First Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 15-0728.02 Julie Pelegrin x2700

SENATE BILL 15-216

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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Senate Committees Education **House Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY TO
102	AUTHORIZE CHARTER SCHOOLS LOCATED WITHIN THE
103	GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries</u>.)

Under existing law, the state board of education (state board) must grant exclusive authority to a school district to authorize charter schools located within the geographic boundaries of the school district (exclusive chartering authority) if the school district meets specified requirements. The state charter school institute (institute) cannot authorize an institute charter school within the boundaries of a school district that has exclusive chartering authority without the school district's consent.

To recover exclusive chartering authority, a school district must submit a resolution to the state board. The bill requires the school district to provide a copy of the resolution to each of the district's charter schools at least 30 days before submitting the resolution. On or before the date on which the school district submits the resolution to the state board, a charter school or an organization that represents charter schools may submit to the state board a written description of the ways in which the school district does or does not meet the requirements for exclusive chartering authority.

Under the bill, the state board must revoke a school district's exclusive chartering authority if the school district is accredited with either a priority improvement plan or turnaround plan for 3 consecutive school years, unless the school district has a memorandum of understanding with the institute that allows the institute to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district or otherwise gives the institute significant authorizing authority in partnership with the school district. The state board may reinstate the school district's exclusive chartering authority when the school district's accreditation status improves.

Under existing law, to recover exclusive chartering authority or retain it when challenged, a school district must demonstrate that it provides fair and equitable treatment to charter schools by taking actions identified in law. The bill also requires the school district to demonstrate compliance with the authorizer standards established in rules of the state board, requires the school district to demonstrate that it performs all of the actions specified in existing law, and adds the following actions that a school district must perform to recover its exclusive chartering authority or retain it when challenged:

- ! Annually issuing a charter application information packet;
- ! Adopting differentiated and streamlined application, renewal, and replication processes for high-quality charter schools; and
- ! Demonstrating that the school district closes or takes meaningful action to reform schools that are low-performing for 3 consecutive school years.

- 3 (4), (5) (a), (5) (b) introductory portion, (7.5) (b) introductory portion, and
- 4 (8); and **add** (4.5) as follows:

¹ Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

² SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-30.5-504, amend

1 22-30.5-504. Institute chartering authority - institute charter 2 schools - exclusive authority - retention - recovery - revocation. 3 (4) (a) A local board of education may seek to retain or recover exclusive 4 authority to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district by presenting to the state board, on or before March 5 6 1 of the fiscal year prior to that for which the exclusive authority is to 7 apply, a written resolution adopted by the local board of education 8 indicating the intent to retain or recover exclusive authority to authorize 9 charter schools. The written resolution shall MUST be accompanied by a 10 written description of those portions of subsection (5) of this section that 11 the local board of education HAS DEMONSTRATED OR intends to 12 demonstrate. The local board of education shall provide a complete copy 13 of the resolution, including the description, to each charter school 14 authorized by the local board on or AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS before the date 15 the local board submits the resolution to the state board. A CHARTER 16 SCHOOL AUTHORIZED BY THE LOCAL BOARD, OR AN ORGANIZATION THAT 17 REPRESENTS CHARTER SCHOOLS, MAY SUBMIT TO THE STATE BOARD A 18 WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF THE WAYS IN WHICH THE LOCAL BOARD HAS OR 19 HAS NOT COMPLIED WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS 20 SECTION ON OR BEFORE THE DATE THAT THE LOCAL BOARD SUBMITS ITS 21 RESOLUTION TO THE STATE BOARD.

(b) The state board shall determine within sixty days after
receiving the resolution whether to grant the local board of education
exclusive authority. If the state board denies the local board exclusive
authority to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries
of the school district, it shall MUST provide to the local board of education
a written explanation of the basis for the denial.

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1 (b) (c) A party may challenge the grant of exclusive authority 2 made by the state board pursuant to subsection (5) of this section by filing 3 with the state board a notice of challenge within thirty days after the state 4 board grants exclusive authority. The notice shall MUST be accompanied 5 by a specific written description, with supporting documentation, of the 6 basis for the challenge. The challenging party, at the time of filing notice 7 with the state board, shall MUST provide a copy of the notice of challenge, 8 with the written description of the basis and supporting documentation, 9 to the local board of education that has been granted exclusive authority. 10 The state board shall permit the local board the opportunity to appear at 11 a public hearing and respond to the challenge and shall permit the 12 challenger the opportunity at the public hearing to rebut any arguments 13 made by the local board. If the local board of education intends to 14 respond to the challenge, it shall MUST submit a copy of its response in 15 writing, with supporting documentation, to the challenging party and the 16 state board at least fifteen days prior to BEFORE the public hearing. The 17 state board shall make a determination upon the challenge within sixty 18 days after receipt of RECEIVING the notice of challenge. In announcing its 19 determination, the state board shall MUST provide a written explanation 20 of the basis for its decision to either grant or deny to the local board 21 exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within the geographic 22 boundaries of the school district.

(c) (d) If a local board of education recovers exclusive authority
 pursuant to this section to authorize charter schools within the geographic
 boundaries of the school district, any institute charter schools authorized
 within the geographic boundaries of the school district prior to BEFORE
 the date on which the local board of education recovered RECOVERS

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exclusive authority shall continue to be authorized by and accountable to
 the institute; except that an institute charter school that is converted to a
 district charter school pursuant to subsection (10) of this section shall be
 IS accountable to the local board of education.

(d) (e) Each local board of education that has been granted, prior 5 6 to or BEFORE, on, or after April 17, 2008, IS GRANTED exclusive authority 7 to charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district, 8 shall retain RETAINS exclusive authority until the local board of education 9 voluntarily relinquishes the exclusive authority or the state board of 10 education revokes the exclusive authority pursuant to the provisions of 11 subsection (7.5) of this section. A local board of education that 12 voluntarily relinquishes exclusive authority may regain exclusive 13 authority by applying pursuant to the provisions of this subsection (4).

14 (4.5) (a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF 15 THIS SUBSECTION (4.5), BUT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF 16 THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, THE STATE BOARD SHALL REVOKE A 17 SCHOOL DISTRICT'S EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE CHARTER 18 SCHOOLS WITHIN ITS GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, 19 PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-11-208, IS ACCREDITED WITH EITHER PRIORITY 20 IMPROVEMENT PLAN OR TURNAROUND PLAN FOR THREE OR MORE 21 CONSECUTIVE SCHOOL YEARS. THE REVOCATION TAKES EFFECT ON THE 22 DATE ON WHICH THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE SCHOOL 23 DISTRICT IS ACCREDITED WITH EITHER PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN OR 24 TURNAROUND PLAN FOR THE THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT CONSECUTIVE 25 SCHOOL YEAR. AFTER THE SCHOOL DISTRICT ATTAINS THE STATUS OF 26 ACCREDITED WITH IMPROVEMENT PLAN OR HIGHER, THE SCHOOL DISTRICT 27 MAY APPLY TO REGAIN THE EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE

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CHARTER SCHOOLS WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE SCHOOL
 DISTRICT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, AND THE
 STATE BOARD MAY REINSTATE THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S EXCLUSIVE
 AUTHORITY AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.

5 (b) (I) THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION 6 (4.5) DO NOT APPLY IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, BEFORE IT IS ACCREDITED 7 WITH PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN OR TURNAROUND PLAN FOR THE 8 THIRD CONSECUTIVE SCHOOL YEAR. ENTERS INTO AND COMPLIES WITH A 9 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE INSTITUTE THAT ALLOWS 10 THE INSTITUTE TO AUTHORIZE INSTITUTE CHARTER SCHOOLS WITHIN THE 11 GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR OTHERWISE 12 GRANTS THE INSTITUTE SIGNIFICANT AUTHORIZING RESPONSIBILITY IN 13 PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SCHOOL DISTRICT. THE MEMORANDUM OF 14 UNDERSTANDING MUST REMAIN IN EFFECT AT LEAST UNTIL THE SCHOOL 15 DISTRICT ATTAINS THE STATUS OF ACCREDITED WITH IMPROVEMENT PLAN 16 OR HIGHER. IF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING CEASES TO BE 17 EFFECTIVE WHILE THE SCHOOL DISTRICT REMAINS ACCREDITED WITH 18 PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN OR TURNAROUND PLAN, THE STATE BOARD 19 SHALL IMMEDIATELY REVOKE THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S EXCLUSIVE 20 AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE CHARTER SCHOOLS WITHIN ITS GEOGRAPHIC 21 BOUNDARIES.

(II) A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING THAT IS IN PLACE AS OF
JULY 1, 2013, BETWEEN A SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE INSTITUTE
REGARDING CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORIZING PRACTICES IS DEEMED TO
COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH
(b).

27 (c) A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT IS ACCREDITED PURSUANT TO

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1 SECTION 22-11-208 WITH EITHER A PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN OR A 2 TURNAROUND PLAN FOR ONE OR TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS IS 3 ENCOURAGED TO ENTER INTO A PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE 4 INSTITUTE OR WITH A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT DEMONSTRATES A 5 PROLONGED PATTERN OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 6 PARAGRAPH (a) OF SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION. THE PARTNERSHIP 7 SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO ALLOW THE INSTITUTE OR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT 8 TO SHARE BEST PRACTICES IN CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORIZING THAT THE 9 SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT IS ACCREDITED WITH PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT OR 10 TURNAROUND PLAN MAY ADOPT.

11 (5) (a) The state board shall MUST grant to a local board of 12 education exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within the 13 geographic boundaries of the school district if the state board determines, 14 after adequate notice and in a public hearing and after receiving input 15 from any charter schools authorized by the local board of education OR 16 FROM AN ORGANIZATION THAT REPRESENTS CHARTER SCHOOLS, that the 17 local board can show a recent pattern of providing fair and equitable 18 treatment to its charter schools AND COMPLYING WITH THE AUTHORIZER 19 STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY RULE OF THE STATE BOARD through the local 20 board's demonstration of:

(I) Full compliance with the provisions of the "Charter Schools
Act", part 1 of this article, which includes, at a minimum:

- 23 (A) Compliance with full and accurate accounting practices and
 24 charges for central administrative overhead costs;
- (B) Compliance with sections 22-30.5-112 and 22-30.5-112.1,
 which permit a charter school to purchase, at its discretion, certain
 services or a combination of services;

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1 (C) The absence of a school district moratorium regarding charter 2 schools or the absence of any district-wide charter school enrollment 3 limits; and

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(D) Compliance with valid orders of the state board; and

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(II) Any combination of COMPLIANCE WITH the following:

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(A) The distribution DISTRIBUTING to charter schools authorized 7 by the local board of a pro rata share of mill levy overrides, except for 8 any mill levied for a particular purpose that by its express terms is 9 intended to benefit a grade, a program, or a school and, as a result, is not 10 available to be offered to any charter school that did not participate in the 11 mill levy proceeds;

12 (B) The provision of PROVIDING assistance to charter schools to 13 meet their facilities needs by including those needs in local bond issues 14 or otherwise providing available land and facilities that are comparable 15 to those provided to other public school students in the same grade levels 16 within the school district:

17 (C) The distribution DISTRIBUTING to charter schools authorized 18 by the local board of a pro rata share of federal and state grants received 19 by the school district, except for any grant received for a particular 20 purpose that by its express terms is intended to benefit a student 21 population not able to be served by, or a program not able to be offered 22 at, a charter school which THAT did not receive a proportionate share of 23 such grant proceeds;

24 The provision of PROVIDING adequate staff and other (D) 25 resources to serve charter schools authorized by the local board, which 26 services are provided by the school district PROVIDES at a cost to the 27 charter schools that does not exceed their actual cost to the school district,

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or, in the case of federally required educational services, the amount
 specified in section 22-30.5-112 (2) (a.8);

3 (E) The lack of NOT IMPLEMENTING a policy or practice of
4 imposing individual charter school enrollment limits, except as otherwise
5 provided in article 36 of this title; or

6 (F) ANNUALLY ISSUING A CHARTER APPLICATION INFORMATION 7 PACKET OR NEW SCHOOL REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS THAT IS 8 WELL-PUBLICIZED AND PROVIDES CLEAR GUIDANCE AND REQUIREMENTS 9 REGARDING THE CHARTER APPLICATION CONTENT, FORMAT, AND 10 TIMELINES, AS WELL AS A CLEAR EXPLANATION OF THE CRITERIA FOR 11 EVALUATING CHARTER APPLICATIONS;

12 (G) ADOPTING AND USING DIFFERENTIATED AND STREAMLINED
13 CHARTER APPLICATION, RENEWAL, AND REPLICATION PROCESSES FOR
14 HIGH-QUALITY CHARTER SCHOOLS;

(F) (H) The provision of PROVIDING an adequate number of
HIGH-QUALITY educational choice programs to serve students exercising
their rights to transfer pursuant to the "No Child Left Behind Act of
2001", Public Law 107-110, and DEMONSTRATING a history of charter
school approval that encourages HIGH-QUALITY programs that serve
at-risk student populations; AND

(I) CLOSING OR TAKING OTHER MEANINGFUL ACTION CONCERNING
SCHOOLS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT OR
TURNAROUND PLANS PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-11-210 FOR THREE OR
MORE CONSECUTIVE SCHOOL YEARS AND THEREBY DECREASING THE
NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS WITHIN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT
INADEQUATELY SERVE STUDENTS.

27 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of PARAGRAPH (a) OF this

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subsection (5) to the contrary, the state board shall MUST grant to a local
 board of education exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within
 the geographic boundaries of the school district if the local board certifies
 that:

5 (7.5) (b) A charter school, a charter school applicant, or an 6 organization that represents charter schools may request revocation of a 7 local board of education's exclusive authority on the grounds that the 8 local board, since the date that the local board received exclusive 9 authority, has demonstrated a pattern of failing to comply with one or 10 more of the provisions of the "Charter Schools Act", part 1 of this article, 11 PARAGRAPH (a) OF SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION. A charter school, a 12 charter school applicant, or an organization that represents charter schools 13 may not request revocation of a local board of education's exclusive 14 authority solely on the basis of:

15 (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a local board of education may permit the establishment of one 16 17 or more institute charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the 18 school district by adopting a favorable resolution and submitting the 19 resolution to the state board. The resolution shall be effective until it is 20 rescinded by resolution of the local board of education AN INSTITUTE 21 CHARTER SCHOOL THAT IS ESTABLISHED WITH PERMISSION GRANTED IN A 22 RESOLUTION CONTINUES TO BE AUTHORIZED BY AND ACCOUNTABLE TO 23 THE INSTITUTE REGARDLESS OF LATER ACTIONS BY THE LOCAL BOARD 24 UNLESS THE INSTITUTE CHARTER SCHOOL VOLUNTARILY CONVERTS TO A 25 DISTRICT CHARTER SCHOOL AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (10) OF THIS 26 SECTION.

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SECTION 2. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.