L	SCHOOL FINANCE AMENDMENTS
	2010 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Ron Bigelow
	Senate Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill modifies provisions regarding the approval of an increase in charter school
	enrollment capacity and provides flexibility to school districts and charter schools in the
	use of certain program funds.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	removes a statutorily imposed cap on the maximum number of students that may be
	enrolled in charter schools each year;
	<ul> <li>allows the State Board of Education to approve an increase in charter school</li> </ul>
	enrollment capacity subject to the Legislature appropriating funds for the increase;
	<ul> <li>allows a school district or charter school that receives an allocation of funds for</li> </ul>
	certain programs that is less than \$10,000 to combine the funds with certain other
	program funds;
	<ul> <li>describes how program funds that are combined may be used; and</li> </ul>
	makes technical amendments.
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2010.
	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>



AMENDS:
53A-1a-502.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 391
53A-1a-515, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 344
ENACTS:
<b>53A-17a-105.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>53A-1a-502.5</b> is amended to read:
53A-1a-502.5. Approval of increase in charter school enrollment capacity.
[(1) The State Charter School Board and local school boards may only authorize a
combined maximum student capacity of:]
[(a) 32,921 students for the charter schools in the 2008-09 school year; and]
[(b) beginning in the 2009-10 school year, an annual increase in charter school
enrollment capacity equal to 1.4% of total school district enrollment as of October 1 of the
previous school year.]
[(2) (a) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Charter School
Board, shall allocate the students under Subsection (1) between the State Charter School Board
and local school boards.]
[(b) One-third of the student capacity described under Subsection (1)(b) shall be
allocated to increase the maximum student capacity of operating charter schools.]
[(c) If the operating charter schools do not use the allocation described under
Subsection (2)(b), the remaining student capacity may be used by new charter schools.]
[(3) An] The State Board of Education may approve an increase in charter school
enrollment capacity in the $\$ \rightarrow [2011-12] \ \underline{2012-13} \leftarrow \$$ school year or thereafter [shall receive: (a)
<del>tentative</del>
approval by the State Board of Education by November 30 of the year that is two years before
the year that the increase in charter school enrollment capacity takes effect; and (b) final
approval by the State Board of Education by the following April 1, subject to legislative
authorization of] subject to the Legislature appropriating funds for the increase in charter
school enrollment capacity.
Section 2. Section <b>53A-1a-515</b> is amended to read:
53A-1a-515 Charters authorized by local school boards

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59	(1) [ <del>(a)</del> ] Individuals and entities identified in Section 53A-1a-504 may enter into an
60	agreement with a local school board to establish and operate a charter school within the
61	geographical boundaries of the school district administered by the board.
62	[(b) The charter schools described in Subsection (1)(a) are in addition to the limited
63	number of charter schools authorized by the State Charter School Board in Section
64	<del>53A-1a-502.5.</del> ]
65	(2) (a) An existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted
66	by a local school board may:
67	(i) continue to receive the same services from the school district that it received prior to
68	its conversion; or
69	(ii) contract out for some or all of those services with other public or private providers.
70	(b) Any other charter school authorized by a local school board may contract with the
71	board to receive some or all of the services referred to in Subsection (3)(a).
72	(3) (a) (i) A public school that converts to a charter school under a charter granted by a
73	local school board shall receive funding:
74	(A) through the school district; and
75	(B) on the same basis as it did prior to its conversion to a charter school.
76	(ii) The school may also receive federal monies designated for charter schools under
77	any federal program.
78	(b) (i) A local school board-authorized charter school operating in a facility owned by
79	the school district and not paying reasonable rent to the school district shall receive funding:
80	(A) through the school district; and
81	(B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.
82	(ii) The school may also receive federal monies designated for charter schools under
83	any federal program.
84	(c) Subject to the provisions in Section 53A-1a-502.5, a charter school authorized by a
85	local school board shall receive funding as provided in Section 53A-1a-513.
86	(d) (i) A charter school authorized by a local school board, but not described in
87	Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c) shall receive funding:
88	(A) through the school district; and
89	(B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.

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(ii) The school may also receive federal monies designated for charter schools under any federal program.

- (4) (a) A local school board that receives an application for a charter school under this section shall, within 45 days, either accept or reject the application.
- (b) If the board rejects the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing of the reason for the rejection.
  - (c) The applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the board.
- (d) If the local school board refuses to authorize the applicant, the applicant may seek a charter from the State Charter School Board under Section 53A-1a-505.
- (5) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing for a timeline for the opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a local school board.
- (6) (a) After approval of a charter school application, the applicant and the local school board shall set forth the terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written contractual agreement.
  - (b) The agreement is the school's charter.
  - (7) A local school board shall:

- (a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the local school board and hold the schools accountable for their performance;
- (b) monitor charter schools authorized by the local school board for compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and
- (c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the local school board to assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.
- (8) A local school board may terminate a charter school it authorizes as provided in Sections 53A-1a-509 and 53A-1a-510.
- (9) In addition to the exemptions described in Sections 53A-1a-511 and 53A-1a-512, a charter school authorized by a local school board is:
- (a) not required to separately submit a report or information required under this title to the State Board of Education if the information is included in a report or information that is submitted by the local school board or school district; and
- (b) exempt from the requirement under Section 53A-1a-507 that a charter school shall

121	be organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation
122	Act.
123	Section 3. Section <b>53A-17a-105.5</b> is enacted to read:
124	53A-17a-105.5. Flexibility in the use of program funds.
125	(1) As used in this section, "qualifying program" means:
126	(a) the at-risk flow through program created in Section 53A-17a-121;
127	(b) the homeless and disadvantaged minority students program created in Section
128	<u>53A-17a-121;</u>
129	(c) the gifted and talented program created in Section 53A-17a-120;
130	(d) the advanced placement program created in Section 53A-15-101; and
131	(e) the concurrent enrollment program created in Section 53A-15-101.
132	(2) If a school district or charter school receives an allocation of state funds for a
133	qualifying program that is less than \$10,000, the school district or charter school may:
134	(a) (i) combine the funds with one or more qualifying program fund allocations each of
135	which is less than \$10,000; and
136	(ii) use the combined funds in accordance with the program requirements for any of the
137	qualifying programs that are combined; or
138	(b) (i) transfer the funds to a qualifying program for which the school district or charter
139	school received an allocation of funds that is greater than or equal to \$10,000; and
140	(ii) use the combined funds in accordance with the program requirements for the
141	qualifying program to which the funds are transferred.
142	Section 4. Effective date.
143	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2010.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-18-10 6:06 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

## H.B. 149 - School Finance Amendments

## **Fiscal Note**

2010 General Session State of Utah

## **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/23/2010, 11:36:54 AM, Lead Analyst: Leishman, B./Attny: AOS

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst