	CHARTER SCHOOL OPERATIONS AMENDMENTS
	2020 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	<b>Chief Sponsor: Jefferson Moss</b>
	Senate Sponsor:
LON	NG TITLE
Gen	eral Description:
	This bill amends certain provisions related to the approval, oversight, and closure of
chart	ter schools by an authorizer.
High	nlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>creates an initial review period before a charter school receives final approval from</li> </ul>
an aı	uthorizer;
	<ul> <li>requires a charter school to use the same accounting methods as district schools; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>permits authorizers to:</li> </ul>
	• request financial documents from a charter school;
	• petition a district court to appoint a receiver for a charter school on certain
grou	nds;
	• transfer operation and control of a charter school to a high performing charter
scho	ol under certain circumstances; and
	• transfer students from a closing charter school to another charter school.
Mon	ey Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Othe	er Special Clauses:
	None



28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	53G-5-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 83 and 293
31	53G-5-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 293 and 505
32	53G-5-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
33	53G-5-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
34	53G-5-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
35	ENACTS:
36	<b>53G-5-307</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	
38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section <b>53G-5-307</b> is enacted to read:
40	53G-5-307. Charter school authorization Initial review period.
41	(1) An authorizer shall grant a charter school approved under this title provisional
42	approval for a three-year initial review period, beginning with the first year of the charter
43	school's operation.
44	(2) Beginning in the first year of the initial review period, the authorizer shall comply
45	with the accountability and review procedures described in Section 53G-5-406.
46	(3) The authorizer may extend the initial review period for one year, up to two times
47	during the initial review period.
48	(4) At the end of the initial review period, the authorizer shall:
49	(a) grant the charter school final approval; or
50	(b) terminate the charter agreement, subject to the requirements of Section 53G-5-503.
51	(5) The authorizer shall, under the minimum standards described in Section
52	53G-5-205, base the decision to grant final approval or terminate the charter agreement on:
53	(a) the charter school's compliance with the terms of the charter agreement;
54	(b) whether students enrolled in the charter school are meeting the State Charter School
55	Board's minimum academic standards; and
56	(c) the charter school's financial viability.
57	(6) If a charter school granted provisional approval under this section participates in
58	the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the authorizer shall consult with the Utah

59	Charter School Finance Authority before making a decision to grant final approval.
60	Section 2. Section <b>53G-5-404</b> is amended to read:
61	53G-5-404. Requirements for charter schools.
62	(1) A charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies,
63	employment practices, and operations.
64	(2) A charter school may not charge tuition or fees, except those fees normally charged
65	by other public schools.
66	(3) A charter school shall meet all applicable federal, state, and local health, safety, and
67	civil rights requirements.
68	(4) (a) A charter school shall:
69	(i) make the same annual reports required of other public schools under this public
70	education code, including an annual financial audit report described in Section 53G-4-404;
71	[and]
72	(ii) ensure that the charter school meets the data and reporting standards described in
73	Section 53E-3-501[-]; and
74	(iii) use fund accounting methods and standardized account codes capable of producing
75	financial reports that comply with:
76	(A) generally accepted accounting principles; and
77	(B) the financial reporting requirements applicable to LEAs.
78	(b) Before, and as a condition for opening a charter school:
79	(i) a charter school shall:
80	(A) certify to the authorizer that the charter school's accounting methods meet the
81	requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii); or
82	(B) if the authorizer requires, conduct a performance demonstration to verify that the
83	charter school's accounting methods meet the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii);
84	and
85	(ii) the authorizer shall certify to the state board that the charter school's accounting
86	methods meet the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii).
87	[(b)] (c) A charter school shall file the charter school's annual financial audit report
88	with the Office of the State Auditor within six months of the end of the fiscal year.
89	(d) For purposes of compliance with federal and state law governing use of public

90	education funds, including restricted funds, and making annual financial audit reports under
91	this section, a charter school is a government entity and is governed by the public education
92	<u>code.</u>
93	(5) (a) A charter school shall be accountable to the charter school's authorizer for
94	performance as provided in the school's charter agreement.
95	(b) To measure the performance of a charter school, an authorizer may use data
96	contained in:
97	(i) the charter school's annual financial audit report;
98	(ii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by statute; or
99	(iii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by its charter agreement.
100	(c) A charter school authorizer may not impose performance standards, except as
101	permitted by statute, that limit, infringe, or prohibit a charter school's ability to successfully
102	accomplish the purposes of charter schools as provided in Section 53G-5-104 or as otherwise
103	provided in law.
104	(6) A charter school may not advocate unlawful behavior.
105	(7) Except as provided in Section 53G-5-305, a charter school shall be organized and
106	managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, after its
107	authorization.
108	(8) A charter school shall provide adequate liability and other appropriate insurance,
109	including general liability and errors and omissions coverage through completion of the closure
110	of a charter school under Section 53G-5-504.
111	(9) Beginning on July 1, 2014, a charter school, including a charter school that has not
112	yet opened, shall submit any lease, lease-purchase agreement, or other contract or agreement
113	relating to the charter school's facilities or financing of the charter school's facilities to the
114	school's authorizer and an attorney for review and advice [prior to] before the charter school
115	[entering into] enters the lease, agreement, or contract.
116	(10) A charter school may not employ an educator whose license [has been] is
117	suspended or revoked by the state board under Section $53E-6-604$ .
118	(11) (a) Each charter school shall register and maintain the charter school's registration
119	as a limited purpose entity, in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
120	(b) A charter school that fails to comply with Subsection $(11)(a)$ or Section $67-1a-15$ is

121	subject to enforcement by the state auditor, in accordance with Section 67-3-1.
122	(12) (a) A charter school shall provide to the charter school's authorizer any
123	information or documents requested by the authorizer to confirm the charter school's financial
124	compliance with federal or state law.
125	(b) A charter school shall include in an agreement with a subsidiary, or any
126	organization with which the charter school contracts, a provision that documents necessary to
127	demonstrate the charter school's financial compliance with federal or state law are the property
128	of the charter school.
129	Section 3. Section <b>53G-5-405</b> is amended to read:
130	53G-5-405. Application of statutes and rules to charter schools.
131	(1) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter agreement and is
132	subject to this public education code and other state laws applicable to public schools, except
133	as otherwise provided in this chapter and other related provisions.
134	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), state board rules governing the
135	following do not apply to a charter school:
136	(i) school libraries;
137	(ii) required school administrative and supervisory services; and
138	(iii) required expenditures for instructional supplies.
139	(b) A charter school shall comply with rules implementing statutes that prescribe how
140	state appropriations may be spent.
141	(3) The following provisions of this public education code, and rules adopted under
142	those provisions, do not apply to a charter school:
143	[(a) Section 53G-7-1202, requiring the establishment of a school community council;]
144	[(b) Section 53G-4-409, requiring the use of activity disclosure statements;]
145	[(c) Section 53G-7-606, requiring notification of intent to dispose of textbooks;]
146	[(d) Section 53G-10-404, requiring annual presentations on adoption;]
147	[(e) Sections 53G-7-304 and 53G-7-306 pertaining to fiscal procedures of school
148	districts and local school boards; and]
149	[(f) Section 53E-4-408, requiring an independent evaluation of instructional materials.]
150	(a) Section <u>53E-4-408</u> , requiring an independent evaluation of instructional materials;
1 5 1	(b) Section 52C 4 400 mensions the same of estimite the learner of the

151 (b) Section 53G-4-409, requiring the use of activity disclosure statements;

152	(c) Sections <u>53G-7-304</u> and <u>53G-7-306</u> , pertaining to fiscal procedures of school
153	districts and local school boards;
154	(d) Section 53G-7-606, requiring notification of intent to dispose of textbooks;
155	(e) Section 53G-7-1202, requiring the establishment of a school community council;
156	and
157	(f) Section 53G-10-404, requiring annual presentations on adoption.
158	(4) For the purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, a charter
159	school is considered an educational procurement unit as defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
160	(5) Each charter school shall be subject to:
161	(a) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and
162	(b) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
163	(6) A charter school is exempt from Section 51-2a-201.5, requiring accounting reports
164	of certain nonprofit corporations. A charter school is subject to the requirements of Section
165	53G-5-404.
166	(7) (a) The State Charter School Board shall, in concert with the charter schools, study
167	existing state law and administrative rules for the purpose of determining from which laws and
168	rules charter schools should be exempt.
169	(b) (i) The State Charter School Board shall present recommendations for exemption to
170	the state board for consideration.
171	(ii) The state board shall consider the recommendations of the State Charter School
172	Board and respond within 60 days.
173	Section 4. Section <b>53G-5-501</b> is amended to read:
174	53G-5-501. Noncompliance Rulemaking.
175	(1) If a charter school is found to be out of compliance with the requirements of
176	Section 53G-5-404 or the school's charter agreement, the charter school authorizer shall notify
177	the following in writing that the charter school has a reasonable time to remedy the deficiency,
178	except as otherwise provided in Subsection 53G-5-503(4):
179	(a) the charter school governing board; and
180	(b) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in
181	accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the Utah Charter School
182	Finance Authority.

183	(2) (a) If the charter school does not remedy the deficiency within the established
184	timeline, the authorizer may:
185	[(a)] (i) subject to the requirements of Subsection (4), take one or more of the
186	following actions:
187	[(i)] (A) remove a charter school director or finance officer;
188	[ <del>(ii)</del> ] (B) remove a charter school governing board member; [ <del>or</del> ]
189	[(iii)] (C) appoint an interim director [or], mentor, or finance officer to work with the
190	charter school; or
191	(D) appoint a governing board member;
192	[(b)] (ii) subject to the requirements of Section 53G-5-503, terminate the school's
193	charter agreement[-]; or
194	(iii) transfer operation and control of the charter school to a high performing charter
195	school, as defined in Subsection 53G-5-502(1), including reconstituting the governing board to
196	effectuate the transfer.
197	(b) The authorizer may prohibit the charter school governing board from removing an
198	appointment made under Subsection (2)(a)(i), for a period of up to one year after the date of the
199	appointment.
200	(3) The costs of an interim director [or], mentor, or finance officer appointed [pursuant
201	to] <u>under</u> Subsection (2)(a) shall be paid from the funds of the charter school for which the
202	interim director [or], mentor, or finance officer is working.
203	(4) The authorizer shall notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority before the
204	authorizer takes an action described in [Subsections] Subsection (2)(a)(i) [through (iii)] if the
205	charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with
206	Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.
207	(5) The state board shall make rules:
208	(a) specifying the timeline for remedying deficiencies under Subsection (1); and
209	(b) ensuring the compliance of a charter school with its approved charter agreement.
210	(6) (a) An authorizer may petition the district court where a charter school is located or
211	incorporated to appoint a receiver, and the district court may appoint a receiver if the authorizer
212	establishes that the charter school:
213	(i) is subject to closure under Section 53G-5-503; and

214	(ii) (A) has disposed, or there is a demonstrated risk that the charter school will
215	dispose, of the charter school's assets in violation of Subsection 53G-5-403(4); or
216	(B) cannot, or there is a demonstrated risk that the charter school will not, make
217	repayment of amounts owed to the federal government or the state.
218	(b) The court shall describe the powers and duties of the receiver in the court's
219	appointing order, and may amend the order from time to time.
220	(c) Among other duties ordered by the court, the receiver shall:
221	(i) ensure the protection of the charter school's assets;
222	(ii) preserve money owed to creditors; and
223	(iii) if requested by the authorizer, carry out charter school closure and procedures
224	described in Section 53G-5-504, and state board rules, as directed by the authorizer.
225	(d) If the court does not appoint a receiver:
226	(i) the authorizer may reconstitute the governing board of a charter school; or
227	(ii) if a new governing board cannot be reconstituted, the authorizer shall complete the
228	closure procedures described in Section 53G-5-504.
229	Section 5. Section <b>53G-5-503</b> is amended to read:
230	53G-5-503. Termination of a charter agreement.
231	(1) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), a charter school authorizer may
232	terminate a school's charter agreement for any of the following reasons:
232 233	<ul><li>terminate a school's charter agreement for any of the following reasons:</li><li>(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter</li></ul>
233	(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter
233 234	(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter agreement;
233 234 235	<ul><li>(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter agreement;</li><li>(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;</li></ul>
233 234 235 236	<ul> <li>(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter agreement;</li> <li>(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;</li> <li>(c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,</li> </ul>
233 234 235 236 237	<ul> <li>(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter agreement;</li> <li>(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;</li> <li>(c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>233</li> <li>234</li> <li>235</li> <li>236</li> <li>237</li> <li>238</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter agreement;</li> <li>(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;</li> <li>(c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,</li> <li>School Turnaround and Leadership Development; and</li> <li>(ii) failure to improve the school's grade under the conditions described in Title 53E,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>233</li> <li>234</li> <li>235</li> <li>236</li> <li>237</li> <li>238</li> <li>239</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter agreement;</li> <li>(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;</li> <li>(c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,</li> <li>School Turnaround and Leadership Development; and</li> <li>(ii) failure to improve the school's grade under the conditions described in Title 53E,</li> <li>Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>233</li> <li>234</li> <li>235</li> <li>236</li> <li>237</li> <li>238</li> <li>239</li> <li>240</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter agreement;</li> <li>(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;</li> <li>(c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,</li> <li>School Turnaround and Leadership Development; and</li> <li>(ii) failure to improve the school's grade under the conditions described in Title 53E,</li> <li>Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development;</li> <li>(d) violation of requirements under this chapter or another law; or</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>233</li> <li>234</li> <li>235</li> <li>236</li> <li>237</li> <li>238</li> <li>239</li> <li>240</li> <li>241</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter agreement;</li> <li>(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;</li> <li>(c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,</li> <li>School Turnaround and Leadership Development; and</li> <li>(ii) failure to improve the school's grade under the conditions described in Title 53E,</li> <li>Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development;</li> <li>(d) violation of requirements under this chapter or another law; or</li> <li>(e) other good cause shown.</li> </ul>

245 (i) the charter school governing board; and 246 (ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in 247 accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the Utah Charter School 248 Finance Authority. 249 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the authorizer shall conduct the hearing in 250 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, within 30 days after 251 receiving a written request under Subsection (2)(a). 252 (c) If the authorizer, by majority vote, approves a motion to terminate a charter school, 253 the charter school governing board may appeal the decision to the state board. 254 (d) (i) The state board shall hear an appeal of a termination made pursuant to 255 Subsection (2)(c). 256 (ii) The state board's action is final action subject to judicial review. 257 (e) (i) If the authorizer proposes to terminate the charter agreement of a qualifying 258 charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit 259 Enhancement Program, the authorizer shall conduct a hearing described in Subsection (2)(b) 260 120 days or more after notifying the following of the proposed termination: 261 (A) the charter school governing board of the qualifying charter school; and 262 (B) the Utah Charter School Finance Authority. 263 (ii) Prior to the hearing described in Subsection (2)(e)(i), the Utah Charter School 264 Finance Authority shall meet with the authorizer to determine whether the deficiency may be 265 remedied in lieu of termination of the qualifying charter school's charter agreement. 266 (3) An authorizer may not terminate the charter agreement of a qualifying charter 267 school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit 268 Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance 269 Authority and the authorizer. 270 (4) (a) The state board shall make rules that require a charter school to report any 271 threats to the health, safety, or welfare of its students to the State Charter School Board in a 272 timely manner. 273 (b) The rules under Subsection (4)(a) shall also require the charter school report to 274 include what steps the charter school has taken to remedy the threat. 275 (5) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), the authorizer may terminate a

<ul> <li>charter agreement immediately if good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or w</li> <li>of the students at the school is threatened.</li> <li>(6) If a charter agreement is terminated [during a school year], the following entite</li> <li>may apply to the charter school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:</li> <li>(a) the school district where the charter school is located;</li> <li>(b) the charter school governing board of another charter school; or</li> <li>(c) a private management company.</li> <li>(7) (a) If a charter agreement is terminated, a student who attended the school matched</li> </ul>	ties
<ul> <li>(6) If a charter agreement is terminated [during a school year], the following entite</li> <li>may apply to the charter school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:</li> <li>(a) the school district where the charter school is located;</li> <li>(b) the charter school governing board of another charter school; or</li> <li>(c) a private management company.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>may apply to the charter school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:</li> <li>(a) the school district where the charter school is located;</li> <li>(b) the charter school governing board of another charter school; or</li> <li>(c) a private management company.</li> </ul>	
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<ul> <li>(b) the charter school governing board of another charter school; or</li> <li>(c) a private management company.</li> </ul>	V
(c) a private management company.	V
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apply to and shall be enrolled in another public school under the enrollment provisions of	f
285 Chapter 6, Part 3, School District Residency, subject to space availability.	
(b) Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under Subsection (7)(a).	
287 Section 6. Section <b>53G-5-504</b> is amended to read:	
288 53G-5-504. Charter school closure.	
289 (1) As used in this section, "receiving charter school" means a charter school that	: an
290 <u>authorizer permits under Subsection (12)(a)</u> , to accept enrollment applications from stude	ents of
291 <u>a closing charter school.</u>	
292 [(1)] (2) If a charter school is closed for any reason, including the termination of	a
charter agreement in accordance with Section 53G-5-503 or the conversion of a charter se	chool
to a private school, the provisions of this section apply.	
295 $[(2)]$ (3) A decision to close a charter school is made:	
296 (a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in	
297 Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(c);	
(b) when the state board takes final action described in Subsection 53G-5-503(2)	(d)(ii);
299 or	
300 (c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the	ie
301 charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter.	
302 $[(3)]$ (4) (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a cha	rter
303 school is made, the charter school shall:	
304 (i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision:	
305 (A) if the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorize	r;
306 (B) the State Charter School Board;	

307	(C) if the state board did not make the decision to close, the state board;
308	(D) parents of students enrolled at the charter school;
309	(E) the charter school's creditors;
310	(F) the charter school's lease holders;
311	(G) the charter school's bond issuers;
312	(H) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;
313	(I) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools
314	located in that school district; and
315	(J) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and
316	(ii) post notice of the decision on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
317	63F-1-701.
318	(b) The notice described in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4)(a) shall include:
319	(i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;
320	(ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new school;
321	and
322	(iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.
323	[(4)] (5) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter
324	school is made, the closing charter school shall:
325	(a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records;
326	(b) designate a base of operation that will be maintained throughout the charter school
327	closing, including:
328	(i) an office;
329	(ii) hours of operation;
330	(iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of operation;
331	and
332	(iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of
333	operation;
334	(c) assure that the charter school will maintain insurance coverage and risk
335	management coverage throughout the transition to closure and for a period following closure of
336	the charter school as specified by the charter school's authorizer;
337	(d) assure that the charter school will complete by the set deadlines for all fiscal years

338	in which funds are received or expended by the charter school a financial audit and any other
339	procedure required by state board rule;
340	(e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and
341	(f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and
342	assets that are security interests.
343	[(5)] (6) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter
344	school's compliance with Subsection $[(4)]$ (5).
345	[(6)] (2) (a) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all
346	liabilities and obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged, to the closing
347	charter school's authorizer.
348	(b) The closing charter school's authorizer shall liquidate assets at fair market value or
349	assign the assets to another public school.
350	[(7)] (8) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and
351	payment of debt in accordance with state board rule.
352	[ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> The closing charter school shall:
353	(a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and
354	(b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the
355	closing charter school's authorizer or the state board, including documents to verify the closing
356	charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction of all financial
357	issues.
358	[(9)] (10) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and
359	dissolution is complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is
360	completed.
361	[(10)] (11) On or before January 1, 2017, the state board shall, after considering
362	suggestions from charter school authorizers, make rules that:
363	(a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and
364	(b) establish a charter school closure process.
365	(12) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 53G, Chapter 6, Part 5, Charter School
366	Enrollment:
367	(a) an authorizer may permit a specified number of students from a closing charter

368 <u>school to be enrolled in another charter school, if the receiving charter school:</u>

- 369 (i) is authorized by the same authorizer as the closing charter school; and
- 370 (ii) agrees to accept enrollment applications from students of the closing charter
- 371 <u>school; and</u>
- 372 (b) a receiving charter school shall give new enrollment preference to applications
- 373 from students of the closing charter school.