CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDING AMENDMENTS
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Merlynn T. Newbold
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies funding provided to a charter school to replace local discretionary
property taxes that are not available to charter schools.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 modifies funding provided to a charter school to replace local property taxes that are
not available to charter schools by, over a period of 13 years:
 increasing the portion of school district revenues that a school district allocates
for a resident student enrolled in a charter school; and
 decreasing state revenues allocated to a charter school;
 provides an allocation of state funds for a charter school student in the amount of
school districts' average per pupil revenues from the voted and board leeway
guarantee programs, Capital Outlay Foundation Program, and Capital Outlay
Enrollment Growth Program;
 eliminates a requirement that a charter school spend at least 10% of money received
to replace local property tax revenue for capital facilities; and
 makes technical amendments.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:



28	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2011.
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	53A-1a-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 3 and 399
32	
33	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
34	Section 1. Section 53A-1a-513 is amended to read:
35	53A-1a-513. Funding for charter schools.
36	(1) As used in this section:
37	(a) "Charter school students' average local revenues" means the amount determined as
38	follows:
39	(i) for each student enrolled in a charter school on the previous October 1, calculate the
40	district per pupil local revenues of the school district in which the student resides;
41	(ii) sum the district per pupil local revenues for each student enrolled in a charter
42	school on the previous October 1; and
43	(iii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) by the number of students
44	enrolled in charter schools on the previous October 1.
45	(b) "District per pupil local revenues" means the amount determined as follows, using
46	data from the most recently published school district annual financial reports and state
47	superintendent's annual report:
48	(i) calculate the sum of a school district's revenue received from:
49	(A) a voted levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-133;
50	(B) a board levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-134;
51	(C) 10% of the cost of the basic program levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-145;
52	(D) a tort liability levy imposed under Section 63G-7-704;
53	(E) a capital outlay levy imposed under Section 53A-16-107; and
54	(F) a voted capital outlay levy imposed under Section 53A-16-110; and
55	(ii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(b)(i) by the sum of:
56	(A) a school district's average daily membership; and
57	(B) the average daily membership of a school district's resident students who attend
58	charter schools.

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59	(c) "Resident student" means a student who is considered a resident of the school
60	district under Title 53A, Chapter 2, Part 2, District of Residency.
61	[(d) "Statewide average debt service revenues" means the amount determined as
62	follows, using data from the most recently published state superintendent's annual report:]
63	[(i) sum the revenues of each school district from the debt service levy imposed under
64	Section 11-14-310; and]
65	[(ii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(d)(i) by statewide school district
66	average daily membership.]
67	(2) (a) Charter schools shall receive funding as described in this section, except
68	Subsections (3) through (8) do not apply to charter schools described in Subsection (2)(b).
69	(b) Charter schools authorized by local school boards that are converted from district
70	schools or operate in district facilities without paying reasonable rent shall receive funding as
71	prescribed in Section 53A-1a-515.
72	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a charter school shall receive state
73	funds, as applicable, on the same basis as a school district receives funds.
74	(b) In distributing funds under Title 53A, Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act,
75	to charter schools, charter school pupils shall be weighted, where applicable, as follows:
76	(i) .55 for kindergarten pupils;
77	(ii) .9 for pupils in grades 1-6;
78	(iii) .99 for pupils in grades 7-8; and
79	(iv) 1.2 for pupils in grades 9-12.
80	(4) (a) [(i)] A school district shall allocate a portion of school district revenues for each
81	resident student of the school district who is enrolled in a charter school on October 1 [equal to
82	25% of the lesser of] as follows:
83	[(A) district per pupil local revenues; or]
84	[(B) charter school students' average local revenues.]
85	[(ii) Nothing in this Subsection (4)(a) affects the school bond guarantee program
86	established under Chapter 28, Utah School Bond Guaranty Act.]
87	(i) in fiscal year 2011-12:
88	(A) for a resident student enrolled in kindergarten in a charter school, the allocation
89	shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and

