

CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

2005 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: James A. Ferrin

Senate Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill allows a charter school with more applicants than enrollment capacity to give enrollment preference based on a student's proximity to the school.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ allows a charter school to give enrollment preference to students living within a two-mile radius of the school or within the municipality in which the charter school is located.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

53A-1a-506, as last amended by Chapter 259, Laws of Utah 2001

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **53A-1a-506** is amended to read:

53A-1a-506. Eligible students.

(1) All resident students of the state qualify for admission to a charter school, subject to the limitations set forth in this section.

(2) (a) A charter school shall enroll an eligible student who submits a timely

application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or the school.

(b) (i) If the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or the school, then students shall be selected on a random basis except that the school may give preference to a student of a parent who has actively participated in the development of the school and to siblings of students presently enrolled in the school.

(ii) The school may give preference to students who reside within:

(A) the school district in which the school is located[-];

(B) the municipality in which the school is located; or

(C) a two-mile radius from the school.

(c) When a public school converts to charter status, the school shall give enrollment preference to students who would have otherwise attended it as a regular public school.

(3) A charter school may not discriminate in its admission policies or practices on the same basis as other public schools may not discriminate in their admission policies and practices.