CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AMENDMENTS
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions regarding the admission of students to charter schools.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
► allows a charter school Ĥ→ [whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for
children of refugee families] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ to give an enrollment preference to children of refugee
families $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{,English\ language\ learners, or\ children\ of\ low\ income\ families}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ ; and
<ul> <li>makes technical amendments.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
53A-1a-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 344
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>53A-1a-506</b> is amended to read:
53A-1a-506. Eligible students.
(1) As used in this section:



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28	(a) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board
29	elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School
30	Boards.
31	(b) "Refugee" means a person who is eligible to receive benefits and services from the
32	federal Office of Refugee Resettlement.
33	[(1)] (2) All resident students of the state qualify for admission to a charter school,
34	subject to the limitations set forth in this section and Section 53A-1a-506.5.
35	[(2)] (3) (a) A charter school shall enroll an eligible student who submits a timely
36	application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade
37	level, or the <u>charter</u> school.
38	(b) [(i)] If the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade
39	level, or the charter school, [then] students shall be selected on a random basis, except [that
40	the] as provided in Subsections (4) through (6).
41	(4) A charter school may give an enrollment preference to:
42	[(A)] (a) a student of a parent who has actively participated in the development of the
43	<u>charter</u> school;
44	[(B)] (b) siblings of students presently enrolled in the charter school;
45	[(C)] (c) a student of a parent who is employed by the charter school;
46	[(D)] (d) students [articulating] matriculating between charter schools offering similar
47	programs that are governed by the same governing body; [and]
48	[(E)] (e) students [articulating] matriculating from one charter school to another
49	pursuant to [an articulation] a matriculation agreement between the charter schools that is
50	approved by the State Charter School Board[-]; or
51	[(ii) The school may give preference to]
52	<u>(f)</u> students who reside within:
53	[(A)] (i) the school district in which the charter school is located;
54	[(B)] (ii) the municipality in which the charter school is located; or
55	[ <del>(C)</del> ] <u>(iii)</u> a two-mile radius from the <u>charter</u> school.
56	[(c) When a public] (5) If a district school converts to charter status, the charter school
57	shall give <u>an</u> enrollment preference to students who would have otherwise attended it as a
58	[regular public] district school.

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59	(6) A charter school <b>H→</b> [whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for children of
60	<u>refugee families</u> ] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ <u>may give an enrollment preference to</u> $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{:}$
60a	(a) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ children of refugee families $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{z}]$ ;
60b	(b) English language learners; or
60c	(c) children of low income families. ←Ĥ
61	[(3)] (7) A charter school may not discriminate in its admission policies or practices on
62	the same basis as other public schools may not discriminate in their admission policies and
63	practices.

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Legislative Review Note as of 2-21-12 10:25 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel