Among the criticisms often raised across the country about chartered public schools, is that charter schools are neither transparent, nor accountable. These litany of criticisms include, but are not limited to:

- Charter schools are not subject to Open Meeting laws,
- Charter schools do not do annual audits,
- Charter school online programs are unregulated,
- Charter school board members, founders and administrators are not subject to conflict of interest laws,
- There is no oversight of the performance of authorizers,
- Charter schools screen out special education students,
- Charter schools pick and choose their students,
- Charter school are not subject to state accounting rules,

One would not be honest if they did not acknowledge that there are states where some or all of these criticisms may be true. There are states with weak laws and/or lax oversight which undermines public confidence and trust.

**MINNESOTA is not a state with a weak law or lax oversight.**

**Minnesota’s Charter School Law and Practices are TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE.**

From the beginning, Minnesota’s law has been one of the strongest, if not the strongest law, in terms of requiring transparency and accountability. Nor is there lax oversight of chartering in this state. As the chartered public school movement has grown and matured in Minnesota – the charter school community itself has put forward numerous transparency and accountability measures and gotten them enacted into law.

Minnesota’s chartered public schools are accountable to the state, the school’s authorizer, and ultimately to the parents of the children who attend the school.

- Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with the state Open Meeting law.
- Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with the state Data Practices law.
- Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with UFARS – the state’s Uniform Financial Accounting Reporting System.
- Minnesota’s charter schools must have an independent annual audit and submit the audit to the Commissioner of Education.
- Minnesota’s charter schools must publish a public annual report.

- Minnesota’s charter schools that offer online programs must seek state approval.
- Minnesota’s charter schools must employ teachers licensed by the state.
- Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with the MN Teacher’s Retirement Act and the Public Employees Retirement Act.
- Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with the state Human Rights Act.
• Minnesota’s charter schools are prohibited from limiting admission to pupils on the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, or athletic ability, or any requirements or criteria for admission that are not allowed in law.

• Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with special education laws regarding pupils with a disability as though it were a district.

• Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act.

• Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with state laws on bullying and maltreatment reporting.

• Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with the World’s Best Work Force requirements and graduation standards.

• Minnesota’s charter schools must comply with all federal, state and local health and safety laws.

• Minnesota’s charter schools must be organized and operate as a MN nonprofit corporation under MN Statute 317A and comply with the provisions of that law.

• Minnesota charter school boards must be composed of teachers, parents and community members.

• Minnesota’s charter school board members must take basic education/training to serve on the board in the areas of governance, school finance and human capital management.

• Minnesota charter school board members are required to do annual ongoing training in addition to the basic education/training and report that in the school’s annual report.

• Minnesota’s charter school board members and administrators are subject to strict conflict of interest provisions in state law.

• Minnesota’s charter school boards, employees and officers are prohibited from accepting any compensation or gifts from health insurance providers.

• Minnesota’s charter schools with Affiliated Building Companies (an ABC) are responsible to ensure that the ABC complies with all applicable legal requirements.

• Minnesota’s charter schools must seek authorizer’s approval and a state sign-off to expand beyond grades in the original charter or to add additional sites.

• Minnesota’s charter school authorizers are subject to a performance review by the state at least every five years.

• Minnesota’s charter school authorizers must submit an annual income and expenditure statement related to the oversight of charter schools.

• Minnesota’s charter schools are fully liable for their activities and must indemnify and hold harmless their authorizer and the state from any suit, or liability that arises from the school’s operation.

The ultimate accountability is that a Minnesota’s charter school can be closed by the authorizer or the state for failure to demonstrate satisfactory achievement for all students, failure to meet performance requirement of the charter contract, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, and/or major or repeated violations of law.