17	Subd. 2. Ongoing board of directors. The ongoing board must be elected before the
67.18	school completes its third year of operation. The board must begin the transition to the
67.19	ongoing board structure by the end of the first year of operation and complete the transition
67.20	by the end of the second year of operation. The terms of board members shall begin on July

. Terms shall be no less than two years. The bylaws shall set the number of terms an

(2) a longitudinal record of student academic performance and growth on statewide
assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments that measure longitudina
student performance and growth approved by the charter school's board of directors and
agreed upon with the authorizer for grade expansion, the need for the additional grades with
supporting long-range enrollment projections;
(3) a history of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the

- (3) a history of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the school's finances a longitudinal record of at least the three most recent years of student academic proficiency and growth on statewide assessments under chapter 120B or on other academic assessments that measure at least the three most recent years of longitudinal student proficiency and growth approved by the charter school's board of directors and agreed upon with the authorizer;
- 57.26 (4) board capacity to administer and manage the additional grades or sites at least three
 57.27 years of sound school finances and a plan to add grades or sites that sustains the school's
 57.28 finances; and
- 57.29 (5) for site expansion, a market need and demand study board capacity to administer and manage the additional grades or sites.
- 57.31 (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 deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit to the commissioner's satisfaction.
 58.2 The commissioner must notify the authorizer of final approval or final disapproval within 15 business days after receiving the authorizer's response to the deficiencies in the affidavit.
 58.4 The school may not add grades or sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final.
 - Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.07, is amended to read:

124E.07 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Subdivision 1. **Initial board of directors.** Before entering into a contract or other agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, the operators authorized to organize and operate a school must establish a board of directors composed of at least five members who are not related parties. The initial board members must not be 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. The initial board of directors and school developers must comply with the training requirements in subdivision 7 upon the incorporation of the school.

Subd. 2. **Ongoing board of directors.** The ongoing board must be elected before the school completes its third year of operation. The initial board must begin the transition to the ongoing board structure by the end of the first year of operation and complete the transition by the end of the second year of operation. The terms of board members shall begin on July 1. Terms shall be no less than two years. The bylaws shall set the number of

57.22 57.23	individual may serve on the board and as an officer of the board. Board elections must be held during the school year but may not be conducted on days when the school is closed.
57.24 57.25 57.26	Subd. 3. Membership criteria. (a) The ongoing charter school board of directors shall have at least five nonrelated members and include: The board members must not be related parties. The ongoing board shall include:
58.6 58.7 58.8	(2) at least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school. who is not A parent or guardian who serves on the charter board must not be an employee of the charter school; and
58.9 58.10 58.11 58.12	(3) at least one interested community member who resides in Minnesota, is not employed by the charter An interested community member who serves on the charter school board must reside in Minnesota, cannot be employed by the charter school, and must not have a child enrolled in the charter school school, and does not have a child enrolled in the school.
77.27 77.28 77.29 77.30 77.31 77.32 77.33 77.34 88.1 88.2 88.3 68.4 88.5	(1) at least one licensed teacher who is employed as a teacher at the school or provides instruction under contract between the charter school and a cooperative of record under Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0310. A licensed teacher who serves on a charter school board is an individual who holds a valid teaching license issued by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board (PELSB), is employed by the school or contracted between the charter school or a teacher cooperative for at least 720 hours in a school calendar year, serves as a teacher of record, and provides instruction to students in the areas for which they are approved by PELSB; or a PELSB licensed school psychologist, social worker, librarian, pathologist, nurse, counselor, or other school professional under Minnesota Rules, parts 8710.5900 to 8710.6400, who provides the services for students for which they are licensed. A board member eligible under this clause does not include any individual who serves the charter school in an administrative or supervisory capacity for more than 240 hours in a school calendar year; NOTE: COMPARE SENATE LINES 67.24-67.28 TO HOUSE LINES 58.24-58.27; SENATE LINES 67.29-68.5 TO HOUSE LINES 58.34-59.7; SENATE LINES 68.6-68.8 TO HOUSE LINES 58.28-58.29; AND SENATE LINES 68.9-68.12 TO HOUSE LINES 58.30-58.33.
58.13 58.14 58.15 58.16 58.17 58.18 58.19	The board structure must be defined in the bylaws. The board structure may include (i) be a majority of teachers under this paragraph or, (ii) be a majority of parents or, (iii) be a majority of community members, or it may (iv) have no clear majority. The chief financial officer and the chief administrator may only serve as an ex-officio nonvoting board members member. No charter school employees shall serve on the board other than teachers under clause (1). Contractors providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school shall not serve on the board of directors of the charter school.
58.20 58.21	(b) An individual is prohibited from serving as a member of the charter school board of directors if: (1) the individual, an immediate family member, or the individual's partner is

58.21	terms an individual may serve on the board and as an officer of the board. Board elections
58.22	must be held during the school year but may not be conducted on days when the school is
58.23	closed.
58.24	Subd. 3. Membership criteria. (a) The ongoing charter school board of directors shall
58.25	have at least five nonrelated members and include:. The board members must not be related
58.26	parties. The ongoing board must include: (1) at least one licensed teacher who is employed
58.27	as a teacher at the school or provides instruction under contract between the charter school
58.28	and a cooperative; (2) at least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter
58.29	school who is not an employee of the charter school; and (3) at least one interested
58.30	community member who resides in Minnesota, is not employed by the charter school, and
58.31	does not have a child enrolled in the school. A community member serving on the board
58.32	must reside in Minnesota, must not have a child enrolled in the school, and must not be an
58.33	employee of the charter school.
58.34	(b) To serve as a licensed teacher on a charter school board, an individual must:
59.1	(1) be employed by the school or provide at least 720 hours of service under a contract
59.2	between the charter school and a teacher cooperative;
	<u></u>
59.3	(2) be a qualified teacher as defined under section 122A.16, either serving as a teacher
59.4	of record in a field in which the individual has a field license, or providing services to
59.5	students the individual is licensed to provide; and
59.6	(3) not serve in an administrative or supervisory capacity for more than 240 hours in a
59.7	school calendar year.
	NOTE: COMPARE SENATE LINES 67.24-67.28 TO HOUSE LINES 58.24-58

NOTE: COMPARE SENATE LINES 67.24-67.28 TO HOUSE LINES 58.24-58.27; SENATE LINES 67.29-68.5 TO HOUSE LINES 58.34-59.7; SENATE LINES 68.6-68.8 TO HOUSE LINES 58.28-58.29; AND SENATE LINES 68.9-68.12 TO HOUSE LINES 58.30-58.33.

- 59.8 (c) The board structure must be defined in the bylaws. The board structure may include
 59.9 (1) be a majority of teachers under this paragraph or (b), (2) be a majority of parents or, (3)
 59.10 be a majority of community members, or it may (4) have no clear majority.
- 59.11 (d) The ehief financial officer and the chief administrator may only serve as <u>an</u> ex-officio 59.12 nonvoting board <u>members member</u>. No charter school employees shall serve on the board 59.13 other than teachers under <u>elause (1) paragraph (b)</u>. Contractors providing facilities, goods, 59.14 or services to a charter school shall not serve on the board of directors of the charter school.

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68.22 68.23 68.24 68.25 68.26 68.27 68.28	a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or independent contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities; or (2) an immediate family member is an employee of the school. An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of interest exists under this paragraph, consistent with this section. An individual is prohibited from serving on more than one charter school board at the same time in either an elected or ex-officio capacity.
68.29 68.30 68.31 68.32	(c) A violation of paragraph (b) renders a contract voidable at the option of the commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter school board of directors who violates paragraph (b) is individually liable to the charter school for any damage caused by the violation.
68.33 68.34 69.1 69.2	(d) Any employee, agent, <u>contractor</u> , or board member of the authorizer who participates in initially reviewing, approving, overseeing, evaluating, renewing, or not renewing the charter school is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a school chartered by that authorizer.
69.3 69.4 69.5 69.6 69.7	(e) A charter school must disclose to the commissioner and its authorizer if a board member, including an ex-officio nonvoting board member, is serving on multiple charter school boards or committees of other charter school boards. The board member has an affirmative duty to inform each school board of every school board where the board member is a director or ex-officio member.
69.8 69.9 69.10	Subd. 4. Board structure. Board bylaws shall outline the process and procedures for changing the board's governance structure, consistent with chapter 317A. A board may change its governance structure only:
69.11 69.12 69.13	(1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and a majority vote of the licensed teachers employed by the school as teachers, including licensed teachers providing instruction under a contract between the school and a cooperative; and
69.14 69.15 69.16	(2) by a majority vote of the licensed teachers employed by the school as teachers who provide instruction to students, including licensed teachers providing instruction under a contract between the school and a cooperative; and
69.17	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ with the authorizer's approval.
69.18 69.19	Any change in board governance structure must conform with the board composition established under this section.
69.20 69.21	Subd. 5. Eligible voters Board elections. (a) Staff members employed at the school, including teachers providing instruction under a contract with a cooperative, members of

59.15	(b) (e) A contractor providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter school must not
59.16	serve on the board of directors. In addition, an individual is prohibited from serving as a
59.17	member of the charter school board of directors if: (1) the individual, an immediate family
59.18	member, or the individual's partner is a full or part owner or principal with a for-profit or
59.19	nonprofit entity or independent contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly
59.20	or indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities; or (2) an immediate family
59.21	member is an employee of the school. An individual may serve as a member of the board
59.22	of directors if no conflict of interest exists under this paragraph, consistent with this section.
59.31	(h) An individual is prohibited from serving on more than one charter school board at
59.32	the same time in either an elected or ex-officio capacity.
59.23	$\frac{(e)}{(f)}$ A violation of paragraph $\frac{(b)}{(e)}$ renders a contract voidable at the option of the
59.24	commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A member of a charter school board
59.25	of directors who violates paragraph (b) (e) is individually liable to the charter school for
59.26	any damage caused by the violation.
59.27	(d) (g) Any employee, agent, contractor, or board member of the authorizer who
59.28	participates in initially reviewing, approving, overseeing, evaluating, renewing, or not
59.29	renewing the charter school is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a school
59.30	chartered by that authorizer.

- 60.1 Subd. 4. **Board structure.** Board bylaws shall outline the process and procedures for changing the board's governance structure, consistent with chapter 317A. A board may change its governance structure only: 60.3
- 60.4 (1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and a majority vote of the licensed teachers employed by the school as teachers, including licensed teachers providing instruction under 60.5 a contract between the school and a cooperative; and 60.6
- (2) by a majority vote of the licensed teachers employed by the school as teachers who 60.7 provide instruction to students, including licensed teachers providing instruction under a 60.8 60.9 contract between the school and a cooperative; and
 - (2) (3) with the authorizer's approval.
- 60.11 Any change in board governance structure must conform with the board composition established under this section. 60.12
- Subd. 5. Eligible voters Board elections. (a) Staff members employed at the school, 60.13 60.14 including teachers providing instruction under a contract with a cooperative, members of

69.22 69.23 69.24 69.25	the board of directors, and all parents or legal guardians of children enrolled in the school are the voters eligible to elect the members of the school's board of directors. A charter school must notify eligible voters of the school board election dates at least 30 days before the election.
69.26 69.27	(b) The board of directors must establish and publish election policies and procedures on the school's website.
69.28 69.29 69.30	(c) The board of directors must notify eligible voters of the school board election dates and voting procedures at least 30 calendar days before the election and post this information on the school's website.
69.31 69.32 69.33	(d) The board of directors must notify eligible voters of the candidates' names, biographies, and candidate statements at least ten calendar days before the election and post this information on the school's website.
70.1 70.2 70.3 70.4 70.5	Subd. 6. Duties. (a) The board of directors also shall decide and is responsible for <u>all</u> decision making on policy matters related to operating the school, including budgeting, curriculum programming, personnel, and operating procedures. The board shall adopt a nepotism policy. The board shall must adopt personnel evaluation policies and practices that, at a minimum:
70.6	(1) carry out the school's mission and goals;
70.7	(2) evaluate how charter contract goals and commitments are executed;
70.8 70.9	(3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and student engagement and connection goals;
70.10 70.11	(4) establish a teacher evaluation process under section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (h); and
70.12	(5) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities.
70.13 70.14 70.15 70.16 70.17 70.18 70.19 70.20	(b) The board must adopt a nepotism policy that prohibits the employment of immediate family members of a board member, a school employee, or a teacher who provides instruction under a contract between the charter school and a cooperative. The board may waive this policy if: (1) the position is publicly posted for 20 business days; and (2) a two-thirds majority of the remaining board of directors vote to approve the hiring. A board member, school employee, or teacher under contract with a cooperative must not be involved in an interview, selection process, hiring, supervision, or evaluation of an employee who is an immediate family member.
70.21 70.22 70.23 70.24 70.25	Subd. 7. Training. Every charter school board member shall attend annual training throughout the member's term. All new board members shall attend initial training on the board's role and responsibilities, employment policies and practices, and financial management. A new board member who does not begin the required initial training within six months after being seated and complete that training within 12 months after being seated

