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1	CHARTER SCHOOL AMENDMENTS
2	2001 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson
5	This act modifies provisions related to the State System of Public Education to amend the
6	Utah Charter Schools Act. The act removes the pilot program status of charter schools. It
7	authorizes the creation of an additional four charter schools under the sponsorship of the
8	State Board of Education for the 2001-02 school year and an increase of four per year for
9	each consecutive school year. The act provides a procedure to remedy noncompliance with
10	the Utah Charter Schools Act by a charter school and allows for termination of the school's
11	charter if the school does not come into compliance within an established timeline. The act
12	modifies the funding formula to provide additional monies for charter schools. The act
13	provides for sponsoring of charter schools by local school boards. The act takes effect July
14	1, 2001.
15	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
16	AMENDS:
17	53A-1a-502, as enacted by Chapter 231, Laws of Utah 1998
18	53A-1a-508, as enacted by Chapter 231, Laws of Utah 1998
19	53A-1a-509 , as enacted by Chapter 231, Laws of Utah 1998
20	53A-1a-513, as enacted by Chapter 231, Laws of Utah 1998
21	ENACTS:
22	53A-1a-515 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
23	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
24	Section 1. Section 53A-1a-502 is amended to read:
25	53A-1a-502. Authorization - Creation of charter schools.
26	(1) (a) [As a second part of the Schools for the 21st Century initiative the] The Legislature
27	authorizes the creation of up to [eight] 12 charter schools for [a three-year pilot program] the



28	2001-02 school year.
29	(b) The number of charter schools authorized under this section shall be increased by four
30	per year for each school year beginning with the 2002-03 school year.
31	(2) Charter schools are considered to be part of the state's public education system.
32	(3) A charter school may be established by creating a new school or converting an existing
33	public school to charter status.
34	Section 2. Section 53A-1a-508 is amended to read:
35	53A-1a-508. Content of a charter Term Renewal.
36	(1) The major issues involving the operation of a charter school shall be considered in
37	advance by the applicant for a charter school and written into the school's charter.
38	(2) The governing body of the charter school and the State Board of Education shall sign
39	the charter.
40	(3) The charter shall include:
41	(a) the age or grade levels to be served by the school;
42	(b) the governance structure of the [charter] school;
43	(c) the financial plan for the school and the provisions which will be made for auditing the
44	school under Subsection 53A-1a-507(4)(a);
45	(d) the mission and education goals of the school, the curriculum offered, and the methods
46	of assessing whether students are meeting educational goals, to include at a minimum participation
47	in the [state's public education statewide assessment program and end-of-level core curriculum
48	assessments] Utah Performance Assessment System for Students under Chapter 1, Part 6,
49	Achievement Tests;
50	(e) admission and dismissal procedures, including suspension procedures;
51	(f) procedures to review complaints of parents regarding the operation of the school;
52	(g) the opportunity for parental involvement at the school;
53	(h) how the school will provide adequate liability and other appropriate insurance for the
54	school, its governing body, and its employees, including its ability to participate in the state's risk
55	management insurance program;
56	(i) the proposed school calendar, including the length of the school day and school year;
57	(j) whether any agreements have been entered into or plans developed with school districts
58	regarding participation of charter school students in extracurricular activities within the school

59	districts;
60	(k) the physical facility in which the school will be located, if known at the time of
61	application, and its address;
62	(l) the qualifications to be required of the teachers; and
63	(m) in the case of an existing public school converting to charter status, alternative
64	arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current
65	teachers who choose not to teach at the school after its conversion to charter status.
66	(4) A charter is for three years and may be modified during the three-year term by mutual
67	agreement of the [state] board and the governing body of the school.
68	Section 3. Section 53A-1a-509 is amended to read:
69	53A-1a-509. Accountability report Noncompliance.
70	(1) The governing body of a charter school shall make annual progress reports to the State
71	Board of Education, the local school board of the district in which the school is located, and the
72	Legislature through its Education Interim Committee.
73	(2) The report shall contain at least the following information:
74	(a) the school's progress toward achieving its goals as set out in the charter; and
75	(b) financial records of the school, including revenues, expenditures, and employee salary
76	and benefit levels.
77	(3) (a) If a charter school is found to be out of compliance with the requirements of Section
78	53A-1a-507 or Subsections 53A-1a-509(1) and (2), then the State Board of Education shall notify
79	the school's governing board in writing that the school has a reasonable time to remedy the
80	deficiency, except as otherwise provided in Subsection 53A-1a-510(3)(a).
81	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
82	State Board of Education shall make a rule regarding the timeline for remedying deficiencies under
83	Subsection (3)(a).
84	(c) (i) If the school does not remedy the deficiency within the established timeline, then
85	the State Board of Education may terminate the school's charter.
86	(ii) Subsections 53A-1a-510(2)(a) and (b) do not apply to an action taken under this
87	Subsection (3).

Section 4. Section **53A-1a-513** is amended to read:

53A-1a-513. Funding for charter schools.

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90	(1) (a) A student enrolled in a charter school is considered a resident student of the school
91	district in which the school is located for purposes of state funding, including, but not limited to,
92	[moneys] monies the student would generate as a result of qualifying for such programs as special
93	education, students at risk, and gifted and talented.
94	(b) (i) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to provide:
95	(A) that the school district in which a charter school student resides shall pay to the school
96	district in which the charter school is located 1/2 of the amount by which the resident district's per
97	student expenditure exceeds the value of the state funding under Subsection (1)(a); and
98	(B) for the distribution of [moneys] monies to charter schools under this section.
99	(ii) The rules adopted pursuant to Subsection $(1)(b)(i)(A)$ that require $1/2$ rather than all
100	of the amount take into account state school funding laws that require certain local moneys to
101	remain within the resident district.
102	(c) The Legislature shall provide an appropriation for charter schools for each of their
103	students equal to 1/2 of the statewide school district average per student expenditure in excess of
104	state funding under Subsection (1)(a) to supplement the local monies received by a charter school
105	under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A).
106	[(c)] (d) If a charter school is providing eligible programs or services to eligible students
107	funded by federal [moneys] monies, any eligible student enrolled in a charter school in the school
108	district shall receive federal [moneys] monies for the same level of service provided students in
109	the schools operated by the local school board.
110	(2) (a) The board shall also adopt rules relating to the transportation of students to and
111	from charter schools, taking into account Sections 53A-2-210 and 53A-17a-127.
112	(b) The governing body of the charter school may provide transportation through an
113	agreement or contract with the local school board, a private provider, or with parents.
114	(3) (a) (i) The state superintendent of public instruction may allocate grants for both
115	start-up and ongoing costs to eligible charter school applicants from monies appropriated for the

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[(c)] (iii) The amount of a grant may vary based upon the size, scope, and special

superintendent and in conjunction with the application for a charter.

[(b)] (ii) Applications for the grants shall be filed on a form determined by the state

120 circumstances of the charter school.

implementation of this [act] part.

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121 [(d)] (iv) The governing board of the charter school shall use the grant to meet the 122 expenses of the school as established in the school's charter. 123 (b) The State Board of Education shall coordinate the distribution of federal monies 124 appropriated to help fund costs for establishing and maintaining charter schools within the state. 125 (4) (a) A charter school may receive, hold, manage and use any devise, bequest, grant, 126 endowment, gift, or donation of any property made to the school for any of the purposes of this 127 part[, except that federal grants targeted specifically for charter schools may not be used to fund 128 charter schools under the pilot program if the State Board of Education or the charter school 129 determines that conditions attached to using the grant would compromise the integrity of the pilot 130 program]. 131 (b) It is unlawful for any person affiliated with a charter school to demand or request any 132 gift, donation, or contribution from a parent, teacher, employee, or other person affiliated with the 133 charter school as a condition for employment or enrollment at the school or continued attendance 134 at the school. 135 (5) (a) The State Office of Education shall publish and make available to charter school 136 applicants a list of vacant and unused portions of buildings that are owned by the state or by school 137 districts in the state and that may be suitable for the operation of a charter school. 138 (b) The locally elected school board of the district in which a district owned building is 139 located must give its approval before the building can be placed on the list under Subsection (5)(a). 140 (c) The list shall include the address and owner of each building and a short description 141 of the building. 142 (d) Nothing in this Subsection (5) requires the owner of a building on the list to sell or 143 lease the building or a portion of the building to a charter school. 144 Section 5. Section **53A-1a-515** is enacted to read: 145 53A-1a-515. Charters sponsored by local school boards.

(1) Individuals and entities identified in Section 53A-1a-505 may enter into an agreement with a local school board to establish and operate a charter school within the geographical boundaries of the school district administered by the board, subject to the same requirements established in Sections 53A-1a-504 through 53A-1a-514, except as otherwise provided in this section.

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(2) These schools are in addition to the limited number of charter schools authorized under

152	the sponsorship of the State Board of Education in Section 53a-1a-502.
153	(3) (a) An existing public school that converts to charter status may:
154	(i) continue to receive the same services from the school district that it received prior to
155	its conversion; or
156	(ii) contract out for some or all of those services with other public or private providers.
157	(b) Any other charter school sponsored by a local school board may contract with the
158	board to receive some or all of the services referred to in Subsection (3)(a).
159	(4) (a) (i) A public school that converts to a charter school under Subsection (3)(a) shall
160	receive funding on the same basis as it did prior to its conversion to a charter school.
161	(ii) The school may also receive federal monies designated for charter schools under any
162	federal program.
163	(b) (i) Any other charter school sponsored by a local school board shall receive funding
164	as provided under Subsection (4)(a), except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
165	(ii) If the charter school is not operating out of a facility owned by the school district, then
166	the funding provisions of Section 53A-1a-513 apply.
167	(5) (a) A local school board that receives an application for a charter school under this
168	section shall, within 45 days, either accept or reject the application.
169	(b) If the board rejects the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing of the reason
170	for the rejection.
171	(c) The applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the board.
172	(d) If the local school board refuses to sponsor the applicant, then the applicant may seek
173	a charter from the State Board of Education under Section 53A-1a-505.
174	(e) The local board's action under Subsection (5)(d) is final action subject to judicial
175	review.
176	(6) A local school board may terminate a charter school it sponsors under this section for
177	the same reasons and under the same procedures followed by the State Board of Education under
178	Subsection 53A-1a-509(3).
179	Section 6. Effective date.
180	This act takes effect on July 1, 2001.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-26-01 2:19 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel