01/16/24 REVISOR CR/NS 24-05603 as introduced

## SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

A bill for an act

S.F. No. 3450

(SENATE AUTHORS: GUSTAFSON, Mann, Coleman and Abeler)

See SF3567

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DATE 02/12/2024 D-PG 05FICIAL STATUS
02/12/2024 11539 Introduction and first reading Referred to Education Policy
03/04/2024 11920 Authors added Mann; Coleman
03/07/2024 12065 Author added Abeler

relating to education; modifying charter school provisions; amending Minnesota 1 2 Statutes 2022, sections 124E.01, subdivision 1; 124E.05, subdivisions 2, 5; 124E.07; 1.3 124E.10, subdivision 4; 124E.12, subdivision 2; 124E.14; 124E.17; Minnesota 1.4 Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 124E.02; 124E.05, subdivision 4; 124E.11. 1.5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 1.7 Subdivision 1. Goal and purposes. The primary purpose goal of charter mission-driven 1.8 chartered public schools is to improve all pupil the learning and all student, achievement, 1.9 and success of students. Additional purposes include to The purposes of chartered public 1.10 schools are to: 1.11 (1) increase quality learning opportunities for all <del>pupils</del> students; 1.12 (2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods; 1.13 (3) measure learning outcomes and create different and innovative forms of measuring 1.14 outcomes; 1.15 (4) establish new forms of accountability for schools; or 1.16 (5) create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity to be 1.17 responsible for the learning program at the school site. 1.18 A chartered public school must identify the purposes it will address in the charter contract 1.19 and document the implementation of those purposes in the school's annual report. 1.20 1.21 Documentation of the implementation of those purposes shall be a component of the

Section 1.

authorizer's performance review of the school.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.02, is amended to read:

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- (a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.
- (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.
- (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.
- (d) "Charter management organization" or "CMO" means any nonprofit or for-profit entity that contracts with a charter school board of directors to provide, manage, or oversee all or substantially all of a school's education program or a school's administrative, financial, business, or operational functions.
- (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.
- (f) "Educational management organization" or "EMO" means a nonprofit or for-profit entity that provides, manages or oversees all or substantially all of the education program, or the school's administrative, financial, business, or operational functions.
- (g) "Immediate family" means an individual whose any relationship by blood, marriage, adoption, or partnership is no more remote than first cousin of spouses, parents, grandparents, siblings, children, aunts, uncles, grandchildren, nieces, and nephews.
- (h) "Market need and demand study" means a study that includes the following for the proposed locations of the school or additional site:
- (1) current and projected demographic information;
- 2.25 (2) student enrollment patterns;
- 2.26 (3) information on existing schools and types of educational programs currently available;
- 2.27 (4) characteristics of proposed students and families;
- 2.28 (5) availability of properly zoned and classified facilities; and
- 2.29 (6) quantification of existing demand for the school or site.
- 2.30 (i) "Person" means an individual or entity of any kind.

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(j) "Related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other interested party, 3.1 an affiliate of an immediate relative who is the other interested party, or an immediate 3.2 relative of an affiliate who is the other interested party. 3.3 (k) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in section 120A.05 have the same 3.4 3.5 meanings. Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 3.6 Subd. 2. Roles, responsibilities, and requirements for of authorizers. The authorizer 3.7 must participate in department-approved training. (a) The role of an authorizer is to ensure 3.8 that the schools it authorizes have the autonomy to which the school is entitled, fulfills the 3.9 purposes of a chartered public school, and is accountable to the agreed upon terms of the 3.10 charter school contract in order to safeguard quality educational opportunities for students 3.11 and maintain public trust and confidence. 3.12 (b) An authorizer has the following responsibilities: 3.13 (1) to review applications and make ready-to-open determinations for new schools, 3.14 including grade and site expansions and transfers of current schools, and to determine 3.15 whether to approve or deny an application based on the authorizer's approved criteria; 3.16 3.17 (2) to negotiate and execute the performance charter contracts with the schools it authorizes; 3.18 (3) to conduct ongoing monitoring, oversight, and evaluation of the school's academic, 3.19 operational, and financial performance commensurate with the school's circumstances during 3.20 the term of the charter contract; 3.21 (4) to evaluate the academic, operational, and financial performance of the school as 3.22 defined in the charter contract prior to the end of the contract to determine the renewal, 3.23 nonrenewal, or termination of the contract; and 3.24 (5) to comply with authorizer requirements in chapter 124E. 3.25 (c) The commissioner shall not require an authorizer to undertake any role or 3.26 responsibility beyond those in statute or the charter contract, or perform any function which 3.27 the department or other government agency exercises in relation to a public school, school 3.28 board, or school district. 3.29

(d) The authorizer shall document in the annual income and expenditure report under

subdivision 8 or the authorizer annual report under section 124E.16, subdivision 2, paragraph

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(b), the annual successful completion of training of its staff members during the previous
 year relative to chartering and an authorizer's role or responsibilities.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 4. **Application content.** (a) To be approved as an authorizer, an applicant must include in its application to the commissioner at least the following:
    - (1) how the organization carries out its mission by chartering schools;

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- (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, including the positions allocated to authorizing duties, the qualifications for those positions, the full-time equivalencies of those positions, and the financial resources available to fund the positions;
- (3) the application and review process the authorizer uses to decide whether to grant charters;
- (4) the type of contract it arranges with the schools it charters to meet the provisions of section 124E.10;
  - (5) the process for overseeing the school, consistent with clause (4), to ensure that the schools chartered comply with applicable law and rules and the contract;
  - (6) the criteria and process the authorizer uses to approve applications adding grades or sites under section 124E.06, subdivision 5; and
  - (7) the process for renewing or terminating the school's charter based on evidence showing the academic, organizational, and financial competency of the school, including its success in increasing student achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and.
  - (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an authorizer until the commissioner terminates the organization's ability to authorize charter schools under subdivision 6 or the organization formally withdraws as an approved authorizer under subdivision 7.
  - (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an authorizer that is a school district may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), and any requirement governing a conflict of interest between an authorizer and its charter schools or ongoing evaluation or continuing education of an administrator or other professional support staff by submitting to the commissioner a written promise to comply with the requirements.

Sec. 4. 4

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 5.1 Subd. 5. **Review by commissioner.** (a) The commissioner shall review an authorizer's 5.2 performance every five years in a manner and form determined by the commissioner, subject 5.3 to paragraphs (b) and (c), and may review an authorizer's performance more frequently at 5.4 the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a charter school operator lead 5.5 administrator, charter school board member of directors, or other interested party. The 5.6 commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the 5.7 authorizer and the schools authorized by the authorizer. 5.8 (b) Consistent with this subdivision, the commissioner must: 5.9 (1) use criteria appropriate to the authorizer and the schools it charters to review the 5.10 authorizer's performance; and 5.11 5.12 (2) consult with authorizers, charter school operators, and other charter school stakeholders in developing review criteria under this paragraph. 5.13 (c) The commissioner's form must use existing department data on the authorizer to 5.14 minimize duplicate reporting to the extent practicable. When reviewing an authorizer's 5.15 performance under this subdivision, the commissioner must not: 5.16 (1) fail to credit; 5.17 (2) withhold points; or 5.18 (3) otherwise penalize an authorizer for failing to charter additional schools or for the 5.19 absence of complaints against the authorizer's current portfolio of charter schools. 5.20 (1) develop the criteria and process of the performance review system in consultation 5.21 with authorizers, school administrators, charter school boards of directors, and other charter 5.22 school stakeholders; 5.23 5.24 (2) publish the authorizer performance review criteria and process at least 12 months before any change or process takes effect; 5 25 5.26 (3) base the performance review system on and limit it to the authorizer's role and responsibilities in sections 124E.05, subdivision 2, and 124E.10; 5.27 (4) evaluate the authorizer's performance on adherence and implementation of the 5.28 authorizer's policies, procedures, and processes that are subject to section 124E.05, 5.29

subdivision 5, paragraph (b), and must include input from the authorizer, charter school

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administrators, and charter school boards of directors; and

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(5) develop and maintain a portfolio of all reports and data submitted to the department since the last review to minimize any duplicative submissions and reporting of information for the review.

- (c) Consistent with this subdivision the commissioner must not:
- (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
- (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.
  - Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.07, is amended to read:

## 124E.07 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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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 ongoing 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 terms an 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.

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.

The ongoing board shall include: (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. A teacher is an individual who holds a valid teaching license issued by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board (PELSB), is employed by the school

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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, or counselor who provides the services for students for which they are licensed. An individual who serves in an administrative or supervisory capacity for more than 240 hours in a school calendar year is not eligible to serve on the board of directors; (2) at least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an employee of the charter school; and (3) at least one interested community member who resides in Minnesota, is not employed by the charter school, and does not have a child enrolled in the school. 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.

- (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 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.
- (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.
- (d) Any employee, agent, 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.

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Subd. 4. <b>Board structure.</b> 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:
(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
(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
(2) (3) with the authorizer's approval.
Any change in board governance structure must conform with the board composition
established under this section.
established under this section.
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
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.
(b) The board of directors must establish and publish election policies and procedures
on the school's website.
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(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.
(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.
Subd. 6. <b>Duties.</b> (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:
(1) carry out the school's mission and goals;

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(2) evaluate how charter contract goals and commitments are executed;

- (3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and student engagement and connection goals;
- (4) establish a teacher evaluation process under section 124E.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (h); and
  - (5) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities.
  - (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 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 of a board member.
  - 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 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.
  - (a) Every charter school board member and nonvoting ex-officio member shall attend board training.
  - (b) Prior to beginning their term, a new board member must complete training on a charter school board's role and responsibilities, open meeting law, and data practices law.

    An ex-officio member must complete this training within three months of starting employment at the school.
  - (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 months of being seated on the board or the individual is automatically ineligible to continue to serve as a board member. A board member who does not complete training within the

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12-month period is ineligible to be elected or appointed to a charter school board for a	period
of 18 months.	

- (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, evaluating a charter school director, governance-management relationships, student support services, student fair dismissal, 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.
- (e) The organization or person providing training under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) must certify the individual's completion of the training provided.
- (f) The charter school is responsible for covering the costs related to board training. The charter school must include in its annual report the training each board member completed during the previous year.
- (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.
- Subd. 8. **Meetings and information.** (a) Board of director meetings must comply with chapter 13D governing open meetings.
  - (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, 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 authorizer in other school materials it makes available to the public.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 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

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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 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.

- (b) An authorizer may terminate or not renew a contract upon any of the following grounds:
- 11.20 (1) failure to demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all students, including
  the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;
  - (2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
- 11.23 (3) violations of law; or
- (4) other good cause shown.
- 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.
  - (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:
    - (1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements, consistent with state law;
- 11.32 (2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal
  11.33 management; or

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(3) repeated or major violations of the law.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124E.11, is amended to read:

## 124E.11 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLLMENT.

- (a) A charter school, including its preschool or prekindergarten program established under section 124E.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), may limit admission to:
- (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;
- 12.7 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68; or
  - (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 eligible for an enrollment preference for their children is an individual employed by 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 year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed kindergarten; except

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that a charter school may establish and publish on its website a policy for admission of selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment process in paragraphs (b) and (c).

- (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 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 or 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.
- Sec. 9. 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, may perform administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties. The board of directors shall establish qualifications for all persons who hold administrative, supervisory,

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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 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. 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. The charter school director 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.

(b) A person who does not hold a valid administrator's license may perform administrative, academic supervision, or instructional leadership duties. A person without a valid administrator's license 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

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communication; parent relationships; board and management relationships; community 15.1 partnerships; charter contract and authorizer relationships; and public accountability. 15.2 15.3 (c) A person serving as a new charter school director with a valid administrator's license must complete a minimum of ten hours of competency-based training during the first year 15.4 of employment on the following: charter school law and requirements, board and management 15.5 relationships, and charter contract and authorizer relationships. 15.6 (d) The training a person must complete under paragraphs (b) and (c) may not be 15.7 self-instructional. The organization or instructor providing the training must certify 15.8 completion of the training. The person must submit the certification of completion of training 15.9 15.10 to the charter school board of directors and certifications must be maintained in the personnel file. Completing required training must be a component of annual performance evaluations. 15.11 15.12 (e) All professional development training completed by the school director in the previous academic year must be documented in the charter school's annual report. 15.13 15.14 (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 15.15 of directors of the charter schools involved in such an arrangement. The boards of directors 15.16 involved in such arrangements must send notice of this arrangement to authorizers upon 15.17 approval by the boards. 15.18 (g) No charter school administrator may serve on the board of directors of another charter 15.19 school. 15.20 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.14, is amended to read: 15.21 124E.14 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. 15.22 (a) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter school 15.23 shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict of interest 15.24 exists. A conflict exists when: 15.25 (1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent; 15.26 (2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; 15.27 (3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or 15.28 (4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses (1) to 15.29

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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.

- (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.
- (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.
- (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 board of directors any paid compensation they receive from the school's authorizer.
  - Sec. 11. 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 and 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

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date of the accounting period. A charter school also must include that same information

17.2 about its authorizer in other school materials that it makes available to the public.

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