60.15 60.16 60.17 60.18	the board of directors, and all parents or legal guardians of children enrolled in the school are the voters eligible to elect the members of the school's board of directors. A charter school must notify eligible voters of the school board election dates at least 30 days before the election.
60.19 60.20	(b) The board of directors must establish and publish election policies and procedures on the school's website.
60.21 60.22 60.23	(c) The board of directors must notify eligible voters of the school board election dates and voting procedures at least 30 calendar days before the election and post this information on the school's website.
60.24 60.25 60.26	(d) The board of directors must notify eligible voters of the candidates' names, biographies, and candidate statements at least ten calendar days before the election and post this information on the school's website.
60.27 60.28 60.29 60.30 60.31	Subd. 6. Duties. (a) The board of directors also shall decide and is responsible for all decision making on policy matters related to operating the school, including budgeting, curriculum programming, personnel, and operating procedures. The board shall adopt a nepotism policy. The board shall must adopt personnel evaluation policies and practices that, at a minimum:
60.32	(1) carry out the school's mission and goals;
61.1	(2) evaluate how charter contract goals and commitments are executed;
61.2 61.3	(3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and student engagement and connection goals;
61.4 61.5	(4) establish a teacher evaluation process under section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (h); and
61.6	(5) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities.
61.7 61.8 61.9 61.10 61.11 61.12 61.13 61.14	(b) The board must adopt a nepotism policy that prohibits the employment of immediate family members of a board member, a school employee, or a teacher who provides instruction under a contract between the charter school and a cooperative. The board may waive this policy if: (1) the position is publicly posted for 20 business days; and (2) a two-thirds majority of the remaining board of directors who are not immediate family members of an applicant vote to approve the hiring. A board member, school employee, or teacher under contract with a cooperative must not be involved in an interview, selection process, hiring, supervision, or evaluation of an employee who is an immediate family member.
61.15 61.16 61.17 61.18 61.19	Subd. 7. Training. Every charter school board member shall attend annual training throughout the member's term. All new board members shall attend initial training on the board's role and responsibilities, employment policies and practices, and financial management. A new board member who does not begin the required initial training within six months after being seated and complete that training within 12 months after being seated

61.20 is automatically ineligible to continue to serve as a board member. The school shall include

70.26 70.27	is automatically ineligible to continue to serve as a board member. The school shall include in its annual report the training each board member attended during the previous year.
70.28 70.29	(a) Every charter school board member and nonvoting ex-officio member who is a charter school director or chief administrator must attend board training.
70.29	(b) Prior to beginning their term, a new board member must complete training on a
70.30	charter school board's role and responsibilities, open meeting law, and data practices law.
70.32	An ex-officio member, who is a charter school director or chief administrator, must complete
70.33	this training within three months of starting employment at the school.
71.1 71.2 71.3	(c) A new board member must complete training on employment policies and practices under chapter 181; public school funding and financial management; and the board's roles and responsibilities regarding student success, achievement, and performance within 12
71.4	months of being seated on the board or the individual is automatically ineligible to continue
71.5 71.6	to serve as a board member. A board member who does not complete training within the 12-month period is ineligible to be elected or appointed to a charter school board for a period
71.7	of 18 months.
71.8 71.9 71.10 71.11 71.12 71.13 71.14 71.15 71.16 71.17 71.18	(d) Every charter school board member must complete annual training throughout the member's term based on an annual assessment of the training needs of individual members and the full board. Ongoing training includes but is not limited to budgeting, financial management, recruiting and hiring a charter school director or chief administrator, evaluating a charter school director or chief administrator, governance-management relationships, student support services, the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, state standards, cultural diversity, succession planning, strategic planning, program oversight and evaluation, compensation systems, human resources policies, effective parent and community relationships, authorizer contract and relationships, charter school law, legal liability, board recruitment and elections, board meetings and operations, policy development and review, and school health and safety.
71.19 71.20	(e) The organization or person providing training under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) must certify the individual's completion of the training provided.
71.21 71.22 71.23	(f) The charter school is responsible for covering the costs related to board training. The charter school must include in its annual report the board member training completed during the previous year.
71.24 71.25	(g) The board must ensure that an annual assessment of the board's performance is conducted and the results are reported in the school's annual report.
71.26 71.27	Subd. 8. Meetings and information. (a) Board of director meetings must comply with chapter 13D governing open meetings.
71.28	(b) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official website: (1) the

meeting minutes of the board of directors and of members and committees having

board-delegated authority, within 30 calendar days following the earlier of the date of board

61.21	in its annual report the training each board member attended during the previous year.
61.22	(a) Every charter school board member and nonvoting ex-officio member who is a charter
61.23	school director or chief administrator must attend board training.
61.24	(b) Prior to beginning their term, a new board member must complete training on a
61.25	charter school board's role and responsibilities, open meeting law, and data practices law.
61.26	An ex-officio member, who is a charter school director or chief administrator, must complete
61.27	this training within three months of starting employment at the school.
61.28	(c) A new board member must complete training on employment policies and practices
61.29	under chapter 181; public school funding and financial management; and the board's roles
61.30	and responsibilities regarding student success, achievement, and performance within 12
61.31	months of being seated on the board or the individual is automatically ineligible to continue
61.32	to serve as a board member. A board member who does not complete training within the
62.1	12-month period is ineligible to be elected or appointed to a charter school board for a period
62.2	of 18 months.
62.3	(d) Every charter school board member must complete annual training throughout the
62.4	member's term based on an annual assessment of the training needs of individual members
62.5	and the full board. Ongoing training includes but is not limited to budgeting, financial
62.6	management, recruiting and hiring a charter school director or chief administrator, evaluating
62.7	a charter school director or chief administrator, governance-management relationships,
62.8	student support services, student discipline, state standards, cultural diversity, succession
62.9	planning, strategic planning, program oversight and evaluation, compensation systems,
62.10	human resources policies, effective parent and community relationships, authorizer contract
62.11	and relationships, charter school law, legal liability, board recruitment and elections, board
62.12	meetings and operations, policy development and review, and school health and safety.
62.13	(e) The organization or person providing training under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) must
62.14	certify the individual's completion of the training provided.
62.15	(f) The charter school is responsible for covering the costs related to board training. The
62.16	charter school must include in its annual report the training each board member completed
62.17	during the previous year.
62.18	(g) The board must ensure that an annual assessment of the board's performance is
62.19	conducted and the results are reported in the school's annual report.
62.20	Subd. 8. Meetings and information. (a) Board of director meetings must comply with
62.21	chapter 13D governing open meetings.
62.22	(b) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official website: (1) the
62.23	meeting minutes of the board of directors and of members and committees having
62 24	hoard-delegated authority within 30 days following the earlier of the date of hoard approval

71.31	approval or the next regularly scheduled meeting, and for at least 365 days from the date
71.32	of publication; (2) directory information for the board of directors and for the members of
71.33	committees having board-delegated authority; and (3) identifying and contact information
71.34	for the school's authorizer.

- (c) A charter school must include identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer in other school materials it makes available to the public.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 72.3
 - Subd. 2. Limits on charter school agreements. (a) A school must disclose to the commissioner any potential contract, lease, or purchase of service from an the school's authorizer or a board member, employee, contractor, volunteer, or agent of the school's authorizer. The contract, lease, or purchase must be accepted through an open bidding process and be separate from the charter contract. The school must document the open bidding process. An authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide management and financial services to a school it authorizes, unless the school documents receiving at least two competitive bids. This paragraph does not apply to a charter school or an authorizer when contracting for legal services from a lawyer that provides professional services to the charter school or authorizer and who is subject to the Minnesota Rules of Professional Conduct.
 - (b) An authorizer must not condition granting or renewing a charter on:
- (1) the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services from the 72.16 authorizer; or 72.17
- (2) the bargaining unit status of school employees. 72.18

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- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 72.19
- 72.20 Subd. 4. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the contract according to subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The authorizer may or may not renew a contract at the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may unilaterally terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in paragraph (b). At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, the authorizer shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable detail and describe the informal hearing process, consistent with this paragraph. The charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the authorizer within 15 business days after receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination of the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for an informal 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 business days' notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The hearing shall be recorded by audio recording, video recording, or a court reporter. The recording shall be preserved for three

- or the next regularly scheduled meeting, and for at least 365 days from the date of publication; (2) directory information for the board of directors and for the members of committees having board-delegated authority; and (3) identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer. (c) A charter school must include identifying and contact information for the school's 62.29 authorizer in other school materials it makes available to the public. Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 62.32 Subd. 2. Limits on charter school agreements. (a) A school must disclose to the commissioner any potential contract, lease, or purchase of service from an its authorizer or a board member, employee, contractor, volunteer, or agent of its authorizer. The contract, lease, or purchase must be accepted through an open bidding process and be separate from 63.2 the charter contract. The school must document the open bidding process. An authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide management and financial services to a school it authorizes, unless the school documents receiving at least two competitive bids. (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a charter school may enter into a contract for legal 63.6 63.7
- services without opening a bidding process. The school must disclose the contract to the commissioner in accordance with paragraph (a). 63.8
- (b) (c) An authorizer must not condition granting or renewing a charter on: 63.9
- (1) the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services from the 63.10 63.11 authorizer; or
- (2) the bargaining unit status of school employees. 63.12
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 63.13
- 63.14 Subd. 4. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the contract according to subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The authorizer may or may not renew a contract at the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may unilaterally terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in paragraph (b). At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, the authorizer shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable detail and describe the informal hearing process, consistent with this paragraph. The charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the authorizer within 15 business days after receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination of the contract. Failure by the board
- of directors to make a written request for an informal 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 business days' notice to the charter
- school's board of directors of the hearing date. The hearing must be recorded by audio
- recording, video recording, or a court reporter. The authorizer must preserve the recording

73.3 73.4 73.5 73.6	years and shall be made available to the public. The authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract.
73.7 73.8	(b) An authorizer may terminate or not renew a contract upon any of the following grounds:
73.9 73.10	(1) failure to demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all students, including the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;
73.11	(2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
73.12	(3) violations of law; or
73.13	(4) other good cause shown.
73.14 73.15	If the authorizer terminates or does not renew a contract under this paragraph, the school must be dissolved according to the applicable provisions of chapter 317A.
73.16 73.17 73.18 73.19	(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:
73.20	(1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements, consistent with state law;
73.21 73.22	(2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management; or
73.23	(3) repeated or major violations of the law.
73.24	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
73.25 73.26 73.27 73.28 73.29	Subd. 5. Mutual nonrenewal. If the authorizer and the charter school board of directors of a charter school serving enrolled students mutually agree not to renew the contract, or if the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under subdivision 4, a change in authorizers is allowed. The authorizer and the school board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their
73.30 73.31 73.32 74.1	intent to the commissioner to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, and student performance status of the school, including unmet contract outcomes and other outstanding contractual obligations. The charter contract between the proposed authorizer and the school must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from
74.2 74.3 74.4 74.5	and the school must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from the previous contract. The proposed authorizer must submit the proposed contract at least 105 business days before the end of the existing charter contract. The commissioner has 30 business days to review and make a determination on the change in authorizer. The proposed

authorizer and the school have 15 business days to respond to the determination and address

63.30 63.31 63.32 63.33	for three years and make the recording available to the public. The authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract.
64.1 64.2	(b) An authorizer may terminate or not renew a contract upon any of the following grounds:
64.3 64.4	(1) failure to demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all students, including the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;
64.5	(2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
64.6	(3) violations of law; or
64.7	(4) other good cause shown.
64.8 64.9	If the authorizer terminates or does not renew a contract under this paragraph, the school must be dissolved according to the applicable provisions of chapter 317A.
64.10 64.11 64.12 64.13	(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:
64.14	(1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements, consistent with state law;
64.15 64.16	(2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management; or
64.17	(3) repeated or major violations of the law.
64.18	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
64.19 64.20 64.21 64.22 64.23 64.24 64.25 64.26 64.27 64.28 64.29 64.30 64.31	Subd. 5. Mutual nonrenewal. If the authorizer and the charter school board of directors of a charter school serving enrolled students mutually agree not to renew the contract, or if the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under subdivision 4, a change in authorizers is allowed. The authorizer and the school board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their intent to the commissioner to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, and student performance status of the school, including unmet contract outcomes and other outstanding contractual obligations. The charter contract between the proposed authorizer and the school must identify and provide a plan to address any outstanding obligations from the previous contract. The proposed authorizer must submit the proposed contract at least 105 business days before the end of the existing charter contract. The commissioner has 30 business days to review and make a determination on the change in authorizer. The proposed
64.32	authorizer and the school have 15 business days to respond to the determination and address

74.7	any issues identified by the commissioner. The commissioner must make a final
74.8	determination no later than 45 business days before the end of the current charter contract.
74.9	If the commissioner does not approve a change in authorizer, the school and the current
74.10	authorizer may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a new contract. If the
74.11	commissioner does not approve a change in authorizer and the current authorizer and the
74.12	school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, the school must be dissolved
74.13	according to applicable law and the terms of the contract.

74.14 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.11, is amended to read:

124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.

- 74.16 (a) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established 74.17 under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may limit admission to:
- 74.18 (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;

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- 74.19 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under 74.20 section 124D.68; or
- 74.21 (3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when the 74.22 majority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations.
 - (b) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), must enroll an eligible pupil who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The charter school must develop and publish, including on its website, a lottery policy and process that it must use when accepting pupils by lot.
 - (c) Admission to a charter school must be free to any eligible pupil who resides within the state. A charter school must give enrollment preference to a Minnesota resident pupil over pupils that do not reside in Minnesota. A charter school must require a pupil who does not reside in Minnesota to annually apply to enroll in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (f). A charter school must 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. A staff member eligible for an enrollment preference for their children must be an individual employed at the school whose employment is stipulated in advance to total at least 480 hours in a school calendar year. A charter school that is located in Duluth township in St. Louis County and admits students in kindergarten through grade 6 must give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the school and to the siblings of enrolled children.
 - (d) A person may not be admitted to a charter school: (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade student, unless the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school

any issues identified by the commissioner. The commissioner must make a final determination no later than 45 business days before the end of the current charter contract.

If the commissioner does not approve a change in authorizer, the school and the current authorizer may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a new contract. If the commissioner does not approve a change in authorizer and the current authorizer and the school 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.

65.8 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.11, is amended to read:

124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.

- 65.10 (a) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established 65.11 under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may limit admission to:
- 65.12 (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;
- 65.13 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under 65.14 section 124D.68; or
- 65.15 (3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when the majority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations.
- (b) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), must enroll an eligible pupil who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The charter school must develop and publish, including on its website, a lottery policy and process that it must use when accepting pupils by lot.
- (c) Admission to a charter school must be free to any eligible pupil who resides within
 the state. A charter school must give enrollment preference to a Minnesota resident pupil
 over pupils that do not reside in Minnesota. A charter school must require a pupil who does
 not reside in Minnesota to annually apply to enroll in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (f).
 A charter school must 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. A staff member is eligible for an enrollment
 preference for the staff member's child if the individual is expected to perform work for the
 school for at least 480 hours in a school calendar year. A charter school that is located in
 Duluth township in St. Louis County and admits students in kindergarten through grade 6
 must give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the school
 and to the siblings of enrolled children.
- (d) A person may not be admitted to a charter school: (1) as a kindergarten pupil, unless
 the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school
 year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade student, unless
 the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school

75.12	year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed kindergarten; except
75.13	that a charter school may establish and publish on its website a policy for admission of
75.14	selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment process in paragraphs (b)
75.15	and (c).

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- (e) Except as permitted in paragraphs (d) and (i), a charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), 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 section.
- 75.21 (f) The charter school or any agent of the school must not distribute any services or goods, payments, or other incentives of value to students, parents, or guardians as an inducement, term, or condition of enrolling a student in a charter school.
 - (g) Once a student who resides in Minnesota is enrolled in the school in kindergarten through grade 12, or in the school's free preschool or prekindergarten program under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), the student is considered enrolled in the school until the student formally withdraws, the school receives a request for the transfer of educational records from another school, the school receives a written election by the parent or legal guardian of the student withdrawing the student, or the student is expelled under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act in sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
 - (h) A charter school with at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for special education services and have a primary disability of deaf or hard-of-hearing may enroll prekindergarten pupils with a disability under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and must comply with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act under Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.324, subsection (2), clause (iv).
 - (i) A charter school serving at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for special education services and have a primary disability of deaf, deafblind, or hard-of-hearing may give enrollment preference to students who are eligible for special education services and have a primary disability of deaf, deafblind, or hard-of-hearing. The charter school may not limit admission based on the student's eligibility for additional special education services.
- 76.8 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.12, subdivision 1, is amended 76.9 to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Teachers.** A charter school, excluding its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, must employ or contract with necessary teachers, as defined by section 122A.06, subdivision 2, or contract with a cooperative formed under chapter 308A to provide necessary teachers, who hold valid licenses to perform the particular service for which they are employed in the school. A charter school may not contract with a CMO or EMO to provide necessary teachers. A charter school's preschool or prekindergarten program must employ or contract with teachers

- 66.7 year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed kindergarten; except
 66.8 that a charter school may establish and publish on its website a policy for admission of
 66.9 selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment process in paragraphs (b)
 66.10 and (c).
- 66.11 (e) Except as permitted in paragraphs (d) and (i), a charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), 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 section.
 - (f) The charter school <u>or any agent of the school</u> must not distribute any services or goods, <u>payments</u>, <u>or other incentives</u> of value to students, parents, or guardians as an inducement, term, or condition of enrolling a student in a charter school.
- (g) Once a student who resides in Minnesota is enrolled in the school in kindergarten through grade 12, or in the school's free preschool or prekindergarten program under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), the student is considered enrolled in the school until the student formally withdraws, the school receives a request for the transfer of educational records from another school, the school receives a written election by the parent or legal guardian of the student withdrawing the student, or the student is expelled under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act in sections 121A.40 to 121A.56.
- (h) A charter school with at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for special education services and have a primary disability of deaf or hard-of-hearing may enroll prekindergarten pupils with a disability under section 126C.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and must comply with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act under Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.324, subsection (2), clause
 (iv).
- (i) A charter school serving at least 90 percent of enrolled students who are eligible for
 special education services and have a primary disability of deaf, deafblind, or hard-of-hearing
 may give enrollment preference to students who are eligible for special education services
 and have a primary disability of deaf, deafblind, or hard-of-hearing. The charter school may
 not limit admission based on the student's eligibility for additional special education services.
- 67.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.12, subdivision 1, is amended 67.4 to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Teachers.** A charter school, excluding its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, must employ or contract with necessary teachers, as defined by section 122A.06, subdivision 2, or contract with a cooperative formed under chapter 308A to provide necessary teachers, who hold valid licenses to perform the particular service for which they are employed in the school. A charter school may not contract with a CMO or EMO to provide necessary teachers. A
- charter school's preschool or prekindergarten program must employ or contract with teachers

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- knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and instruction established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3. The commissioner may reduce the charter school's state aid under section 127A.43 if the school employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services. The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school board is subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering employment to a prospective employee, a charter school must give that employee a written 76.26 description of the terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies.
- Subd. 2. Administrators. (a) A person, without holding a valid administrator's license. 76.28 may perform administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties. The board of directors shall establish qualifications for all persons who hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. The qualifications shall cover at least: instruction and assessment; human resource and personnel management; financial management; legal and compliance management; effective communication; and board, authorizer, and community relationships. The board of directors shall use those qualifications as the basis for job descriptions, hiring, and performance evaluations of those who hold administrative. 77.2

supervisory, or instructional leadership roles.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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- (b) The board of directors and an individual who does not hold a valid administrative license and who serves in an administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership position shall develop a professional development plan. The school's annual report must include public personnel information documenting the professional development plan.
- (a) A charter school board of directors must establish qualifications for all persons who hold administrative, academic supervision, or instructional leadership positions. The qualifications must include a requirement that a person hold a minimum of a four-year degree from an accredited institution or equivalent experience. Other qualifications for these positions shall include, as appropriate for the specific position: instruction and assessment, curriculum design, human resource and personnel management, professional ethics, child development, financial management, legal and compliance management, special education oversight, contract management, effective communication, cultural competency, board and authorizer relationships, parent relationships, and community partnerships. A charter school board of directors must use those qualifications as the basis for the job description, hiring, and performance evaluation of the charter school director or chief administrator. The charter school director or chief administrator must use those qualifications as the basis for the job descriptions, hiring, and performance reviews for the administrative staff, academic program supervisors, and instructional leaders who report to the charter school director or chief administrator.
- (b) A person who does not hold a valid administrator's license may perform administrative, academic supervision, or instructional leadership duties. A person without

knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language programs, and instruction established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3. The commissioner may reduce the charter school's state aid under section 127A.43 if the school employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services. The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school board is subject to section 181.932 governing whistle-blowers. When offering employment to a prospective employee, a charter school must give that employee a written description of the terms and conditions of employment and the school's personnel policies.

- 67.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Administrators. (a) A person, without holding a valid administrator's license. 67.23 may perform administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties. The board of directors shall establish qualifications for all persons who hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. The qualifications shall cover at least: instruction and assessment: human resource and personnel management: financial management: legal and compliance management; effective communication; and board, authorizer, and community relationships. The board of directors shall use those qualifications as the basis for job descriptions, hiring, and performance evaluations of those who hold administrative. supervisory, or instructional leadership roles.
- (b) The board of directors and an individual who does not hold a valid administrative 67.32 license and who serves in an administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership position shall develop a professional development plan. The school's annual report must include public personnel information documenting the professional development plan.
- (a) A charter school board of directors must establish qualifications for all persons who 68.3 hold administrative, academic supervision, or instructional leadership positions. The qualifications must include a requirement that a person hold a minimum of a four-year degree from an accredited institution or equivalent experience. Other qualifications for these 68.6 positions shall include, as appropriate for the specific position: instruction and assessment, curriculum design, human resource and personnel management, professional ethics, child 68.8 68.9 development, financial management, legal and compliance management, special education oversight, contract management, effective communication, cultural competency, board and authorizer relationships, parent relationships, and community partnerships. A charter school board of directors must use those qualifications as the basis for the job description, hiring, 68.13 and performance evaluation of the charter school director or chief administrator. The charter school director or chief administrator must use those qualifications as the basis for the job descriptions, hiring, and performance reviews for the administrative staff, academic program supervisors, and instructional leaders who report to the charter school director or chief 68.16 68.17 administrator.
 - (b) A person who does not hold a valid administrator's license may perform administrative, academic supervision, or instructional leadership duties. A person without

77.25	a valid administrator's license, serving as a charter school director or chief administrator,
77.26	must complete a minimum of 25 hours annually of competency-based training corresponding
77.27	to the individual's annual professional development needs and plan approved by the charter
77.28	school board of directors. Training includes but is not limited to: instruction and curriculum;
77.29	state standards; teacher and staff hiring, development, support, and evaluation;
77.30	social-emotional learning; data collection and usage; assessment methodologies; use of
77.31	technology for learning and management; charter school law and requirements; code of
77.32	professional ethics; financial management and state accounting requirements; grant
77.33	management; legal and compliance management; special education management; health
77.34	and safety laws; restorative justice; cultural competencies; effective communication; parent
78.1	relationships; board and management relationships; community partnerships; charter contract
78.2	and authorizer relationships; and public accountability.
78.3	(c) A person serving as a new charter school director or chief administrator with a valid
78.4	administrator's license must complete a minimum of ten hours of competency-based training
78.5	during the first year of employment on the following: charter school law and requirements,
78.6	board and management relationships, and charter contract and authorizer relationships.
78.7	(d) The training a person must complete under paragraphs (b) and (c) may not be
78.8	self-instructional. The organization or instructor providing the training must certify
78.9	completion of the training. The person must submit the certification of completion of training
78.10	to the charter school board of directors and certifications must be maintained in the personnel
78.11	file. Completing required training must be a component of annual performance evaluations.
78.12	(e) All professional development training completed by the charter school director or
78.13	chief administrator in the previous academic year must be documented in the charter school's
78.14	annual report.
78.15	(f) No charter school administrator may serve as a paid administrator or consultant with
78.16	another charter school without the knowledge and a two-thirds vote of approval of the boards
78.17	of directors of the charter schools involved in such an arrangement. The boards of directors
78.18	involved in such arrangements must send notice of this arrangement to authorizers upon
78.19	approval by the boards.
78.20	(g) No charter school administrator may serve on the board of directors of another charter
78.21	school.
78.22	See 17 Minnesote Statutes 2022 section 124E 14 is amounted to need
10.22	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.14, is amended to read:
78.23	124E.14 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.
78.24	(a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school
78.25	shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest
78.26	exists. A conflict exists when:
78.27	(1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;
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78.28	(2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;

a valid administrator's license serving as a charter school director or chief administrator must complete a minimum of 25 hours annually of competency-based training corresponding to the individual's annual professional development needs and plan approved by the charter school board of directors. Training includes but is not limited to: instruction and curriculum; state standards; teacher and staff hiring, development, support, and evaluation; social-emotional learning; data collection and usage; assessment methodologies; use of technology for learning and management; charter school law and requirements; code of professional ethics; financial management and state accounting requirements; grant management; legal and compliance management; special education management; health and safety laws; restorative justice; cultural competencies; effective communication; parent relationships; board and management relationships; community partnerships; charter contract and authorizer relationships; and public accountability. 68.31 (c) A person serving as a charter school director or chief administrator with a valid 68.32 administrator's license must complete a minimum of ten hours of competency-based training 68.33 during the first year of employment on the following: charter school law and requirements, board and management relationships, and charter contract and authorizer relationships. 69.1 (d) The training a person must complete under paragraphs (b) and (c) may not be self-instructional. The organization or instructor providing the training must certify 69.2 completion of the training. The person must submit the certification of completion of training to the charter school board of directors and certifications must be maintained in the personnel 69.5 file. Completing required training must be a component of annual performance evaluations. (e) All professional development training completed by the charter school director or 69.6 chief administrator in the previous academic year must be documented in the charter school's 69.7 69.8 annual report. 69.9 (f) No charter school administrator may serve as a paid administrator or consultant with another charter school without the knowledge and a two-thirds vote of approval of the boards of directors of the charter schools involved in such an arrangement. The boards of directors involved in such arrangements must send notice of this arrangement to authorizers upon approval by the boards. 69.13 69.14 (g) No charter school administrator may serve on the board of directors of another charter 69.15 school. Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.14, is amended to read: 69.16 124E.14 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. 69.17 (a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school 69.18 shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest exists. A conflict exists when:

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

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

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8.29	(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or
8.30 8.31	(4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses (1) to (3) ,
9.1 9.2	has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting. A violation of this prohibition renders the contract void.
9.3 9.4 9.5 9.6	(b) The conflict of interest provisions under this section do not apply to compensation paid to a teacher employed as a teacher by the charter school or a teacher who provides instructional services to the charter school through a cooperative formed under chapter 308A when the teacher also serves on the charter school board of directors.
9.7 9.8 9.9 9.10	(c) A charter school board member, employee, or officer is a local official for purposes of section 471.895 with regard to receipt of gifts as defined under section 10A.071, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). A board member, employee, or officer must not receive compensation from a group health insurance provider.
9.11 9.12 9.13 9.14	(d) No charter school employee or board member may serve on the board or decision-making committee of the school's authorizer. An employee or school board member must disclose to the school's board of directors any paid compensation they receive from the school's authorizer.
9.15 9.16	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
9.17 9.18 9.19 9.20 9.21 9.22 9.23 9.24 9.25 9.26 9.27 9.28 9.29	Subdivision 1. Audit report. (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06 governing government property and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 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 when the commissioner and authorizer approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner, state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4.
9.30 9.31	(b) The charter school must submit an audit report to the commissioner and its authorizer annually by December 31.

(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 a new management agreement or an amendment to a current agreement with a CMO or EMO signed during the audit year; and (2) a copy of a service agreement or contract with a company or individual

69.23	(3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or
69.24 69.25	(4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses (1) to (3) ,
69.26 69.27	has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting. A violation of this prohibition renders the contract void.
69.28 69.29 69.30 69.31	(b) The conflict of interest provisions under this section do not apply to compensation paid to a teacher employed as a teacher by the charter school or a teacher who provides instructional services to the charter school through a cooperative formed under chapter 308A when the teacher also serves on the charter school board of directors.
70.1 70.2 70.3 70.4	(c) A charter school board member, employee, or officer is a local official for purposes of section 471.895 with regard to receipt of gifts as defined under section 10A.071, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). A board member, employee, or officer must not receive compensation from a group health insurance provider.
70.5 70.6 70.7 70.8	(d) No charter school employee or board member may serve on the board or decision-making committee of the school's authorizer. An employee or school board member must disclose to the school's board of directors any paid compensation they receive from the school's authorizer.
70.9 70.10	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
70.11 70.12 70.13 70.14 70.15 70.16 70.17 70.18	Subdivision 1. Audit report. (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial audit audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06 governing government property and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425 governing municipal contracting. The audit must comply with the requirements of sections 123B.75
70.19 70.20 70.21 70.22	to 123B.83 governing school district finance, except when the commissioner and authorizer approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan program 123B.81 with division 4.

69.26 69.27	has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting. A violation of this prohibition renders the contract void.
69.28 69.29 69.30 69.31	(b) The conflict of interest provisions under this section do not apply to compensation paid to a teacher employed as a teacher by the charter school or a teacher who provides instructional services to the charter school through a cooperative formed under chapter 308A when the teacher also serves on the charter school board of directors.
70.1 70.2 70.3 70.4	(c) A charter school board member, employee, or officer is a local official for purposes of section 471.895 with regard to receipt of gifts as defined under section 10A.071, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). A board member, employee, or officer must not receive compensation from a group health insurance provider.
70.5 70.6 70.7 70.8	(d) No charter school employee or board member may serve on the board or decision-making committee of the school's authorizer. An employee or school board member must disclose to the school's board of directors any paid compensation they receive from the school's authorizer.
70.9 70.10	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
70.11 70.12 70.13 70.14 70.15 70.16 70.17 70.18 70.20 70.21 70.22 70.23	Subdivision 1. Audit report. (a) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a district, except as required under this subdivision. Audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65 governing auditing procedures. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 118A.05; 118A.06 governing government property and financial investments; and sections 471.38; 471.391; 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 when the commissioner and authorizer approve a deviation made necessary because of school program finances. The commissioner, state auditor, legislative auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter school in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4.
70.24 70.25	(b) The charter school must submit an audit report to the commissioner and its authorize annually by December 31.
70.26 70.27 70.28 70.29	(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 a new management agreement or an amendment to a current agreement with a CMO or EMO signed during the audit year; and (2) a copy of a service agreement or contract with a company or individual

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80.3	totaling over five percent of the audited expenditures for the most recent audit year. The
80.4	agreements must detail the terms of the agreement, including the services provided and the
80.5	annual costs for those services.

