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CHARTER SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee

Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble

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3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill amends provisions of the charter school code.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	 defines terms;
9	 amends the State Charter School Board compilation;
10	 amends certain charter school performance measures;
11	 requires the State Charter School Board to create bylaws;
12	 amends certain charter school accountability measures;
13	 replaces the State Charter School Board duties regarding certain application requests
14	with charter school authorizers;
15	 allows charter schools found in noncompliance of certain requirements opportunity for a
16	review of evidence of noncompliance before the charter school authorizer;
17	 amends provisions regarding transfer of operations from a terminated charter school to
18	certain other entities; and
19	 makes technical and conforming changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	53G-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
27	53G-5-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3

28	53G-5-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 352
29	53G-5-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 439
30	53G-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 345
31	53G-5-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
32	53G-5-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 235
33	53G-5-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
34	53G-5-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
35	53G-5-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 291, 352
36	53G-5-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
37	53G-5-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
38	53G-5-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 324
39	53G-5-307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 192
40	53G-5-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
41	53G-5-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 352
42	53G-5-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
43	53G-5-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136
44	53G-5-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 54
45	53G-5-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 192
46	53G-5-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 164
47	53G-5-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 54, 435
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49	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. Section 53G-5-102 is amended to read:
51	53G-5-102 . Definitions.
52	As used in this chapter:
53	(1) "Asset" means property of all kinds, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and
54	includes:
55	(a) cash;
56	(b) stock or other investments;
57	(c) real property;
58	(d) equipment and supplies;
59	(e) an ownership interest;
60	(f) a license;
61	(g) a cause of action; and

H.B. 301

62	(h) any similar property.
63	(2) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means an entity listed in Section 53G-5-205
64	that authorizes a charter school.
65	[(2) "Board of trustees of a]
66	(3) <u>"Institution of higher education [institution] board of trustees</u> " or "board of trustees"
67	means:
68	(a) the board of trustees of:
69	(i) the University of Utah;
70	(ii) Utah State University;
71	(iii) Weber State University;
72	(iv) Southern Utah University;
73	(v) Snow College;
74	(vi) Utah Tech University;
75	(vii) Utah Valley University; or
76	(viii) Salt Lake Community College;[-or]
77	(b) a technical college board of trustees described in Section 53B-2a-108[-] ; or
78	(c) a board of trustees of a private, nonprofit college or university in the state that is
79	accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities.
80	[(3) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means an entity listed in Section
81	53G-5-205 that authorizes a charter school.]
82	Section 2. Section 53G-5-104 is amended to read:
83	53G-5-104 . Purpose of charter schools.
84	The purposes of the state's charter schools [as a whole]are to enhance school
85	choice, meet the unique needs of Utah families, and encourage innovation within the
86	public education system by:
87	(1) [continue] continuing to improve student learning;
88	(2) [encourage] encouraging the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
89	(3) [ereate] creating new professional opportunities for educators that [will-]allow [them]
90	educators to actively participate in designing and implementing [the-]learning [program]
91	programs at the school;
92	(4) [increase] increasing choice of learning opportunities for students;
93	(5) [establish new models of public schools and a new form of accountability for schools
94	that emphasizes the measurement of learning outcomes and the creation of innovative
95	measurement tools] establishing new educational models and new forms of

96	accountability that emphasize unique performance measures and innovative
97	measurement tools to measure education outcomes;
98	(6) [provide] providing opportunities for greater parental involvement in [management]
99	governance decisions at the school level;[-and]
100	(7) [expand] expanding public school choice in areas where there is a lack of school choice
101	or where schools have been identified for school improvement, corrective action, or
102	restructuring [under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.] ;
103	and
104	(8) collaborating within the public education system.
105	Section 3. Section 53G-5-201 is amended to read:
106	53G-5-201 . State Charter School Board created.
107	(1) As used in this section, "organization that represents Utah's charter schools" means an
108	organization, except a governmental entity, that advocates for charter schools, charter
109	school parents, or charter school students.
110	(2) (a) [The] This section creates the State Charter School Board.
111	(b) [is created consisting of the following members appointed by the governor with] With
112	the advice and consent of the Senate, the governor shall appoint seven individuals to
113	serve on the State Charter School Board to consist of:
114	(i) one member who has expertise in finance[-or], small business management, law,
115	or public policy;
116	(ii) three members who:
117	(A) are nominated by an organization that represents Utah's charter schools; and
118	(B) have expertise or experience in developing or administering a charter school;
119	(iii) [two members] one member who [are] is nominated[-] by the state board; and
120	(iv) [one member] two members who [: (A) has] have expertise in [personalized
121	learning, including digital teaching and learning or deliberate practice; and (B)
122	supports]innovation in education.
123	[(b)] (c) Each appointee shall [have demonstrated] demonstrate support and dedication to
124	the purposes of charter schools as [outlined] described in Section 53G-5-104.
125	[(c)] (d) At least two candidates shall be nominated for each appointment made under
126	Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(a)(ii) \text{ or } (iii)}{(2)(b)(ii)}\right]$
127	[(d)] (e) The governor may seek nominations for a prospective appointment under
128	Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ (2)(b)(ii) from one or more organizations that represent Utah's
129	charter schools.

130	(3) (a) State Charter School Board members shall serve four-year terms.
131	(b) If a vacancy occurs, the governor shall, [-]with the advice and consent of the Senate, [
132]appoint a replacement for the unexpired term, in accordance with Title 63G,
133	Chapter 24, Part 2, Vacancies.
134	(4) The governor may remove a member at any time for official misconduct, habitual or
135	willful neglect of duty, or for other good and sufficient cause.
136	(5) (a) The State Charter School Board shall [annually elect a chair from its membership]
137	create bylaws to govern the State Charter School Board operations.
138	(b) Four members of the State Charter School Board shall constitute a quorum.
139	(c) Meetings may be called by the chair or upon request of three members of the State
140	Charter School Board.
141	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may
142	receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
143	(a) Section 63A-3-106[; (\cdot)] and Section 63A-3-107; and
144	[(-)] (b) rules [made by-] that the Division of Finance [pursuant to-] makes in accordance
145	with Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
146	Section 4. Section 53G-5-202 is amended to read:
147	53G-5-202 . Status and powers of State Charter School Board.
148	(1) The State Charter School Board may:
149	(a) enter into contracts;
150	(b) sue and be sued; and
151	(c) (i) at the discretion of the charter school, provide administrative services to, or
152	perform other school functions for, charter schools authorized by the State Charter
153	
	School Board; and
154	School Board; and (ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions.
154 155	
	(ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions.
155	(ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions.(2) The state board shall:
155 156	 (ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions. (2) The state board shall: (a) approve [the annual budget and expenditures of]the State Charter School [Board]
155 156 157	 (ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions. (2) The state board shall: (a) approve [the annual budget and expenditures of]the State Charter School [Board] Board's annual budget; and
155 156 157 158	 (ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions. (2) The state board shall: (a) approve [the annual budget and expenditures of]the State Charter School [Board] Board's annual budget; and (b) otherwise grant autonomy to the State Charter School Board to manage the State
155 156 157 158 159	 (ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions. (2) The state board shall: (a) approve [the annual budget and expenditures of]the State Charter School [Board] Board's annual budget; and (b) otherwise grant autonomy to the State Charter School Board to manage the State Charter School Board's budget.
155 156 157 158 159 160	 (ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions. (2) The state board shall: (a) approve [the annual budget and expenditures of]the State Charter School [Board] Board's annual budget; and (b) otherwise grant autonomy to the State Charter School Board to manage the State Charter School Board's budget. Section 5. Section 53G-5-203 is amended to read:
155 156 157 158 159 160 161	 (ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions. (2) The state board shall: (a) approve [the annual budget and expenditures of]the State Charter School [Board] Board's annual budget; and (b) otherwise grant autonomy to the State Charter School Board to manage the State Charter School Board's budget. Section 5. Section 53G-5-203 is amended to read: 53G-5-203 . State Charter School Board Staff director Facilities.

164	(b) The State Charter School Board shall have authority to remove the staff director[
165	with the consent of the state superintendent].
166	(c) The position of staff director is exempt from the career service provisions of Title
167	63A, Chapter 17, Utah State Personnel Management Act.
168	(2) The state superintendent shall provide space for [staff of the]State Charter School Board
169	staff in facilities occupied by the state board or the state board's employees, with costs
170	charged for the facilities equal to those charged to other sections and divisions under the
171	state board.
172	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the State Charter School Board may use facilities for
173	State Charter School Board operations other than facilities that the state board or the
174	state board's employees occupy.
175	Section 6. Section 53G-5-204 is amended to read:
176	53G-5-204 . Charter school innovative practices Report to State Charter
177	School Board.
178	[Prior to]
179	(1) On or before July 31 of each year, a charter school may identify and report to the State
180	Charter School Board [its] the charter school's innovative practices which fulfill the
181	purposes of charter schools as [outlined] described in Section 53G-5-104, including:
182	[(1)] (a) unique learning opportunities providing increased choice in education;
183	[(2)] (b) new public school models;
184	[(3)] (c) innovative teaching practices;
185	[(4)] (d) opportunities for educators to actively participate in the design and
186	implementation of the learning program;
187	[(5)] (e) new forms of accountability emphasizing [the measurement of learning
188	outcomes and the creation of new]measurement tools in measuring education
189	outcomes;
190	[(6)] (f) opportunities for greater parental involvement, including involvement in [
191	management] governance decisions; and
192	[(7)] (g) the impact of the innovative practices on student achievement.
193	(2) The State Charter School Board may forward the report received under Subsection (1)
194	to the state board.
195	Section 7. Section 53G-5-205 is amended to read:
196	53G-5-205 . Charter school authorizers Power and duties Charter
197	application minimum standard.

198	(1) The following entities are eligible to authorize charter schools:
199	(a) the State Charter School Board;
200	(b) a local school board; or
201	(c) [a board of trustees of an institution in the state system of higher education as
202	described] an institution of higher education board of trustees, as that term is defined
203	in Section [53B-1-102; or] <u>53G-5-102.</u>
204	[(d) a board of trustees of a private, nonprofit college or university in the state that is
205	accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities.]
206	(2) A charter school authorizer shall:
207	(a) authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools;
208	(b) before an application for charter school authorization is submitted to a charter school
209	authorizer, review and evaluate the proposal to support and strengthen the charter
210	school authorization proposal;
211	(c) [annually-]review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
212	authorizer and hold a charter school accountable for the [school's-]performance
213	measures established in the charter school's charter agreement; [-and]
214	[(b) monitor charter schools authorized by the authorizer for compliance with federal
215	and state laws, rules, and regulations.]
216	(d) assist charter schools in understanding and carrying out the charter school's charter
217	obligations; and
218	(e) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter
219	schools by:
220	(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;
221	(ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization;
222	or
223	(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to
224	sources of funding and support.
225	(3) A charter school authorizer may:
226	[(a) authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools, subject to the
227	provisions in this part;]
228	[(b)] (a) make recommendations to the Legislature on legislation [and rules-]pertaining to
229	charter schools[to the Legislature and state board, respectively];
230	[(e)] (b) make recommendations to the state board on [the] charter school rules and
231	charter school funding[-of charter schools];or

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232	[(d) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish
233	charter schools by:]
234	[(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;]
235	[(ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization;]
236	[(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to
237	sources of funding and support;]
238	[(iv) reviewing and evaluating proposals to establish charter schools for the purpose of
239	supporting and strengthening proposals before an application for charter school
240	authorization is submitted to a charter school authorizer; or]
241	[(v) assisting charter schools to understand and carry out their charter obligations; or]
242	[(e)] (c) provide technical support, as requested, to another charter school authorizer
243	relating to charter schools.
244	(4) Within 60 days after [an authorizer's approval of] the day on which an authorizer
245	approves an application for a new charter school, the state board may direct an
246	authorizer to do the following if the authorizer or charter school applicant failed to
247	follow statutory or state board rule requirements made in accordance with Title 63G,
248	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
249	(a) reconsider the authorizer's approval of an application for a new charter school; and
250	(b) correct deficiencies in the charter school application or authorizer's application
251	process as described in statute or state board rule, made in accordance with Title
252	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, before approving the new
253	application.
254	(5) The state board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
255	Rulemaking Act, make rules establishing minimum standards that a charter school
256	authorizer is required to apply when [: (a)] evaluating a charter school application [; or].
257	[(b) monitoring charter school compliance.]
258	(6) The minimum standards described in Subsection (5) shall include:
259	(a) reasonable consequences for an authorizer that fails to comply with statute or state
260	board rule;
261	(b) a process for an authorizer to review:
262	(i) the skill and expertise of a proposed charter school's governing board; and
263	(ii) the functioning operation of the charter school governing board of an authorized
264	charter school;
265	(c) a process for an authorizer to review the financial viability of a proposed charter

- 8 -

266	school and of an authorized charter school;
267	(d) a process to evaluate:
268	(i) how well an authorizer's authorized charter school complies with the charter
269	school's charter agreement;
270	(ii) whether an authorizer's authorized charter school maintains reasonable academic
271	and education standards; and
272	(iii) standards that an authorizer is required to meet to demonstrate the authorizer's
273	capacity to oversee[, monitor,] and evaluate the charter schools the authorizer
274	authorizes.
275	Section 8. Section 53G-5-301 is amended to read:
276	53G-5-301 . Charter school authorizer to request applications for certain types of
277	charter schools.
278	(1) To meet the unique learning styles and needs of students, [the State Charter School
279	Board] a charter school authorizer shall seek to expand the types of instructional methods
280	and programs offered by schools, as provided in this section.
281	(2) (a) [The State Charter School Board] A charter school authorizer shall request
282	individuals, groups of individuals, or [not-for-profit] nonprofit legal entities to submit
283	an application to [the State Charter School Board] a charter school authorizer to
284	establish a charter school that employs new and creative methods to meet the unique
285	learning styles and needs of students, such as:
286	(i) a military charter school;
287	(ii) a charter school [whose mission is to enhance] that focuses on learning
288	opportunities for students at risk of academic failure;
289	(iii) a charter school [whose focus is] that focuses on career and technical education;
290	(iv) a single gender charter school;[-or]
291	(v) a charter school with an international focus that provides opportunities for the
292	exchange of students or teachers[-] :
293	(vi) a charter school that focuses on serving underserved students; or
294	(vii) an alternative charter school offering programs for nontraditional students.
295	(b) In addition to a charter school identified in Subsection (2)(a), [the State Charter
296	School Board] a charter school authorizer shall request applications for other types of
297	charter schools that meet the unique learning styles and needs of students.
298	(3) [The State Charter School Board] A charter school authorizer shall publicize a request
299	for applications to establish a charter school specified in Subsection (2).

300	(4) A charter school application submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) shall be subject to the
301	application and approval procedures [specified in] in accordance with Section 53G-5-304.
302	(5) [The State Charter School Board] A charter school authorizer and the state board may
303	approve one or more applications for each charter school [specified] described in
304	Subsection (2), subject to the Legislature appropriating funds for, or authorizing, an
305	increase in charter school enrollment capacity as [provided] described in Section
306	53G-6-504.
307	(6) The state board shall submit a request to the Legislature to appropriate funds for, or
308	authorize, the enrollment of students in charter schools tentatively approved under this
309	section.
310	Section 9. Section 53G-5-302 is amended to read:
311	53G-5-302 . Charter school application Applicants Contents.
312	(1) (a) An application to establish a charter school may be submitted by:
313	(i) an individual;
314	(ii) a group of individuals; or
315	(iii) a nonprofit legal entity organized under Utah law.
316	(b) An authorized charter school may apply under this chapter for a charter from another
317	charter school authorizer.
318	(2) A charter school application shall include:
319	(a) the purpose and mission of the school;
320	(b) except for a charter school authorized by a local school board, a statement that, after
321	entering into a charter agreement, the charter school will be organized and managed [
322	under] in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation
323	Act;
324	(c) a description of the governance structure of the school, including:
325	(i) a list of the charter school governing board members that describes the
326	qualifications of each member; and
327	(ii) an assurance that the applicant shall, within 30 days of the date of authorization,
328	complete a background check for each member [consistent with] in accordance
329	with Section 53G-5-408;
330	(d) a description of the target population of the school that includes:
331	(i) the projected maximum number of students the school proposes to enroll;
332	(ii) the projected school enrollment for each of the first three years of school
333	operation; and

334	(iii) the ages or grade levels the school proposes to serve;
335	(e) [academic goals] the school's unique performance measures, including academic goals;
336	(f) qualifications and policies for school employees, including policies that:
337	(i) comply with the criminal background check requirements [described in] in
338	accordance with Section 53G-5-408;
339	(ii) require employee evaluations;
340	(iii) address employment of relatives within the charter school; and
341	(iv) address human resource management and ensure that:
342	(A) at least one of the school's employees or another person is assigned human
343	resource management duties, as defined in Section 17B-1-805; and
344	(B) the assigned employee or person described in Subsection (2)(f)(iv)(A)
345	receives human resource management training, as defined in Section 17B-1-805;
346	(g) a description of how the charter school will provide, as required by state and federal
347	law, special education and related services;
348	(h) for a [public-]school district converting to charter status, arrangements for:
349	(i) students who choose not to continue attending the charter school; and
350	(ii) teachers who choose not to continue teaching at the charter school;
351	(i) a statement that describes the charter school's plan for establishing the charter
352	school's facilities, including:
353	(i) whether the charter school intends to lease or purchase the charter school's
354	facilities; and
355	(ii) <u>anticipated financing arrangements;</u>
356	(j) a market analysis of the community the school plans to serve;
357	(k) a business plan;
358	(l) other major issues involving the establishment and operation of the charter school;
359	and
360	(m) the signatures of the charter school governing board members.
361	(3) A charter school authorizer may require a charter school application to include:
362	(a) the charter school's proposed:
363	(i) curriculum;
364	(ii) instructional program; or
365	(iii) delivery methods;
366	(b) a method for assessing whether students are reaching [academic goals, including, at a
367	minimum,] the school's performance measures and academic goals, including

368	administering the statewide assessments [described] as defined in Section 53E-4-301;
369	(c) a proposed calendar;
370	(d) sample policies;
371	(e) a description of opportunities for parental involvement;
372	(f) a description of the school's administrative, supervisory, or other proposed services
373	that may be obtained through service providers; or
374	(g) other information that demonstrates an applicant's ability to establish and operate a
375	charter school.
376	Section 10. Section 53G-5-303 is amended to read:
377	53G-5-303 . Charter agreement Content Modification.
378	[(1)] As used in this section:
379	[(2)] (1) (a) "Innovation plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
380	53G-7-221.
381	(b) "Satellite charter school" means a charter school affiliated with an operating charter
382	school, which has the same charter school governing board and a similar program of
383	instruction, but has a different school number than the affiliated charter.
384	[(3)] (2) A charter agreement:
385	(a) is a contract between the charter school applicant and the charter school authorizer;
386	(b) shall describe the rights and responsibilities of each party; and
387	(c) shall allow for the operation of the applicant's proposed charter school.
388	[(4)] (3) A charter agreement shall include:
389	(a) the name of:
390	(i) the charter school; and
391	(ii) [the charter school applicant] the entity with whom the charter school authorizer
392	contracts;
393	(b) the mission statement and purpose of the charter school;
394	(c) the charter school's opening date;
395	(d) the grade levels the charter school will serve;
396	(e) (i) subject to Section 53G-6-504, the maximum number of students a charter
397	school will serve; or
398	(ii) for an operating charter school with satellite charter schools, the maximum
399	number of students of all satellite charter schools collectively served by the
400	operating charter school;
401	(f) a description of the structure of the charter school governing board, including:

402	(i) the number of charter school governing board members;
403	(ii) how members of the charter school governing board are appointed; and
404	(iii) charter school governing board members' terms of office;
405	(g) assurances that:
406	(i) the charter school governing board will comply with:
407	(A) the charter school's bylaws;
408	(B) the charter school's articles of incorporation; and
409	(C) applicable federal law, state law, and state board rules;
410	(ii) the charter school governing board will meet all reporting requirements described
411	in Section 53G-5-404; and
412	(iii) except as provided in Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program,
413	neither the authorizer nor the state, including an agency of the state, is liable for
414	the debts or financial obligations of the charter school or a person who operates
415	the charter school;
416	(h) which administrative rules the state board will waive for the charter school;
417	(i) minimum financial standards for operating the charter school;
418	(j) minimum performance standards[-for student achievement]; and
419	(k) signatures of the charter school authorizer and the charter school governing board
420	members.
421	[(5)] (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ (4)(b), a charter agreement may not
422	be modified except by mutual agreement between the charter school authorizer and
423	the charter school governing board.
424	(b) A charter school governing board may modify the charter school's charter agreement
425	without the mutual agreement described in Subsection [$(5)(a)$] (4)(a) to:
426	(i) include an enrollment preference as described in Subsection 53G-6-502(4)(h); or
427	(ii) only as described in Subsection 53G-7-221(5), include or remove an innovation
428	plan.
429	Section 11. Section 53G-5-304 is amended to read:
430	53G-5-304 . Charter schools authorized by the State Charter School Board
431	Application process Prohibited basis of application denial.
432	(1) (a) An applicant seeking authorization of a charter school from the State Charter
433	School Board shall provide a copy of the application to the local school board of the
434	school district in which the proposed charter school [shall] will be located either
435	before or at the same time [it] as the applicant files [its] the charter school application

436	with the State Charter School Board.
437	(b) The local school board may review the application and may offer suggestions or
438	recommendations to the applicant or the State Charter School Board [prior to its
439	acting] before taking action on the application.
440	(c) The State Charter School Board shall give due consideration to suggestions or
441	recommendations made by the local school board under Subsection (1)(b).
442	(d) The State Charter School Board shall review and, by majority vote, either approve
443	or deny the application.
444	(e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment of
445	the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school,
446	including another charter school:
447	(i) an enrollment decline;
448	(ii) a decrease in funding; or
449	(iii) a modification of programs or services.
450	(2) The state board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
451	Rulemaking Act, make a rule providing a timeline for the opening of a charter school
452	following the approval of a charter school application by the State Charter School Board.
453	(3) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section 53G-5-303,
454	the applicant and the State Charter School Board shall set forth the terms and conditions
455	for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.
456	(4) The State Charter School Board shall, in accordance with state board rules, establish
457	and make public the State Charter School Board's:
458	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;
459	(b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
460	(c) minimum academic, governance, operational, and financial[, and enrollment]
461	standards.
462	Section 12. Section 53G-5-305 is amended to read:
463	53G-5-305 . Charters authorized by local school boards Application process
464	Local school board responsibilities.
465	(1) (a) An applicant identified in Section 53G-5-302 may submit an application to a
466	local school board to establish and operate a charter school within the geographical
467	boundaries of the school district administered by the local school board.
468	(b) (i) The principal, teachers, or parents of students at an existing public school may
469	submit an application to the local school board to convert the school or a portion

470	of the school to charter status.
471	(A) If the entire school is applying for charter status, at least two-thirds of the
472	licensed educators employed at the school and at least two-thirds of the parents
473	of students enrolled at the school [must have signed] shall sign a petition
474	approving the application [prior to its] before submission to the charter school
475	authorizer.
476	(B) If only a portion of the school is applying for charter status, [the percentage is
477	reduced to]a simple majority of the licensed educators employed at the school
478	and a simple majority of the parents of students enrolled at the school shall
479	sign a petition approving the application before submission to the charter
480	school authorizer.
481	(ii) The local school board may not approve an application submitted under
482	Subsection (1)(b)(i) unless the local school board determines that:
483	(A) students opting not to attend the proposed converted school would have access
484	to a comparable public education alternative; and
485	(B) current teachers who choose not to teach at the converted charter school or
486	who are not retained by the school at the time of [its-]conversion would receive
487	a first preference for transfer to open teaching positions for which [they] the
488	teachers qualify within the school district, and, if no positions are open,
489	contract provisions or local school board policy regarding reduction in staff
490	would apply.
491	(2) (a) An existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted
492	by a local school board may:
493	(i) continue to receive the same services from the school district that [it] the school
494	received [prior to its] before the charter school's conversion; or
495	(ii) contract out for some or all of [those] the services with other public or private
496	providers.
497	(b) Any other charter school authorized by a local school board may contract with the
498	local school board to receive some or all of the services referred to in Subsection
499	(2)(a).
500	(c) Except as specified in a charter agreement, local school board assets do not transfer
501	to an existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted by
502	a local school board under this section.
503	(3) (a) A local school board that receives an application for a charter school under this

504	section shall, within 45 days, either accept or reject the application.
505	(b) If the local school board rejects the application, [it] the local school board shall notify
506	the applicant in writing of the reason for the rejection.
507	(c) The applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the local
508	school board.
509	(d) If the local school board refuses to authorize the applicant, the applicant may seek a
510	charter from another authorizer.
511	(4) The state board shall make a rule providing for a timeline for the opening of a charter
512	school following the approval of a charter school application by a local school board.
513	(5) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section 53G-5-303,
514	the applicant and the local school board shall set forth the terms and conditions for the
515	operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.
516	(6) A local school board may terminate a charter school [it] the local school board
517	authorizes [as provided in] in accordance with Sections 53G-5-501 and 53G-5-503.
518	(7) In addition to the exemptions described in Sections 53G-5-405, 53G-7-202, and
519	53G-5-407, a charter school authorized by a local school board is:
520	(a) not required to separately submit a report or information required under this public
521	education code to the state board if the information is included in a report or
522	information that is submitted by the local school board or school district; and
523	(b) exempt from the requirement under Section 53G-5-404 that a charter school shall be
524	organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
525	Corporation Act.
526	(8) Before a local school board accepts a charter school application, the local school board
527	shall, in accordance with state board rules, establish and make public the local school
528	board's:
529	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;
530	(b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
531	(c) minimum academic, governance, operational, and financial[, and enrollment]
532	standards.
533	Section 13. Section 53G-5-306 is amended to read:
534	53G-5-306 . Charter schools authorized by a board of trustees of a higher
535	education institution Application process Board of trustees responsibilities.
536	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an applicant identified in Section 53G-5-302 may
537	enter into an agreement with [a board of trustees of a higher education institution] an

538		institution of higher education board of trustees authorizing the applicant to establish
539		and operate a charter school.
540	(2)	(a) An applicant applying for authorization from a board of trustees to establish and
541		operate a charter school shall provide a copy of the application to the local school
542		board of the school district in which the proposed charter school will be located
543		either before or at the same time the applicant files the application with the board of
544		trustees.
545		(b) The local school board may review the application and offer suggestions or
546		recommendations to the applicant or the board of trustees before acting on the
547		application.
548		(c) The board of trustees shall give due consideration to suggestions or
549		recommendations made by the local school board under Subsection (2)(b).
550	(3)	The state board shall make a rule providing a timeline for the opening of a charter
551		school following the approval of a charter school application by a board of trustees.
552	(4)	After approval of a charter school application, the applicant and the board of trustees
553		shall set forth the terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a
554		written charter agreement.
555	(5)	(a) The school's charter agreement may include a provision that the charter school
556		pay an annual fee for the board of trustees' costs in providing oversight of, and
557		technical support to, the charter school in accordance with Section 53G-5-205.
558		(b) In the first two years that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee described in
559		Subsection (5)(a) may not exceed the product of 3% of the revenue the charter school
560		receives from the state in the current fiscal year.
561		(c) Beginning with the third year that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee
562		described in Subsection (5)(a) may not exceed the product of 1% of the revenue a
563		charter school receives from the state in the current fiscal year.
564		(d) An annual fee described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:
565		(i) paid to the [board of trustees' higher education institution] board of trustees; and
566		(ii) expended as directed by the board of trustees.
567	(6)	(a) In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, a technical college
568		board of trustees[-described], as defined in Section 53B-2a-108, shall obtain the
569		approval of the Utah Board of Higher Education before entering into an agreement to
570		establish and operate a charter school.
571		(b) If a technical college board of trustees approves an application to establish and

572	operate a charter school, the technical college board of trustees shall submit the
573	application to the Utah Board of Higher Education.
574	(c) The Utah Board of Higher Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of
575	receipt of an application described in Subsection (6)(b), approve or deny the
576	application.
577	(d) The Utah Board of Higher Education may deny an application approved by a
578	technical college board of trustees if the proposed charter school does not accomplish
579	a purpose of charter schools as provided in Section 53G-5-104.
580	(e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment of
581	the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school,
582	including another charter school:
583	(i) an enrollment decline;
584	(ii) a decrease in funding; or
585	(iii) a modification of programs or services.
586	(7) (a) Subject to the requirements of this chapter and other related provisions, a
587	technical college board of trustees may establish:
588	(i) procedures for submitting applications to establish and operate a charter school; or
589	(ii) criteria for approval of an application to establish and operate a charter school.
590	(b) The Utah Board of Higher Education may not establish policy governing the
591	procedures or criteria described in Subsection (7)(a).
592	(8) Before a technical college board of trustees accepts a charter school application, the
593	technical college board of trustees shall, in accordance with state board rules, establish
594	and make public:
595	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;
596	(b) the application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
597	(c) minimum academic, governance, operational, and financial[, and enrollment]
598	standards.
599	Section 14. Section 53G-5-307 is amended to read:
600	53G-5-307 . Charter school authorization Initial review period.
601	(1) An authorizer shall grant a charter school approved under this title initial approval for a
602	three-year review period, beginning with the first year of the charter school's operation.
603	(2) Beginning in the first year of the initial review period, the authorizer shall comply with
604	the accountability and review procedures [described-]in accordance with Section
605	53G-5-406.

606	(3)	The authorizer may extend the initial review period for one year, up to two times during
607		the initial review period.
608	(4)	At the end of the initial review period, the authorizer shall:
609		(a) grant the charter school ongoing approval; or
610		(b) terminate the charter agreement, subject to the requirements of Section 53G-5-503.
611	(5)	The authorizer shall, under the minimum standards described in Section 53G-5-205,
612		base the decision to grant ongoing approval or terminate the charter agreement on:
613		(a) the charter school's compliance with the terms of the charter agreement;
614		(b) whether the charter school is meeting [academic standards] the performance measures
615		in the charter school's charter agreement and minimum academic standards;
616		(c) the charter school's financial viability; and
617		(d) the charter school's capacity to meet governance standards.
618	(6)	A charter school that is granted initial approval under this section may not participate in
619		the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program until the authorizer grants ongoing
620		approval of the charter school's charter.
621		Section 15. Section 53G-5-401 is amended to read:
622		53G-5-401 . Status of charter schools.
623	(1)	Charter schools are:
624		(a) considered to be public schools within the state's public education system;
625		(b) subject to Subsection 53E-3-401(8); and
626		(c) governed by independent boards and held accountable to a legally binding written
627		contractual agreement.
628	(2)	A charter school may be established by:
629		(a) creating a new school; or
630		(b) converting an existing [public] district school to charter status.
631	(3)	A parochial school or home school is not eligible for charter school status.
632		Section 16. Section 53G-5-404 is amended to read:
633		53G-5-404 . Requirements for charter schools.
634	(1)	A charter school shall be nonsectarian in [its] the charter school's programs, admission
635		policies, employment practices, and operations.
636	(2)	A charter school may not charge tuition or fees, except those fees normally charged by
637		other public schools.
638	(3)	A charter school shall meet all applicable federal, state, and local health, safety, and
639		civil rights requirements.

640	(4) (a) A charter school shall:
641	(i) make the same annual reports required of other public schools under this public
642	education code, including an annual financial audit report described in Section
643	53G-4-404;
644	(ii) ensure that the charter school meets the data and reporting standards described in
645	Section 53E-3-501; and
646	(iii) use fund and program accounting methods and standardized account codes
647	capable of producing financial reports that comply with:
648	(A) generally accepted accounting principles;
649	(B) the financial reporting requirements applicable to LEAs established by the
650	state board under Section 53E-3-501; and
651	(C) accounting report standards established by the state auditor as described in
652	Section 51-2a-301.
653	(b) Before, and as a condition for opening a charter school:
654	(i) a charter school shall:
655	(A) certify to the authorizer that the charter school's accounting methods meet the
656	requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii); or
657	(B) if the authorizer requires, conduct a performance demonstration to verify that
658	the charter school's accounting methods meet the requirements described in
659	Subsection (4)(a)(iii); and
660	(ii) the authorizer shall certify to the state board that the charter school's accounting
661	methods meet the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii).
662	(c) A charter school shall file the charter school's annual financial audit report with the
663	Office of the State Auditor within six months of the end of the fiscal year.
664	(d) For the limited purpose of compliance with federal and state law governing use of
665	public education funds, including restricted funds, and making annual financial audit
666	reports under this section, a charter school is a government entity governed by the
667	public education code.
668	(5) (a) A charter school shall be accountable to the charter school's authorizer for
669	performance as provided in the <u>charter</u> school's charter agreement.
670	(b) To measure the performance of a charter school, an authorizer may use data
671	contained in:
672	(i) the charter school's annual financial audit report;
673	(ii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by statute; or

674	(iii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by [its] the charter school's
675	charter agreement.
676	(c) A charter school authorizer may not impose performance standards, except as
677	permitted by statute, that limit, infringe, or prohibit a charter school's ability to
678	successfully accomplish the purposes of charter schools as provided in Section
679	53G-5-104 or as otherwise provided in law.
680	(6) A charter school may not advocate unlawful behavior.
681	(7) Except as provided in Section 53G-5-305, a charter school shall be organized and
682	managed [under] in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
683	Corporation Act, [after its] upon the charter school's authorization.
684	(8) A charter school shall provide adequate liability and other appropriate insurance,
685	including:
686	(a) general liability, errors and omissions, and directors and officers liability coverage
687	through completion of the closure of a charter school [under] in accordance with
688	Section 53G-5-504; and
689	(b) tail coverage or closeout insurance covering at least one year after closure of the
690	charter school.
691	[(9) Beginning on July 1, 2014, a charter school, including a charter school that has not yet
692	opened, shall submit any lease, lease-purchase agreement, or other contract or agreement
693	relating to the charter school's facilities or financing of the charter school's facilities to
694	the school's authorizer and an attorney for review and advice before the charter school
695	enters the lease, agreement, or contract.]
696	[(10)] (9) A charter school may not employ an educator whose license is suspended or
697	revoked by the state board under Section 53E-6-604.
698	[(11)] (10) (a) Each charter school shall register and maintain the charter school's
699	registration as a limited purpose entity, in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
700	(b) A charter school that fails to comply with Subsection $[(11)(a)]$ (10)(a) or Section
701	67-1a-15 is subject to enforcement by the state auditor, in accordance with Section
702	67-3-1.
703	(c) If a charter school is an operating charter school with affiliated satellite charter
704	schools, as defined in Section 53G-5-303:
705	(i) the operating charter school shall register as a limited purpose entity as defined in
706	Section 67-1a-15;
707	(ii) each affiliated satellite charter school is not required to register separately from

708	the operating charter school; and
709	(iii) the operating charter school shall:
710	(A) register on behalf of each affiliated satellite charter school; and
711	(B) when submitting entity registry information [under] in accordance with Section
712	67-1a-15 on behalf of each affiliated satellite charter school, identify and
713	distinguish registry information for each affiliated satellite, including the
714	address of each affiliated satellite charter school and the name and contact
715	information of a primary contact for each affiliated satellite charter school.
716	[(12)] (11) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(12)]$ (11), "contracting entity" means a person
717	with which a charter school contracts.
718	(b) A charter school shall provide to the charter school's authorizer any information or
719	documents requested by the authorizer, including documents held by a subsidiary of
720	the charter school or a contracting entity:
721	(i) to confirm the charter school's compliance with state or federal law governing the
722	charter school's finances or governance; or
723	(ii) to carry out the authorizer's statutory obligations, including liquidation and
724	assignment of assets, and payment of debt in accordance with state board rule, as
725	described in Section 53G-5-504.
726	(c) A charter school shall comply with a request described in Subsection $[(12)(b)]$ (11)(b),
727	including after an authorizer recommends closure of the charter school or terminates
728	the charter school's contract.
729	(d) Documents held by a contracting entity or subsidiary of a charter school that are
730	necessary to demonstrate the charter school's compliance with state or federal law are
731	the property of the charter school.
732	(e) A charter school shall include in an agreement with a subsidiary of the charter school
733	or a contracting entity a provision that stipulates that documents held by the
734	subsidiary or a contracting entity, that are necessary to demonstrate the charter
735	school's financial compliance with federal or state law, are the property of the charter
736	school.
737	[(13)] (12) For each grading period and for each course in which a student is enrolled, a
738	charter school shall issue a grade or performance report to the student:
739	(a) that reflects the student's work, including the student's progress based on mastery, for
740	the grading period; and
741	(b) in accordance with the charter school's adopted grading or performance standards

742	and criteria.
743	[(14)] (13) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(14)]$ (13):
744	(i) "Learning material" means any learning material or resource used to deliver or
745	support a student's learning, including textbooks, reading materials, videos, digital
746	materials, websites, and other online applications.
747	(ii) (A) "Instructional material" means learning material that a charter school
748	governing board adopts and approves for use within the charter school.
749	(B) "Instructional material" does not include learning material used in a
750	concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate
751	program or class, or another class with required instructional material that is
752	not subject to selection by the charter school governing board.
753	(iii) "Supplemental material" means learning material that:
754	(A) an educator selects for classroom use; and
755	(B) a charter school governing board has not considered and adopted, approved, or
756	prohibited for classroom use within the charter school.
757	(b) A charter school shall:
758	(i) make instructional material that the charter school uses readily accessible and
759	available for a parent to view;
760	(ii) annually notify a parent of a student enrolled in the charter school of how to
761	access the information described in Subsection $[(14)(b)(i)]$ (13)(b)(i); and
762	(iii) include on the charter school's website information about how to access the
763	information described in Subsection [(14)(b)(i)] (13)(b)(i).
764	(c) In selecting and approving instructional materials for use in the classroom, a charter
765	school governing board shall:
766	(i) establish an open process, involving educators and parents of students enrolled in
767	the charter school, to review and recommend instructional materials for board
768	approval; and
769	(ii) ensure that under the process described in Subsection $[(14)(c)(i)] (13)(c)(i)$, the
770	charter school governing board:
771	(A) before the public meetings described in Subsection $[(14)(c)(ii)(B)]$
772	(13)(c)(ii)(B), posts the recommended learning materials online to allow for
773	public review or, for copyrighted material, makes the recommended learning
774	material available at the charter school for public review;
775	(B) before adopting or approving the recommended instructional materials, holds

776	at least two public meetings on the recommendation that provide an
777	
	opportunity for educators whom the charter school employs and parents of
778	students enrolled in the charter school to express views and opinions on the
779	recommendation; and
780	(C) adopts or approves the recommended instructional materials in an open and
781	regular board meeting.
782	(d) A charter school governing board shall adopt a supplemental materials policy that
783	provides flexible guidance to educators on the selection of supplemental materials or
784	resources that an educator reviews and selects for classroom use using the educator's
785	professional judgment, including whether any process or permission is required
786	before classroom use of the materials or resources.
787	(e) If a charter school contracts with another party to provide online or digital materials,
788	the charter school shall include in the contract a requirement that the provider give
789	notice to the charter school any time that the provider makes a material change to the
790	content of the online or digital materials, excluding regular informational updates on
791	current events.
792	(f) Nothing in this Subsection $[(14)]$ (13) requires a charter school governing board to
793	review all learning materials used within the charter school.
794	Section 17. Section 53G-5-406 is amended to read:
795	53G-5-406 . Accountability Rules.
796	The state board shall, after consultation with chartering entities, make rules in
797	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
798	(1) require a charter school to develop an accountability plan, approved by [its] the charter
799	school's charter school authorizer, during [its] the charter school's first year of operation;
800	(2) require an authorizer to:
801	(a) visit a charter school at least once during:
802	(i) [its] the charter school's first year of operation; and
803	(ii) the review period described under Subsection (3); and
804	(b) provide written reports to [its] the authorizer's charter schools after the required visits;
805	and
806	(3) establish a [review-]process that [is required of a] requires an authorizer to review the
807	authorizer's charter school once every five years [by its authorizer].
808	Section 18. Section 53G-5-413 is amended to read:
809	53G-5-413 . Charter school governing board meetings Rules of order and

810	procedure.
811	(1) As used in this section, "rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that governs
812	and prescribes in a public meeting:
813	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
814	(b) ethical behavior; and
815	(c) civil discourse.
816	(2) A charter school governing board shall:
817	(a) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the charter school
818	governing board;
819	(b) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure
820	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
821	(c) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (2)(a) available to the
822	public[÷] <u>.</u>
823	[(i) at each public meeting of the charter school governing board; and]
824	[(ii) on the charter school governing board's public website, if available.]
825	(3) The requirements of this section do not affect a charter school governing board's duty to
826	comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
827	Section 19. Section 53G-5-501 is amended to read:
828	53G-5-501 . Noncompliance Rulemaking.
829	(1) (a) If a charter school is found to be <u>materially</u> out of compliance with the
830	requirements of Section 53G-5-404 or the school's charter agreement, the charter
831	school authorizer shall [notify the following in writing that the charter school has a]
832	provide written notice of the reason for the charter school's noncompliance and a
833	reasonable time to remedy the deficiency, except as otherwise provided in Subsection
834	53G-5-503(4)[:] <u>, to:</u>
835	[(a)] (i) the charter school governing board; and
836	[(b)] (ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds
837	issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program,
838	the Utah Charter School Finance Authority.
839	(b) The notice described in Subsection (1)(a) shall state that the charter school governing
840	board may request an informal review before the charter school's authorizer to
841	present evidence related to the deficiency.
842	(c) <u>The charter school authorizer shall:</u>
843	(i) review the evidence within a reasonable time to determine if the charter school has

844	remedied the noncompliance or if the circumstances necessitate additional time
845	for the charter school to remedy the deficiency; and
846	(ii) if the charter school authorizer determines that circumstances necessitate
847	additional time to remedy the noncompliance, establish a deadline to remedy the
848	noncompliance.
849	(2) (a) If the charter school does not remedy the <u>material</u> deficiency within the
850	established timeline, the authorizer may:
851	(i) subject to the requirements of Subsection (4), take one or more of the following
852	actions:
853	(A) remove a charter school director or finance officer;
854	(B) remove a charter school governing board member;
855	(C) appoint an interim director, mentor, or finance officer to work with the charter
856	school; or
857	(D) appoint a governing board member;
858	(ii) subject to the requirements of Section 53G-5-503, terminate the school's charter
859	agreement; or
860	(iii) transfer operation and control of the charter school to a high performing charter
861	school, as defined in [Subsection 53G-5-502(1)] Section 53G-5-502, including
862	reconstituting the governing board to effectuate the transfer.
863	(b) The authorizer may prohibit the charter school governing board from removing an
864	appointment made under Subsection (2)(a)(i), for a period of up to one year after the
865	date of the appointment.
866	(3) The costs of an interim director, mentor, or finance officer appointed under Subsection
867	(2)(a) shall be paid from the funds of the charter school for which the interim director,
868	mentor, or finance officer is working, unless the authorizer chooses to pay all or some of
869	the costs.
870	(4) The authorizer shall notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority before the
871	authorizer takes an action described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) if the charter school is a
872	qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6,
873	Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.
874	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
875	state board shall make rules:
876	(a) specifying the timeline for remedying deficiencies under Subsection (1); and
877	(b) ensuring [the-]compliance [of a charter school-]with [its] the charter school's

H.B. 301

878	approved charter agreement.
879	(6) (a) An authorizer may petition the district court where a charter school is located or
880	incorporated to appoint a receiver, and the district court may appoint a receiver if the
881	authorizer establishes that the charter school:
882	(i) is subject to closure under Section 53G-5-503; and
883	(ii) (A) has disposed, or there is a demonstrated risk that the charter school will
884	dispose, of the charter school's assets in violation of [Subsection 53G-5-403(4)]
885	<u>Section 53G-5-403;</u> or
886	(B) cannot, or there is a demonstrated risk that the charter school will not, make
887	repayment of amounts owed to the federal government or the state.
888	(b) The court shall describe the powers and duties of the receiver in the court's
889	appointing order, and may amend the order from time to time.
890	(c) Among other duties ordered by the court, the receiver shall:
891	(i) ensure the protection of the charter school's assets;
892	(ii) preserve money owed to creditors; and
893	(iii) if requested by the authorizer, carry out charter school closure procedures
894	described in Section 53G-5-504, and state board rules, as directed by the
895	authorizer.
896	(d) If the authorizer does not request, or the court does not appoint, a receiver:
897	(i) the authorizer may reconstitute the governing board of a charter school; or
898	(ii) if a new governing board cannot be reconstituted, the authorizer shall complete
899	the closure procedures described in Section 53G-5-504, including liquidation and
900	assignment of assets, and payment of liabilities and obligations in accordance with [
901	Subsection 53G-5-504(7)] Section 53G-5-504 and state board rule.
902	(e) For a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with
903	Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, an authorizer shall obtain the
904	consent of the Utah Charter School Finance Authority before the authorizer takes the
905	following actions:
906	(i) petitions a district court to appoint a receiver, as described in Subsection (6)(a);
907	(ii) reconstitutes the governing board, as described in Subsection (6)(d)(i); or
908	(iii) carries out closure procedures, as described in Subsection (6)(d)(ii).
909	Section 20. Section 53G-5-502 is amended to read:
910	53G-5-502. Voluntary school improvement and transfer processes.
911	(1) As used in this section:

912	(a) "High performing charter school" means a charter school that:
913	(i) satisfies all requirements of state law and state board rules;
914	(ii) has operated for at least three years meeting the terms of the school's charter
915	agreement; and
916	(iii) is in good standing with the charter school's authorizer.
917	(b) "Low performing charter school" means a charter school that is designated a low
918	performing school, as that term is defined in Section 53E-5-301.
919	(c) "School turnaround plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
920	53E-5-301.
921	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a charter school governing board may voluntarily
922	request the charter school's authorizer to place the charter school, including a low
923	performing charter school that has a school turnaround plan, in a school improvement
924	process.
925	(b) A charter school governing board shall provide notice and a hearing on the charter
926	school governing board's intent to make a request under Subsection (2)(a) to parents
927	of students enrolled in the charter school.
928	(3) An authorizer may grant a charter school governing board's request to be placed in a
929	school improvement process if the charter school governing board has provided notice
930	and a hearing under Subsection (2)(b).
931	(4) An authorizer that has entered into a school improvement process with a charter school
932	governing board shall:
933	(a) enter into a contract with the charter school governing board on the terms of the
934	school improvement process;
935	(b) notify the state board that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement
936	process with the charter school governing board;
937	(c) make a report to a committee of the state board regarding the school improvement
938	process; and
939	(d) notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority that the authorizer has entered into
940	a school improvement process with the charter school governing board if the charter
941	school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance
942	with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.
943	(5) Upon notification under Subsection (4)(b), and after the report described in Subsection
944	(4)(c), the state board shall notify charter schools and the school district in which the
945	charter school is located that the charter school governing board has entered into a

946	school improvement process with the charter school's authorizer.
947	(6) A high performing charter school or the school district in which the charter school is
948	located may apply to the charter school governing board to assume operation and control
949	of the charter school that has been placed in a school improvement process.
950	(7) A charter school governing board that has entered into a school improvement process
951	shall review applications submitted under Subsection (6) and submit a proposal to the
952	charter school's authorizer to:
953	(a) terminate the school's charter, notwithstanding the requirements of Section
954	53G-5-503; and
955	(b) transfer operation and control of the charter school to:
956	(i) the school district in which the charter school is located;[-or]
957	(ii) [a high performing charter school.] the governing board of another charter school;
958	(iii) a private management company; or
959	(iv) the governing board of a nonprofit corporation.
960	(8) A charter school governing board that has not entered into a school improvement
961	process may voluntarily provide a proposal to the authorizer for consideration of
962	transferring operation and control of the charter school to:
963	(a) the school district in which the charter school is located;
964	(b) the governing board of another charter school;
965	(c) a private management company; or
966	(d) the governing board of a nonprofit corporation.
967	[(8)] (9) Except as provided in Subsection [(9)] (10) and subject to Subsection [(10),] (11), an
968	authorizer may:
969	(a) approve a charter school governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); or
970	(b) (i) deny a charter school governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); and
971	(ii) (A) terminate the school's charter agreement in accordance with Section
972	53G-5-503;
973	(B) allow the charter school governing board to submit a revised proposal; or
974	(C) take no action.
975	[(9)] (10) An authorizer may not take an action under Subsection $[(8)]$ (9) for a qualifying
976	charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School
977	Credit Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School
978	Finance Authority and the authorizer.
979	[(10)] (11) (a) An authorizer that intends to transfer operation and control of a charter

980	school as described in Subsection (7)(b) shall request approval from the state board.
981	(b) (i) The state board shall consider an authorizer's request under Subsection $[(10)(a)]$
982	(11)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request.
983	(ii) If the state board denies an authorizer's request under Subsection $[(10)(a)] (11)(a)$,
984	the authorizer may not transfer operation and control of the charter school as
985	described in Subsection (7)(b).
986	(iii) If the state board does not take action on an authorizer's request under Subsection [
987	(10)(a)] $(11)(a)$ within 30 days of receiving the request, an authorizer may proceed
988	to transfer operation and control of the charter school as described in Subsection
989	(7)(b).
990	[(11)] (12) If operation and control of a low performing charter school that has a school
991	turnaround plan is transferred to a high performing charter school as described in
992	Subsection (7)(b), the low performing charter school shall complete the requirements of
993	the school turnaround plan and any other requirements imposed by the authorizer for
994	school improvement.
995	Section 21. Section 53G-5-503 is amended to read:
996	53G-5-503 . Termination of a charter agreement.
997	(1) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), a charter school authorizer may terminate
998	a school's charter agreement for any of the following reasons:
999	(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter agreement;
1000	(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
1001	(c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,
1002	School Improvement and Leadership Development; and
1003	(ii) failure to improve the school's performance under the conditions described in
1004	Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3, School Improvement and Leadership Development;
1005	(d) violation of requirements under this chapter or another law; or
1006	(e) other good cause shown.
1007	(2) (a) The authorizer shall notify the following of the proposed termination in writing,
1008	state the grounds for the termination, and stipulate that the charter school governing
1009	board may request an informal hearing before the authorizer:
1010	(i) the charter school governing board; and
1011	(ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued
1012	in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the Utah
1013	Charter School Finance Authority.

1014	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the authorizer shall conduct the hearing in
1015	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, within 30 days
1016	after [receiving] the day a written request under Subsection (2)(a) is received.
1017	(c) If the authorizer, by majority vote, approves a motion to terminate a charter school,
1018	the charter school governing board may appeal the decision to the state board.
1019	(d) (i) The state board shall hear an appeal of a termination made [pursuant to] in
1020	accordance with Subsection (2)(c).
1021	(ii) The state board's action is final action subject to judicial review.
1022	(e) (i) If the authorizer proposes to terminate the charter agreement of a qualifying
1023	charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter
1024	School Credit Enhancement Program, the authorizer shall conduct a hearing
1025	described in Subsection (2)(b) 120 days or more after notifying the following of
1026	the proposed termination:
1027	(A) the charter school governing board of the qualifying charter school; and
1028	(B) the Utah Charter School Finance Authority.
1029	(ii) [Prior to] Before the hearing described in Subsection (2)(e)(i), the Utah Charter
1030	School Finance Authority shall meet with the authorizer to determine whether the
1031	deficiency may be remedied in lieu of termination of the qualifying charter
1032	school's charter agreement.
1033	(3) An authorizer may not terminate the charter agreement of a qualifying charter school
1034	with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit
1035	Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance
1036	Authority and the authorizer.
1037	(4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1038	the state board shall make rules that require a charter school to report any threats to
1039	the health, safety, or welfare of [its] the charter school's students to the State Charter
1040	School Board in a timely manner.
1041	(b) The rules under Subsection (4)(a) shall also require the charter school report to
1042	include what steps the charter school has taken to remedy the threat.
1043	(5) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), the authorizer may terminate a charter
1044	agreement immediately if good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare
1045	of the students at the <u>charter</u> school is threatened.
1046	(6) If a charter agreement is terminated, the following entities may apply to the charter
1047	school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:

1048	(a) the school district where the charter school is located;
1049	(b) the charter school governing board of another charter school;
1050	(c) a private management company; or
1051	(d) the governing board of a nonprofit corporation.
1052	(7) (a) If a charter agreement is terminated, a student who attended the school may apply
1053	to and shall be enrolled in another public school under the enrollment provisions $[\mathbf{of}]$
1054	in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 3, School District Residency, subject to space
1055	availability.
1056	(b) Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under Subsection (7)(a).
1057	Section 22. Section 53G-5-504 is amended to read:
1058	53G-5-504 . Charter school closure.
1059	(1) As used in this section, "receiving charter school" means a charter school that an
1060	authorizer permits under Subsection (12)(a), to accept enrollment applications from
1061	students of a closing charter school.
1062	(2) If a charter school is closed for any reason, including the termination of a charter
1063	agreement in accordance with Section 53G-5-503 or the conversion of a charter school
1064	to a private school, the provisions of this section apply.
1065	(3) A decision to close a charter school is made:
1066	(a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in [
1067	Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(c)] Section 53G-5-503;
1068	(b) when the state board takes final action described in [Subsection $53G-5-503(2)(d)(ii)$]
1069	<u>Section 53G-5-503;</u> or
1070	(c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the
1071	charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter.
1072	(4) (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school
1073	is made, the charter school shall:
1074	(i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision:
1075	(A) if the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorizer;
1076	[(B) the State Charter School Board;]
1077	[(C)] (B) if the state board did not make the decision to close, the state board;
1078	[(D)] (C) parents of students enrolled at the charter school;
1079	[(E)] (D) the charter school's creditors;
1080	[(F)] (E) the charter school's lease holders;
1081	[(G)] (F) the charter school's bond issuers;

1082	$[(\mathbf{H})](\mathbf{C})$ other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's essents:
	[(H)] (G) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;
1083	[(H)] (H) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter
1084	schools located in that school district; and
1085	[(J)] (I) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and
1086	(ii) publish notice of the decision for the school district in which the charter school is
1087	located, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 30 days.
1088	(b) The notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include:
1089	(i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;
1090	(ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new
1091	school; and
1092	(iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.
1093	(5) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school is
1094	made, the closing charter school shall:
1095	(a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records;
1096	(b) designate a base of operation that will be maintained throughout the charter school
1097	closing, including:
1098	(i) an office;
1099	(ii) hours of operation;
1100	(iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of
1101	operation; and
1102	(iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of
1103	operation;
1104	(c) assure that the charter school will maintain private insurance coverage or risk
1105	management coverage for covered claims that arise before closure, throughout the
1106	transition to closure and for a period following closure of the charter school as
1107	specified by the charter school's authorizer;
1108	(d) assure that the charter school will complete by the set deadlines for all fiscal years in
1109	which funds are received or expended by the charter school a financial audit and any
1110	other procedure required by state board rule;
1111	(e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and
1112	(f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and
1113	assets that are security interests.
1114	(6) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter school's
1115	compliance with Subsection (5).

1116	(7) (a) Unless a different order is determined by a bankruptcy court under 11 U.S.C. Sec.
1117	1001 et seq., a closing charter school shall distribute the assets of the closing charter
1118	school in the following order:
1119	(i) return assets donated by a private donor to the private donor if:
1120	(A) the assets were donated for a specific purpose;
1121	(B) the private donor restricted use of the assets to only that specific purpose; and
1122	(C) the closing charter school has assets that have not been used for the specific
1123	purpose;
1124	(ii) distribute assets to satisfy outstanding payroll obligations for employees of the
1125	closing charter school;
1126	(iii) distribute assets to creditors of the closing charter school; and
1127	(iv) distribute assets to satisfy any outstanding liability or obligation to the state
1128	board, state, or federal government.
1129	(b) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all liabilities and
1130	obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged consistent with
1131	Subsection (7)(a), to the closing charter school's authorizer.
1132	(c) Upon receipt of the assets under Subsection (7)(b), the closing charter school's
1133	authorizer shall:
1134	(i) liquidate assets at fair market value; or
1135	(ii) assign the assets to another public school.
1136	(d) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and
1137	payment of liabilities and obligations in accordance with this section, Sections
1138	53F-9-307 and 53G-5-501, and state board rule.
1139	(8) The closing charter school shall:
1140	(a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and
1141	(b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the
1142	closing charter school's authorizer or the state board, including documents to verify
1143	the closing charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction
1144	of all financial issues.
1145	(9) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and dissolution is
1146	complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is completed.
1147	(10) [On or before January 1, 2017, the] The state board shall, in accordance with Title 63G,
1148	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and after considering suggestions from
1149	charter school authorizers, make rules that:

1150	(a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and
1151	(b) establish a charter school closure process.
1152	(11) (a) Upon termination of the charter school's charter agreement:
1153	(i) notwithstanding provisions [to the contrary in] of Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 14,
1154	Dissolution, the nonprofit corporation under which the charter school is organized
1155	and managed may be unilaterally dissolved by the authorizer; and
1156	(ii) the net assets of the charter school shall revert to the authorizer as described in
1157	Subsection (7).
1158	(b) The charter school and the authorizer shall mutually agree in writing on the effective
1159	date and time of the dissolution described in Subsection (11)(a).
1160	(c) The effective date and time of dissolution described in Subsection (11)(b) may not
1161	exceed five years after the date of the termination of the charter agreement.
1162	(12) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 6, Part 5, Charter School Enrollment:
1163	(a) an authorizer may permit a specified number of students from a closing charter
1164	school to be enrolled in another charter school, if the receiving charter school:
1165	(i) (A) is authorized by the same authorizer as the closing charter school; or
1166	(B) is authorized by a different authorizer and the authorizer of the receiving
1167	charter school approves the increase in enrollment; and
1168	(ii) agrees to accept enrollment applications from students of the closing charter
1169	school;
1170	(b) a receiving charter school shall give new enrollment preference to applications from
1171	students of the closing charter school in the first school year in which the closing
1172	charter school is not operational; and
1173	(c) a receiving charter school's enrollment capacity is increased by the number of
1174	students enrolled in the receiving charter school from the closing charter school
1175	under this Subsection (12).
1176	(13) A member of the governing board or staff of the receiving charter school that is also a
1177	member of the governing board of the receiving charter school's authorizer, shall recuse [
1178	himself or herself] oneself from a decision regarding the enrollment of students from a
1179	closing charter school as described in Subsection (12).
1180	Section 23. Effective date.
1181	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.