



MARSS Reporting of Care and Treatment Students

Tara Chapa | Education Specialist II

Ten Minnesota Commitments to Equity

1. Prioritize equity.
2. Start from within.
3. Measure what matters.
4. **Go local.**
5. Follow the money.
6. Start early.
7. Monitor implementation of standards.
8. **Value people.**
9. Improve conditions for learning.
10. Give students options.



Care and Treatment(s) Defined

Residential

Day Treatment

Responsibility for Providing Instruction

Online Learning used to serve Care and Treatment Students

Resident District Scenarios

Open Enrollment

SAAP's (State Approved Alternative Programming) serving Care and Treatment Students

SAC = 77

Summer Extended Time Programming serving students placed in out of state Care & Treatment

Care and Treatments:

- Resident district is determined in Care and Treatment placements which is defined as being placed in the following:
 - Chemical dependency & other substance abuse treatment centers.
 - Shelter care facilities.
 - Home, due to accident or illness.
 - Hospitals.
 - Day treatment centers.
 - Correctional facilities.
 - Residential treatment centers.
 - Mental Health programs.

Residential Care and Treatment:

Residential Care and Treatment: Students placed for residential care and treatment are those students who have been placed by the courts, a medial authority, social services or parents to some type of treatment program.

Students are in a residential treatment program if they are *living* in the facility in which the treatment is provided.

- Behavioral Health Programs
- Mental Health Programs
- Addiction Programs

Partial Hospitalization

- Partial hospitalization could be a *few days a week* rather than residing full time within the care and treatment center.
- Partial hospitalization can include:
 - Behavioral Health Programs
 - Mental Health Programs
 - Addiction Programs
 - Autism Services
 - Disability Services
 - Medical Diagnoses
- Students are reported with a SAC 27 and entitled to a full day of instruction if medically allowed.
- Hospitalized students are *not* considered homebound.
- If they receive less than a full day of instruction, they are reported as less than 100 percent enrolled.

Day Care and Treatment

Day Care and Treatment: Students placed for day treatment are those who have been placed by the courts, a medical authority, parents of their Individualized Education Program (IEP) to some type of treatment program.

Students are in a *day* treatment program if they are *not living* in the facility in which the treatment is provided.

Day Treatment Centers:

- Addiction
- Mental Health and/or Behavioral Health
- Autism Services
- Disability Programs
- Shelter Programs
- Correctional

Responsibility for Instruction

There is a difference in responsibility for providing education based on whether the Care and Treatment is residential OR a day program:

Residential Care & Treatment

The **district in which a residential care and treatment facility is located** is *responsible* for the instruction provided to the students placed in that facility.

Other options can include the district in which the hospital is in:

- To allow the prior enrolling school to provide instruction.
- To use their teacher to provide instruction but use the prior enrolling school's curriculum.
- To allow for the resident district or district in which the hospital is in use their MDE approved site classified as a 46, if they have one.

Responsibility for Instruction (2)

Partial Hospitalization:

- **District in which the hospital is located** is responsible for providing instruction. The district can also:
 - Allow the prior enrolling school to provide instruction.
 - Use their teacher to provide instruction but use the prior enrolling school's curriculum.
 - To allow for the resident district or district in which the hospital is in use their MDE approved site classified as a 46, if they have one.

Treatment Facility Instruction

- Some In Patient Treatment Center(s) provide instruction. When this happens, membership should only be reported if instruction occurs with a licensed teacher. The time a student spends with a tutor or independent homework time does not meet the definition of membership.

Responsibility for Instruction (3)

Day Treatment:

- The district in which the **student is living is responsible for providing instruction**. When a student lives at home during the day treatment, the resident district is responsible for providing instruction (and transportation).
- When the student is living in a children's residential facility or foster home during a treatment program, the district in which the children's residential facility or foster home is located is responsible for instruction (and transportation).

Online Learning & Care and Treatment

- M.S. 125A.15 (d)... If a child's district of residence, district of open enrollment under section [124D.03](#), or charter school of enrollment under section [124E.11](#) is authorized to provide online learning instruction under state statutes, the nonresident district may utilize that state-approved online learning program in fulfilling its educational program, the district in which the pupil is placed may also utilize a state approved online learning program in fulfilling it's responsibility under this section if the child, or the child's parent or guardian for a pupil under the age of 18, agrees to that form of instruction. **and....** M.S. 125A.51 (e)
- District of hospital location may contract with district of residence to provide online learning, IF they have a state approved online program, classification 46.

Resident District (2)

If placed in a MN Care and Treatment by a **parent or medical authority**:

- A student with or without a disability are residents of the district in which parents/legal guardian resides.
- A student with or without a disability and placed into either a day program or a residential facility whose parents are homeless are residents of where the parent is living.
- A student with or without a disability who transfer through an attendance option program to a nonresident district or charter school are residents of the district in which the parent/legal guardian resides. (The open enrollment record is put on “hold” and ends in MARSS until the student exits Care and Treatment).
- Divorced parents: A student with or without a disability, regardless of which parent has legal custody, the district in which the parent who has sole physical custody will be named resident district. In a joint custody scenario, the parents must designate the district of residence.
- A student with or without a disability and meet the following criteria are considered residents of the district where parent/legal guardian lives:
 - a. Age 18 or older; and
 - B. Are unmarried; whether or not they are a parent.

Use SAC 27 or 28 in MARSS

Resident District (3)

Placed by a **Minnesota Agency**:

- A student with or without a disability are residents of where the parent lives, even if the parent is in a correctional, treatment facility or in a homeless shelter.
- A student with or without a disability and parents move subsequently out of Minnesota are considered residents of where the treatment facility is located.
- A student with or without a disability and whose parents are homeless are residents of the district in which the parent resides. On the contrary, if parent is homeless and cannot be located, the student is a resident in which the facility is located (where student is living).
- Special pupils with or without a disability who are living in a foster facility, whose parental rights are terminated (includes suspended by tribal courts) are residents of the district in which they live.
- Use SAC 27 or 28 in MARSS

Resident District (4)

Placed by a **non Minnesota Entity**:

- A student with or without a disability who are placed in a MN care and treatment facility or foster facility by an entity outside MN are considered non –MN residents. The entity placing the students is responsible for assuring tuition is covered.
- A student with or without a disability and are wards of another state placed into a MN district are considered *non* MN residents. The placing agency is responsible for the instructional costs .
 - Use SAC = 15 (ineligible for MN State Aid) in MARSS

A student with a disability and who are wards of the State of MN and living in a foster home or facility (and enrolled in a MN school district) are residents of the district in which they live. **SAC 27 or 28 in MARSS**

Resident District when Placed outside MN

Placed by a Parent or Medical Authority:

- A student with or without a disability placed by the parent outside MN are eligible to generate state aid (if Instruction is being provided), the resident district would be where parent/legal guardian resides and generate the state aid. If no billing is going to be done, the student would not be reported.
- SAC = 14

Placed by a MN Agency:

- A student with or without a disability and placed outside of MN and whose parents/legal guardian reside outside MN are considered residents of the district that last provided education or designated by the commissioner.
- A student with or without a disability and who are wards of the state and placed out of state by a MN court or MN DHS are typically residents of the last MN district to provide education or designated by the commissioner. The district is eligible for full state funding.
- SAC = 14

Resident District when Placed outside MN (2)

Students with or without a disability placed by a *non-MN* entity into a *non-MN* care and treatment are **considered *non-MN* residents**. The entity placing the student is responsible for assuring tuition is covered.

Use SAC 15 – non-MN resident ineligible for MN State Aid in MARSS

Open Enrollment and Placed for Care & Treatment

When a student is open enrolled and placed for Care and Treatment:

- The open enrollment is put on “hold” but ends in MARSS. Resident district typically claims the student with a SAC 26 or 27.
- If a student is open enrolled or enrolled through a Charter School, the enrollment is put on hold while the student is placed into Care and Treatment. The serving or resident district reports the student IF the student is receiving instruction.

Funding goes to the resident district.

If other than the resident district is serving the student, the serving district would bill the resident district for the time served.

State Approved Alternative Programs (SAAP)

Students placed in a day treatment are eligible to receive instruction via SAAP:

- Typically, a SAAP may serve a student while in Care and Treatment IF they have a state approved online site, classified as a 46. This would almost always be an agreed upon scenario between a resident district and/or district in which the facility is in to best serve the student.
- Only direct instruction with the appropriately licensed teacher is eligible to generate student membership.
- Resident district or serving district can claim the student on MARSS with SAC 26/27 but funding goes to resident district, serving district would bill resident district.

- Effective FY 24, districts that run a summer care and treatment program are eligible to report students in the summer session with a SAC = 77.
- District need to notify MDE if running a summer care and treatment program to be classified as 74, 76, 77, 78 or 79.
- Report such students if offering such programming in the summer on the following school year.
- For example, programming that occurs after the close of a school year, should be reported on the subsequent school year. There is no fiscal year split with reporting SAC 77 enrollments.

Summer Care and Treatment *Outside* MN

- Effective FY 24, MN resident students placed in an out of state care and treatment program that receive summer extended time programming through their MN district are eligible to generate extended time ADM.
- The MN resident district should contact MDE Org to set up a new school site, indicating out of state care and treatment, classified as a site 77.
- Only need to have one out of state facility with those that have more than one out of state in which you provide summer extended time services.
- Summer records that have membership after the close of a school year should be reported in the subsequent school year, not by fiscal year.

- Appendix K
- Appendix K1
- Procedure 29 – Residential Care & Treatment
- Procedure 27 – Day Treatment Center
- Resident District Form found by going to MDE Home Page > Districts, Schools & Educators > School Finance > MARSS Student Accounting > Forms: MARSS Student Accounting
- Resident District Committee > Resident District Form

Thank You!

Tara Chapa

Tara.chapa@state.mn.us

651-582-8439