- (d) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of an affiliated building corporation under section 124E.13, subdivision 3, 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 charter school will resolve that material weakness. 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.
- 80.15 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.17, is amended to read:

124E.17 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

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- Subdivision 1. Charter school information. (a) Charter schools must disseminate information about how to use the charter school offerings 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. the school's offerings and enrollment procedures to families that reflect the diversity of Minnesota's population and targeted groups. Targeted groups include low-income families and communities, students of color, students at risk of academic failure, and students underrepresented in the school's student body relative to Minnesota's population. The school must document its dissemination activities in the school's annual report. The school's dissemination activities must be a component of the authorizer's performance review of the school.
- (b) Authorizers and the commissioner must disseminate information to the public on how to form and operate a charter school. Authorizers, operators, and the commissioner also may disseminate information to interested stakeholders 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 make available in a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations and transactions affecting the school's income, surplus, and deficit during the 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. Upon request, the authorizer must provide the same information about its organization.

0.30	totaling over five percent of the audited expenditures for the most recent audit year. The
0.31	agreements must detail the terms of the agreement, including the services provided and the
0.32	annual costs for those services.

- 71.1 (d) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of an 71.2 affiliated building corporation under section 124E.13, subdivision 3, or other component 71.3 unit.
- 71.4 (e) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial reporting
 71.5 systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to the
 71.6 commissioner explaining how the charter school will resolve that material weakness. An
 71.7 auditor, as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to
 71.8 make available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and
 71.9 authorizer upon request.
- 71.10 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.17, is amended to read:

124E.17 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

- Subdivision 1. **Charter school information.** (a) Charter schools must disseminate information about how to use the charter school offerings 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. the school's offerings and enrollment procedures to families that reflect the diversity of Minnesota's population and targeted groups. Targeted groups include low-income families and communities, students of color, students at risk of academic failure, and students underrepresented in the school's student body relative to Minnesota's population. The school must document its dissemination activities in the school's annual report. The school's dissemination activities must be a component of the authorizer's performance review of the school.
- (b) Authorizers and the commissioner must disseminate information to the public on
 how to form and operate a charter school. Authorizers, operators, and the commissioner
 also may disseminate information to interested stakeholders about the successful best
 practices in teaching and learning demonstrated by charter schools.
- 71.26 Subd. 2. **Financial information.** (a) Upon request of an individual, the charter school must make available in a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations and transactions affecting the school's income, surplus, and deficit during the 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.
 - (b) Upon request of an individual, an authorizer must make available in a timely fashion financial statements showing all operations and transactions affecting the authorizer's income, surplus, and deficit during the last annual accounting period, and a balance sheet summarizing assets and liabilities on the closing date of the accounting period.

81.5	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.26, is amended to read:
81.6	124E.26 USE OF STATE MONEY.
81.7 81.8 81.9	Subdivision 1. Purchasing buildings. A charter school may not use state money to purchase land or buildings. The charter school may own land and buildings if obtained through nonstate sources.
81.10 81.11	Subd. 2. Procurement policy required. Prior to the expenditure of any state funds, a charter school must adopt a procurement policy consistent with subdivision 4.
81.12 81.13	Subd. 3. All purchases. All purchases using state funds must be made consistent with the procurement policy adopted under subdivision 2.
81.14 81.15	Subd. 4. Required policy components. A charter school procurement policy must at a minimum include:
81.16	(1) conflict of interest provisions consistent with section 124E.14;
81.17	(2) thresholds for purchases by employees without board approval;
81.18 81.19 81.20	(3) thresholds for purchases that require competitive bidding processes, except that a competitive bidding process must occur for any procurement estimated to exceed \$25,000; and
81.21 81.22	(4) a prohibition on breaking up a procurement into smaller components to avoid the thresholds established in clauses (2) and (3).
81.23 81.24 81.25 81.26	Subd. 5. Reduction in aid. If a charter school makes a purchase without a procurement policy adopted by the school's board or makes a purchase not in conformity with the school's procurement policy, the commissioner may reduce that charter school's state aid in an amount equal to the purchase.
81.27 81.28 81.29	Subd. 6. Property, financial investments, and contracting. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054 and 118A.01 to 118A.06 governing government property and financial investments and sections 471.38, 471.391, 471.392, and 471.425

governing municipal contracting.

72.3	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.26, is amended to read:
72.4	124E.26 USE OF STATE MONEY.
72.5 72.6 72.7	Subdivision 1. Purchasing buildings. A charter school may not use state money to purchase land or buildings. The charter school may own land and buildings if obtained through nonstate sources.
72.8 72.9	Subd. 2. Procurement policy required. Prior to the expenditure of any state funds, a charter school must adopt a procurement policy consistent with subdivision 4.
72.10 72.11	Subd. 3. All purchases. All purchases using state funds must be made consistent with the procurement policy adopted under subdivision 2.
72.12 72.13	Subd. 4. Required policy components. A charter school procurement policy must at a minimum include:
72.14	(1) conflict of interest provisions consistent with section 124E.14;
72.15	(2) thresholds for purchases by employees without board approval;
72.16 72.17	(3) a requirement to use a competitive bidding process for a purchase that is \$25,000 or more; and
72.18 72.19	(4) a prohibition on breaking up a procurement into smaller components to avoid the thresholds established in clauses (2) and (3).
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23	Subd. 5. Reduction in aid. If a charter school makes a purchase without a procurement policy adopted by the school's board or makes a purchase not in conformity with the school's procurement policy, the commissioner may reduce that charter school's state aid in an amount equal to the purchase.
72.24 72.25 72.26 72.27	Subd. 6. Property, financial investments, and contracting. A charter school is subject to and must comply with sections 15.054 and 118A.01 to 118A.06 governing government property and financial investments and sections 471.38, 471.391, 471.392, and 471.425 governing municipal contracting.

House Language UES3567-1