Representative Jefferson Moss proposes the following substitute bill:

1	CHARTER SCHOOL OPERATIONS AMENDMENTS		
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION		
3	STATE OF UTAH		
4	Chief Sponsor: Jefferson Moss		
5	Senate Sponsor: Daniel McCay		
6 7	LONG TITLE		
8	General Description:		
9	This bill amends certain provisions related to the approval, oversight, and closure of		
10	charter schools by an authorizer.		
11	Highlighted Provisions:		
12	This bill:		
13	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>		
14	<ul> <li>creates an initial review period before a charter school receives ongoing approval</li> </ul>		
15	from an authorizer;		
16	requires a charter school to use the same accounting methods as district schools; and		
17	permits authorizers to:		
18	<ul> <li>request financial documents from a charter school;</li> </ul>		
19	<ul> <li>petition a district court to appoint a receiver for a charter school on certain</li> </ul>		
20	grounds;		
21	<ul> <li>transfer operation and control of a charter school to a high performing charter</li> </ul>		
22	school under certain circumstances; and		
23	• transfer students from a closing charter school to another charter school.		
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:		
25	None		



26	Other Special Clauses:	
27	None	
28	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>	
29	AMENDS:	
30	53G-4-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 293 and 324	
31	53G-5-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 83 and 293	
32	53G-5-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 293 and 505	
33	53G-5-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293	
34	53G-5-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293	
35	53G-5-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293	
36	53G-5-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293	
37	ENACTS:	
38	53G-5-307, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
39		
40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
41	Section 1. Section 53G-4-404 is amended to read:	
42	53G-4-404. Annual financial report Audit report.	
43	(1) (a) The annual financial report of each school district, containing items required by	
44	law or by the state board and attested to by independent auditors, shall be prepared as required	
45	by Section 51-2a-201.	
46	(b) A school district shall use fund and program accounting methods and standardized	
47	account codes capable of producing financial reports that comply with:	
48	(i) generally accepted accounting principles;	
49	(ii) financial reporting requirements established by the state board under Section	
50	53E-3-501; and	
51	(iii) accounting report standards established by the state auditor as described in Section	
52	<u>51-2a-301.</u>	
53	(2) If auditors are employed under Section 51-2a-201, the auditors shall complete their	
54	field work in sufficient time to allow them to verify necessary audit adjustments included in the	
55	annual financial report to the state superintendent.	
56	(3) (a) (i) The district shall forward the annual financial report to the state	

57	superintendent not later than October 1.		
58	(ii) The report shall include information to enable the state superintendent to complete		
59	the statement of funds required under Section 53E-1-203.		
60	(b) The state board shall publish electronically a copy of the report on the Internet not		
61	later than January 15.		
62	(4) The completed audit report shall be delivered to the school district local school		
63	board and the state superintendent not later than November 30 of each year.		
64	Section 2. Section <b>53G-5-307</b> is enacted to read:		
65	53G-5-307. Charter school authorization Initial review period.		
66	(1) An authorizer shall grant a charter school approved under this title initial approval		
67	for a three-year review period, beginning with the first year of the charter school's operation.		
68	(2) Beginning in the first year of the initial review period, the authorizer shall comply		
69	with the accountability and review procedures described in Section 53G-5-406.		
70	(3) The authorizer may extend the initial review period for one year, up to two times		
71	during the initial review period.		
72	(4) At the end of the initial review period, the authorizer shall:		
73	(a) grant the charter school ongoing approval; or		
74	(b) terminate the charter agreement, subject to the requirements of Section 53G-5-503.		
75	(5) The authorizer shall, under the minimum standards described in Section		
76	53G-5-205, base the decision to grant ongoing approval or terminate the charter agreement on:		
77	(a) the charter school's compliance with the terms of the charter agreement;		
78	(b) whether the charter school is meeting academic standards in the charter school's		
79	charter agreement;		
80	(c) the charter school's financial viability; and		
81	(d) the charter school's capacity to meet governance standards.		
82	(6) A charter school that is granted initial approval under this section may not		
83	participate in the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program until the authorizer grants		
84	ongoing approval of the charter school's charter.		
85	Section 3. Section <b>53G-5-404</b> is amended to read:		
86	53G-5-404. Requirements for charter schools.		
87	(1) A charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies,		

88	employment practices, and operations.		
89	(2) A charter school may not charge tuition or fees, except those fees normally charged		
90	by other public schools.		
91	(3) A charter school shall meet all applicable federal, state, and local health, safety, and		
92	civil rights requirements.		
93	(4) (a) A charter school shall:		
94	(i) make the same annual reports required of other public schools under this public		
95	education code, including an annual financial audit report described in Section 53G-4-404;		
96	[ <del>and</del> ]		
97	(ii) ensure that the charter school meets the data and reporting standards described in		
98	Section 53E-3-501[ <del>-</del> ]; and		
99	(iii) use fund, program, and sub-program accounting methods and standardized account		
100	codes capable of producing financial reports that comply with:		
101	(A) generally accepted accounting principles;		
102	(B) the financial reporting requirements applicable to LEAs established by the state		
103	board under Section 53E-3-501; and		
104	(C) accounting report standards established by the state auditor as described in Section		
105	<u>51-2a-301.</u>		
106	(b) Before, and as a condition for opening a charter school:		
107	(i) a charter school shall:		
108	(A) certify to the authorizer that the charter school's accounting methods meet the		
109	requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii); or		
110	(B) if the authorizer requires, conduct a performance demonstration to verify that the		
111	charter school's accounting methods meet the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii);		
112	<u>and</u>		
113	(ii) the authorizer shall certify to the state board that the charter school's accounting		
114	methods meet the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii).		
115	[(b)] (c) A charter school shall file the charter school's annual financial audit report		
116	with the Office of the State Auditor within six months of the end of the fiscal year.		
117	(d) For the limited purpose of compliance with federal and state law governing use of		
118	public education funds, including restricted funds, and making annual financial audit reports		

119	under this section, a charter school is a government entity governed by the public education
120	code.
121	(5) (a) A charter school shall be accountable to the charter school's authorizer for
122	performance as provided in the school's charter agreement.
123	(b) To measure the performance of a charter school, an authorizer may use data
124	contained in:
125	(i) the charter school's annual financial audit report;
126	(ii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by statute; or
127	(iii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by its charter agreement.
128	(c) A charter school authorizer may not impose performance standards, except as
129	permitted by statute, that limit, infringe, or prohibit a charter school's ability to successfully
130	accomplish the purposes of charter schools as provided in Section 53G-5-104 or as otherwise
131	provided in law.
132	(6) A charter school may not advocate unlawful behavior.
133	(7) Except as provided in Section 53G-5-305, a charter school shall be organized and
134	managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, after its
135	authorization.
136	(8) A charter school shall provide adequate liability and other appropriate insurance[-],
137	including:
138	(a) general liability, errors and omissions, and directors and officers liability coverage
139	through completion of the closure of a charter school under Section 53G-5-504; and
140	(b) tail coverage or closeout insurance covering at least one year after closure of the
141	charter school.
142	(9) Beginning on July 1, 2014, a charter school, including a charter school that has not
143	yet opened, shall submit any lease, lease-purchase agreement, or other contract or agreement
144	relating to the charter school's facilities or financing of the charter school's facilities to the
145	school's authorizer and an attorney for review and advice [prior to] before the charter school
146	[entering into] enters the lease, agreement, or contract.
147	(10) A charter school may not employ an educator whose license [has been] is
148	suspended or revoked by the state board under Section 53E-6-604.
149	(11) (a) Each charter school shall register and maintain the charter school's registration

150	as a limited purpose entity, in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
151	(b) A charter school that fails to comply with Subsection (11)(a) or Section 67-1a-15 is
152	subject to enforcement by the state auditor, in accordance with Section 67-3-1.
153	(12) (a) As used in this Subsection (12), "contracting entity" means a person with
154	which a charter school contracts.
155	(b) A charter school shall provide to the charter school's authorizer any information or
156	documents requested by the authorizer, including documents held by a subsidiary of the charter
157	school or a contracting entity:
158	(i) to confirm the charter school's compliance with state or federal law governing the
159	charter school's finances or governance; or
160	(ii) to carry out the authorizer's statutory obligations, including liquidation and
161	assignment of assets, and payment of debt in accordance with state board rule, as described in
162	Section 53G-5-504.
163	(c) A charter school shall comply with a request described in Subsection (12)(b),
164	including after an authorizer recommends closure of the charter school or terminates the charter
165	school's contract.
166	(d) Documents held by a contracting entity or subsidiary of a charter school that are
167	necessary to demonstrate the charter school's compliance with state or federal law are the
168	property of the charter school.
169	(e) A charter school shall include in an agreement with a subsidiary of the charter
170	school or a contracting entity a provision that stipulates that documents held by the subsidiary
171	or a contracting entity, that are necessary to demonstrate the charter school's financial
172	compliance with federal or state law, are the property of the charter school.
173	Section 4. Section <b>53G-5-405</b> is amended to read:
174	53G-5-405. Application of statutes and rules to charter schools.
175	(1) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter agreement and is
176	subject to this public education code and other state laws applicable to public schools, except
177	as otherwise provided in this chapter and other related provisions.
178	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), state board rules governing the
179	following do not apply to a charter school:
180	(i) school libraries;

181	(ii) required school administrative and supervisory services; and
182	(iii) required expenditures for instructional supplies.
183	(b) A charter school shall comply with rules implementing statutes that prescribe how
184	state appropriations may be spent.
185	(3) The following provisions of this public education code, and rules adopted under
186	those provisions, do not apply to a charter school:
187	[(a) Section 53G-7-1202, requiring the establishment of a school community council;]
188	[(b) Section 53G-4-409, requiring the use of activity disclosure statements;]
189	[(c) Section 53G-7-606, requiring notification of intent to dispose of textbooks;]
190	[(d) Section 53G-10-404, requiring annual presentations on adoption;]
191	[(e) Sections 53G-7-304 and 53G-7-306 pertaining to fiscal procedures of school
192	districts and local school boards; and]
193	[(f) Section 53E-4-408, requiring an independent evaluation of instructional materials.]
194	(a) Section 53E-4-408, requiring an independent evaluation of instructional materials;
195	(b) Section 53G-4-409, requiring the use of activity disclosure statements;
196	(c) Sections 53G-7-304 and 53G-7-306, pertaining to fiscal procedures of school
197	districts and local school boards;
198	(d) Section 53G-7-606, requiring notification of intent to dispose of textbooks;
199	(e) Section 53G-7-1202, requiring the establishment of a school community council;
200	<u>and</u>
201	(f) Section 53G-10-404, requiring annual presentations on adoption.
202	(4) For the purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, a charter
203	school is considered an educational procurement unit as defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
204	(5) Each charter school shall be subject to:
205	(a) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and
206	(b) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
207	(6) A charter school is exempt from Section 51-2a-201.5, requiring accounting reports
208	of certain nonprofit corporations. A charter school is subject to the requirements of Section
209	53G-5-404.
210	(7) (a) The State Charter School Board shall, in concert with the charter schools, study
211	existing state law and administrative rules for the purpose of determining from which laws and

212	rules charter schools should be exempt.		
213	(b) (i) The State Charter School Board shall present recommendations for exemption to		
214	the state board for consideration.		
215	(ii) The state board shall consider the recommendations of the State Charter School		
216	Board and respond within 60 days.		
217	Section 5. Section <b>53G-5-501</b> is amended to read:		
218	53G-5-501. Noncompliance Rulemaking.		
219	(1) If a charter school is found to be out of compliance with the requirements of		
220	Section 53G-5-404 or the school's charter agreement, the charter school authorizer shall notify		
221	the following in writing that the charter school has a reasonable time to remedy the deficiency,		
222	except as otherwise provided in Subsection 53G-5-503(4):		
223	(a) the charter school governing board; and		
224	(b) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in		
225	accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the Utah Charter School		
226	Finance Authority.		
227	(2) (a) If the charter school does not remedy the deficiency within the established		
228	timeline, the authorizer may:		
229	[(a)] (i) subject to the requirements of Subsection (4), take one or more of the		
230	following actions:		
231	[(i)] (A) remove a charter school director or finance officer;		
232	[(ii)] (B) remove a charter school governing board member; [or]		
233	[(iii)] (C) appoint an interim director [or], mentor, or finance officer to work with the		
234	charter school; or		
235	(D) appoint a governing board member;		
236	[(b)] (ii) subject to the requirements of Section 53G-5-503, terminate the school's		
237	charter agreement[-]; or		
238	(iii) transfer operation and control of the charter school to a high performing charter		
239	school, as defined in Subsection 53G-5-502(1), including reconstituting the governing board to		
240	effectuate the transfer.		
241	(b) The authorizer may prohibit the charter school governing board from removing an		
242	appointment made under Subsection (2)(a)(i), for a period of up to one year after the date of the		

243	appointment.			
244	(3) The costs of an interim director [or], mentor, or finance officer appointed [pursuant			
245	to] under Subsection (2)(a) shall be paid from the funds of the charter school for which the			
246	interim director [or], mentor, or finance officer is working.			
247	(4) The authorizer shall notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority before the			
248	authorizer takes an action described in [Subsections] Subsection (2)(a)(i) [through (iii)] if the			
249	charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with			
250	Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.			
251	(5) The state board shall make rules:			
252	(a) specifying the timeline for remedying deficiencies under Subsection (1); and			
253	(b) ensuring the compliance of a charter school with its approved charter agreement.			
254	(6) (a) An authorizer may petition the district court where a charter school is located or			
255	incorporated to appoint a receiver, and the district court may appoint a receiver if the authorize			
256	establishes that the charter school:			
257	(i) is subject to closure under Section 53G-5-503; and			
258	(ii) (A) has disposed, or there is a demonstrated risk that the charter school will			
259	dispose, of the charter school's assets in violation of Subsection 53G-5-403(4); or			
260	(B) cannot, or there is a demonstrated risk that the charter school will not, make			
261	repayment of amounts owed to the federal government or the state.			
262	(b) The court shall describe the powers and duties of the receiver in the court's			
263	appointing order, and may amend the order from time to time.			
264	(c) Among other duties ordered by the court, the receiver shall:			
265	(i) ensure the protection of the charter school's assets;			
266	(ii) preserve money owed to creditors; and			
267	(iii) if requested by the authorizer, carry out charter school closure procedures			
268	described in Section 53G-5-504, and state board rules, as directed by the authorizer.			
269	(d) If the authorizer does not request, or the court does not appoint, a receiver:			
270	(i) the authorizer may reconstitute the governing board of a charter school; or			
271	(ii) if a new governing board cannot be reconstituted, the authorizer shall complete the			
272	closure procedures described in Section 53G-5-504, including liquidation and assignment of			
273	assets, and payment of debt in accordance with state board rule, as described in Section			

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274	<u>53G-5-504.</u>
275	(e) For a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with
276	Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, an authorizer shall obtain the consent of
277	the Utah Charter School Finance Authority before the authorizer takes the following actions:
278	(i) petitions a district court to appoint a receiver, as described in Subsection (6)(a);
279	(ii) reconstitutes the governing board, as described in Subsection (6)(d)(i); or
280	(iii) carries out closure procedures, as described in Subsection (6)(d)(ii).
281	Section 6. Section <b>53G-5-502</b> is amended to read:
282	53G-5-502. Voluntary school improvement process.
283	(1) As used in this section[5]:
284	(a) "[high] High performing charter school" means a charter school that:
285	[(a)] (i) satisfies all requirements of state law and state board rules;
286	[(b)] (ii) has operated for at least three years meeting the terms of the school's charter
287	agreement; and
288	[(c)] (iii) is in good standing with the charter school's authorizer.
289	(b) "Low performing charter school" means a charter school that is designated a low
290	performing school, as that term is defined in Section 53E-5-301.
291	(c) "School turnaround plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
292	<u>53E-5-301.</u>
293	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a charter school governing board may voluntarily
294	request the charter school's authorizer to place the charter school, including a low performing
295	charter school that has a school turnaround plan, in a school improvement process.
296	(b) A charter school governing board shall provide notice and a hearing on the charter
297	school governing board's intent to make a request under Subsection (2)(a) to parents of students
298	enrolled in the charter school.
299	(3) An authorizer may grant a charter school governing board's request to be placed in
300	a school improvement process if the charter school governing board has provided notice and a
301	hearing under Subsection (2)(b).
302	(4) An authorizer that has entered into a school improvement process with a charter
303	school governing board shall:

(a) enter into a contract with the charter school governing board on the terms of the

305	school	improvement	process

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- (b) notify the state board that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement process with the charter school governing board;
- (c) make a report to a committee of the state board regarding the school improvement process; and
- (d) notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement process with the charter school governing board if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.
- (5) Upon notification under Subsection (4)(b), and after the report described in Subsection (4)(c), the state board shall notify charter schools and the school district in which the charter school is located that the charter school governing board has entered into a school improvement process with the charter school's authorizer.
- (6) A high performing charter school or the school district in which the charter school is located may apply to the charter school governing board to assume operation and control of the charter school that has been placed in a school improvement process.
- (7) A charter school governing board that has entered into a school improvement process shall review applications submitted under Subsection (6) and submit a proposal to the charter school's authorizer to:
- (a) terminate the school's charter, notwithstanding the requirements of Section 53G-5-503; and
  - (b) transfer operation and control of the charter school to:
  - (i) the school district in which the charter school is located; or
- (ii) a high performing charter school.
- 329 (8) Except as provided in Subsection (9) and subject to Subsection (10), an authorizer 330 may:
- (a) approve a charter school governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); or
- (b) (i) deny a charter school governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); and
- (ii) (A) terminate the school's charter agreement in accordance with Section
- 334 53G-5-503;
  - (B) allow the charter school governing board to submit a revised proposal; or

336	(C) take no action.		
337	(9) An authorizer may not take an action under Subsection (8) for a qualifying charter		
338	school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit		
339	Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance		
340	Authority and the authorizer.		
341	(10) (a) An authorizer that intends to transfer operation and control of a charter school		
342	as described in Subsection (7)(b) shall request approval from the state board.		
343	(b) (i) The state board shall consider an authorizer's request under Subsection (10)(a)		
344	within 30 days of receiving the request.		
345	(ii) If the state board denies an authorizer's request under Subsection (10)(a), the		
346	authorizer may not transfer operation and control of the charter school as described in		
347	Subsection (7)(b).		
348	(iii) If the state board does not take action on an authorizer's request under Subsection		
349	(10)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request, an authorizer may proceed to transfer operation		
350	and control of the charter school as described in Subsection (7)(b).		
351	(11) If operation and control of a low performing charter school that has a school		
352	turnaround plan is transferred to a high performing charter school as described in Subsection		
353	(7)(b), the low performing charter school shall complete the requirements of the school		
354	turnaround plan and any other requirements imposed by the authorizer for school improvement		
355	Section 7. Section <b>53G-5-503</b> is amended to read:		
356	53G-5-503. Termination of a charter agreement.		
357	(1) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), a charter school authorizer may		
358	terminate a school's charter agreement for any of the following reasons:		
359	(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter		
360	agreement;		
361	(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;		
362	(c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,		
363	School Turnaround and Leadership Development; and		
364	(ii) failure to improve the school's grade under the conditions described in Title 53E,		
365	Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development;		
366	(d) violation of requirements under this chapter or another law; or		

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367	(e) other good cause shown.
368	(2) (a) The authorizer shall notify the following of the proposed termination in writing,
369	state the grounds for the termination, and stipulate that the charter school governing board may
370	request an informal hearing before the authorizer:
371	(i) the charter school governing board; and
372	(ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in
373	accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the Utah Charter School
374	Finance Authority.
375	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the authorizer shall conduct the hearing in
376	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, within 30 days after
377	receiving a written request under Subsection (2)(a).
378	(c) If the authorizer, by majority vote, approves a motion to terminate a charter school,
379	the charter school governing board may appeal the decision to the state board.
380	(d) (i) The state board shall hear an appeal of a termination made pursuant to
381	Subsection (2)(c).
382	(ii) The state board's action is final action subject to judicial review.
383	(e) (i) If the authorizer proposes to terminate the charter agreement of a qualifying
384	charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit
385	Enhancement Program, the authorizer shall conduct a hearing described in Subsection (2)(b)
386	120 days or more after notifying the following of the proposed termination:
387	(A) the charter school governing board of the qualifying charter school; and
388	(B) the Utah Charter School Finance Authority.
389	(ii) Prior to the hearing described in Subsection (2)(e)(i), the Utah Charter School
390	Finance Authority shall meet with the authorizer to determine whether the deficiency may be
391	remedied in lieu of termination of the qualifying charter school's charter agreement.
392	(3) An authorizer may not terminate the charter agreement of a qualifying charter
393	school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit
394	Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance

(4) (a) The state board shall make rules that require a charter school to report any threats to the health, safety, or welfare of its students to the State Charter School Board in a

398	timely	manner.

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- (b) The rules under Subsection (4)(a) shall also require the charter school report to include what steps the charter school has taken to remedy the threat.
- (5) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), the authorizer may terminate a charter agreement immediately if good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare of the students at the school is threatened.
- (6) If a charter agreement is terminated [during a school year], the following entities may apply to the charter school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:
  - (a) the school district where the charter school is located;
  - (b) the charter school governing board of another charter school; [or]
  - (c) a private management company[-]; or
- (d) the governing board of a nonprofit corporation.
- 410 (7) (a) If a charter agreement is terminated, a student who attended the school may 411 apply to and shall be enrolled in another public school under the enrollment provisions of 412 Chapter 6, Part 3, School District Residency, subject to space availability.
- 413 (b) Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under Subsection (7)(a).
- Section 8. Section **53G-5-504** is amended to read:
- 415 **53G-5-504.** Charter school closure.
  - (1) As used in this section, "receiving charter school" means a charter school that an authorizer permits under Subsection (12)(a), to accept enrollment applications from students of a closing charter school.
  - [(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 school to a private school, the provisions of this section apply.
    - $[\frac{2}{2}]$  (3) A decision to close a charter school is made:
- 423 (a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in 424 Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(c);
- 425 (b) when the state board takes final action described in Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(d)(ii); 426 or
- 427 (c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the 428 charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter.

429	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter
430	school is made, the charter school shall:
431	(i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision:
432	(A) if the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorizer;
433	(B) the State Charter School Board;
434	(C) if the state board did not make the decision to close, the state board;
435	(D) parents of students enrolled at the charter school;
436	(E) the charter school's creditors;
437	(F) the charter school's lease holders;
438	(G) the charter school's bond issuers;
439	(H) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;
440	(I) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools
441	located in that school district; and
442	(J) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and
443	(ii) post notice of the decision on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
444	63F-1-701.
445	(b) The notice described in Subsection $[(3)]$ $(4)$ (a) shall include:
446	(i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;
447	(ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new school;
448	and
449	(iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.
450	[(4)] (5) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter
451	school is made, the closing charter school shall:
452	(a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records:
453	(b) designate a base of operation that will be maintained throughout the charter school
454	closing, including:
455	(i) an office;
456	(ii) hours of operation;
457	(iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of operation;
458	and
459	(iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of

460 operation;

- (c) assure that the charter school will maintain <u>private</u> insurance coverage [and] <u>or</u> risk management coverage <u>for covered claims that arise before closure</u>, throughout the transition to closure and for a period following closure of the charter school as specified by the charter school's authorizer;
- (d) assure that the charter school will complete by the set deadlines for all fiscal years in which funds are received or expended by the charter school a financial audit and any other procedure required by state board rule;
  - (e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and
- (f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and assets that are security interests.
- $[\underbrace{(5)}]$  (6) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter school's compliance with Subsection  $[\underbrace{(4)}]$  (5).
- [(6)] (7) (a) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all liabilities and obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged, to the closing charter school's authorizer.
- (b) The closing charter school's authorizer shall liquidate assets at fair market value or assign the assets to another public school.
- [<del>(7)</del>] (8) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and payment of debt in accordance with state board rule.
  - [(8)] (9) The closing charter school shall:
  - (a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and
- (b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the closing charter school's authorizer or the state board, including documents to verify the closing charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction of all financial issues.
- [(9)] (10) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and dissolution is complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is completed.
- 489 [(10)] (11) On or before January 1, 2017, the state board shall, after considering suggestions from charter school authorizers, make rules that:

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491	(a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and
492	(b) establish a charter school closure process.
493	(12) (a) Upon termination of the charter school's charter agreement:
494	(i) notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 14,
495	Dissolution, the nonprofit corporation under which the charter school is organized and
496	managed may be unilaterally dissolved by the authorizer; and
497	(ii) the net assets of the charter school shall revert to the authorizer as described in
498	Subsection (7).
499	(b) The charter school and the authorizer shall mutually agree in writing on the
500	effective date and time of the dissolution described in Subsection (12)(a).
501	(c) The effective date and time of dissolution described in Subsection (12)(b) may not
502	exceed five years after the date of the termination of the charter agreement.
503	(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 53G, Chapter 6, Part 5, Charter School
504	Enrollment:
505	(a) an authorizer may permit a specified number of students from a closing charter
506	school to be enrolled in another charter school, if the receiving charter school:
507	(i) (A) is authorized by the same authorizer as the closing charter school; or
508	(B) is authorized by a different authorizer and the authorizer of the receiving charter
509	school approves the increase in enrollment; and
510	(ii) agrees to accept enrollment applications from students of the closing charter
511	school;
512	(b) a receiving charter school shall give new enrollment preference to applications
513	from students of the closing charter school in the first school year in which the closing charter
514	school is not operational; and
515	(c) a receiving charter school's enrollment capacity is increased by the number of
516	students enrolled in the receiving charter school from the closing charter school under this
517	Subsection (12).
518	(14) A member of the governing board or staff of the receiving charter school that is
519	also a member of the governing board of the receiving charter school's authorizer, shall recuse
520	himself or herself from a decision regarding the enrollment of students from a closing charter
521	school as described in Subsection (12).