90	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 1 through 12 in a charter school, the
91	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
92	(ii) in fiscal year 2012-13:
93	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 1 in a charter school,
94	the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
95	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 2 through 12 in a charter school, the
96	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
97	(iii) in fiscal year 2013-14:
98	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 2 in a charter school,
99	the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
100	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 3 through 12 in a charter school, the
101	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
102	(iv) in fiscal year 2014-15:
103	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 3 in a charter school,
104	the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
105	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 4 through 12 in a charter school, the
106	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
107	(v) in fiscal year 2015-16;
108	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 4 in a charter school,
109	the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
110	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 5 through 12 in a charter school, the
111	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
112	(vi) in fiscal year 2016-17:
113	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 5 in a charter school,
114	the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
115	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 6 through 12 in a charter school, the
116	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
117	(vii) in fiscal year 2017-18:
118	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 6 in a charter school,
119	the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
120	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 7 through 12 in a charter school, the

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121	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
122	(viii) in fiscal year 2018-19:
123	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 7 in a charter school
124	the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
125	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 8 through 12 in a charter school, the
126	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
127	(ix) in fiscal year 2019-20:
128	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 8 in a charter school
129	the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
130	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 9 through 12 in a charter school, the
131	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
132	(x) in fiscal year 2020-21:
133	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 9 in a charter school
134	the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
135	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 10 through 12 in a charter school, the
136	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
137	(xi) in fiscal year 2021-22:
138	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 10 in a charter
139	school, the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
140	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grades 11 through 12 in a charter school, the
141	allocation shall equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues;
142	(xii) in fiscal year 2022-23:
143	(A) for a resident student enrolled in grades kindergarten through 11 in a charter
144	school, the allocation shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues; and
145	(B) for a resident student enrolled in grade 12 in a charter school, the allocation shall
146	equal 25% of district per pupil local revenues; and
147	(xiii) beginning in fiscal year 2023-24, the allocation for a resident student enrolled in
148	a charter school shall equal 100% of district per pupil local revenues.
149	(b) The State Board of Education shall:
150	(i) deduct an amount equal to the allocation provided under Subsection (4)(a) from
151	state funds the school district is authorized to receive under Title 53A. Chapter 17a, Minimum

152	School Program Act; and
153	[(ii) remit the money to the student's charter school.]
154	(ii) use the money deducted under Subsection (4)(b)(i), together with supplemental
155	state money appropriated as necessary, to provide funds to charter schools in the amount of
156	average district per pupil local revenues for each student enrolled in a charter school on
157	October 1.
158	(c) Notwithstanding the method used to transfer school district revenues to charter
159	schools as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a school district may deduct the allocations to charter
160	schools under this section from:
161	(i) unrestricted revenues available to the school district; or
162	(ii) the revenue sources listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A) through (F) based on the
163	portion of the allocations to charter schools attributed to each of the revenue sources listed in
164	Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A) through (F).
165	(d) [(i)] Subject to future budget constraints and in addition to money distributed to
166	charter schools under Subsection (4)(b), the Legislature shall provide an appropriation for
167	charter schools for each student enrolled on October 1 [to supplement the allocation of school
168	district revenues under Subsection (4)(a). (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d)(iii), the
169	amount of money provided by the state for a charter school student shall be the sum of: (A)
170	charter school students' average local revenues minus the allocation of school district revenues
171	under Subsection (4)(a); and (B) statewide average debt service revenues.] in an amount equal
172	<u>to:</u>
173	(i) the sum of the following received by school districts statewide in the fiscal year two
174	years prior to the fiscal year a charter school receives a per pupil allocation under this
175	Subsection (4)(d):
176	(A) money for the guarantee provided under the voted leeway program established in
177	Section 53A-17a-133;
178	(B) money for the guarantee provided under the board-authorized leeway program
179	established in Section 53A-17a-134;
180	(C) money provided under the Capital Outlay Foundation Program created in Section
181	<u>53A-21-201;</u>
182	(D) money provided under the Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program created in

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183	Section 53A-21-301; and
184	(E) revenues received from a debt service levy imposed under Section 11-14-310;
185	divided by
186	(ii) the sum of the average daily membership of school districts statewide in the school
187	year that is two years before the school year a charter school receives a per pupil allocation
188	under this Subsection (4)(d).
189	[(iii) If the total of a school district's allocation for a charter school student under
190	Subsection (4)(a) and the amount provided by the state under Subsection (4)(d)(ii) is less than
191	\$1427, the state shall provide an additional supplement so that a charter school receives at least
192	\$1427 per student under this Subsection (4).
193	[(iv)(A)](e)(i) If the appropriation provided under this Subsection $(4)[(d)](e)$ is $[less]$
194	than the amount prescribed by Subsection (4)(d)(ii) or (4)(d)(iii)] insufficient to provide the
195	amounts required in Subsections (4)(b)(ii) and (4)(d), the appropriation shall be allocated
196	among charter schools in proportion to each charter school's enrollment as a percentage of the
197	total enrollment in charter schools.
198	[(B)] (ii) If the State Board of Education makes adjustments to Minimum School
199	Program allocations as provided under Section 53A-17a-105, the allocation provided in
200	Subsection $[(4)(d)(iv)(A)]$ $(4)(e)(i)$ shall be determined after adjustments are made under
201	Section 53A-17a-105.
202	[(e) Of the money provided to a charter school under this Subsection (4), 10% shall be
203	expended for funding school facilities only.]
204	(f) Nothing in this Subsection (4) affects the school bond guarantee program
205	established under Chapter 28, Utah School Bond Guaranty Act.
206	(5) Charter schools are eligible to receive federal funds if they meet all applicable
207	federal requirements and comply with relevant federal regulations.
208	(6) The State Board of Education shall distribute funds for charter school students
209	directly to the charter school.
210	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), a charter school is not eligible to receive state
211	transportation funding.
212	(b) The board shall also adopt rules relating to the transportation of students to and
213	from charter schools, taking into account Sections 53A-2-210 and 53A-17a-127.

(c) The governing body of the charter school may provide transportation through an agreement or contract with the local school board, a private provider, or with parents.(8) (a) (i) The state superintendent of public instruction may allocate grants for both

- (8) (a) (i) The state superintendent of public instruction may allocate grants for both start-up and ongoing costs to eligible charter school applicants from money appropriated for the implementation of this part.
- (ii) Applications for the grants shall be filed on a form determined by the state superintendent and in conjunction with the application for a charter.
- (iii) The amount of a grant may vary based upon the size, scope, and special circumstances of the charter school.
- (iv) The governing board of the charter school shall use the grant to meet the expenses of the school as established in the school's charter.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall coordinate the distribution of federal money appropriated to help fund costs for establishing and maintaining charter schools within the state.
- (9) (a) A charter school may receive, hold, manage and use any devise, bequest, grant, endowment, gift, or donation of any property made to the school for any of the purposes of this part.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person affiliated with a charter school to demand or request any gift, donation, or contribution from a parent, teacher, employee, or other person affiliated with the charter school as a condition for employment or enrollment at the school or continued attendance at the school.
 - Section 2. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2011.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-11-11 11:27 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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H.B. 313

SHORT TITLE: Charter School Funding Amendments

SPONSOR: Newbold, M.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill may increase the cost from the Education Fund to the Minimum School Program by \$984,400 based on changes to the Charter School Local Replacement formula outlined in the bill. Currently, school districts pay 25 percent of their district per pupil local revenues towards the total cost of the local replacement. Enactment of this bill will increase the district contribution to 100 percent of per pupil local revenues based on the phase-in outlined in the bill. The state will continue to provide a replacement for the state average local property tax revenues generated in the districts, as well as, an average replacement for state property tax guarantee programs as outlined in the bill.

STATE BUDGET DETAIL TABLE	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditure:			
Education Fund	\$0	\$984,400	\$984,100
Total Expenditure	\$0	\$984,400	\$984,100
Net Impact, All Funds (RevExp.)	\$0	(\$984,400)	(\$984,100
Net Impact, General/Education Funds	\$0	(\$984,400)	(\$984,100

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

School districts that have resident students attending a charter school will contribute to the cost of the local replacement at a greater rate over the next thirteen years as outlined in the bill. Based on the current formula, school districts may contribute approximately \$15.9 million to the cost of the local replacement in FY 2012. The actual amount will vary depending on the total number of students entering charter schools this fall.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

2/23/2011, 12:56 PM, Lead Analyst: Leishman, B./Attorney: AOS

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst