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#### 1 CHARTER SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY AMENDMENTS 2 2024 GENERAL SESSION 3 STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee** 4 Senate Sponsor: 5 6 7 LONG TITLE **General Description:** 8 9 This bill amends provisions of the charter school code. 10 **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: 11 12 ► defines terms: amends the State Charter School Board compilation; 13 14 amends certain charter school performance measures; 15 requires the State Charter School Board to create bylaws; amends certain charter school accountability measures; 16 17 replaces the State Charter School Board duties regarding certain application 18 requests with charter school authorizers; 19 allows charter schools found in noncompliance of certain requirements opportunity 20 for a review of evidence of noncompliance before the charter school authorizer; 21 • amends provisions regarding transfer of operations from a terminated charter school 22 to certain other entities; and 23 makes technical and conforming changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: 24 25 None 26 **Other Special Clauses:** 27 None



#### 28 Utah Code Sections Affected:

29 AMENDS:

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30	53G-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
31	53G-5-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
32	53G-5-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 352
33	53G-5-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 439
34	53G-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 345
35	53G-5-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
36	53G-5-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 235
37	53G-5-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
38	53G-5-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
39	53G-5-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 291, 352
40	53G-5-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
41	53G-5-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
42	53G-5-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 324
43	53G-5-307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 192
44	53G-5-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
45	53G-5-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 352
46	53G-5-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
47	53G-5-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136
48	53G-5-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 54
49	53G-5-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 192
50	53G-5-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 164
51	53G-5-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 54, 435
52	
53	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
54	Section 1. Section <b>53G-5-102</b> is amended to read:
55	53G-5-102. Definitions.
56	As used in this chapter:
57	(1) "Asset" means property of all kinds, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and

57 (1) "Asset" means property of all kinds, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and 58 includes:

59	(a) cash;
60	(b) stock or other investments;
61	(c) real property;
62	(d) equipment and supplies;
63	(e) an ownership interest;
64	(f) a license;
65	(g) a cause of action; and
66	(h) any similar property.
67	(2) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means an entity listed in Section
68	53G-5-205 that authorizes a charter school.
69	[ <del>(2)</del> "Board of trustees of a]
70	(3) "Institution of higher education [institution] board of trustees" or "board of
71	trustees" means:
72	(a) the board of trustees of:
73	(i) the University of Utah;
74	(ii) Utah State University;
75	(iii) Weber State University;
76	(iv) Southern Utah University;
77	(v) Snow College;
78	(vi) Utah Tech University;
79	(vii) Utah Valley University; or
80	(viii) Salt Lake Community College; [or]
81	(b) a technical college board of trustees described in Section 53B-2a-108[-]; or
82	(c) a board of trustees of a private, nonprofit college or university in the state that is
83	accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities.
84	[(3) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means an entity listed in Section
85	53G-5-205 that authorizes a charter school.]
86	Section 2. Section <b>53G-5-104</b> is amended to read:
87	53G-5-104. Purpose of charter schools.
88	The purposes of the state's charter schools [as a whole] are to:
89	(1) continue to improve student learning;

90	(2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
91	(3) create new professional opportunities for educators that [will] allow [them]
92	educators to actively participate in designing and implementing [the] learning [program]
93	programs at the school;
94	(4) increase choice of learning opportunities for students;
95	(5) establish new <u>educational</u> models [of public schools] and $[a]$ new [form] forms of
96	accountability [for schools that emphasizes the measurement of learning outcomes and the
97	creation of innovative measurement tools] that emphasize unique performance measures and
98	innovative measurement tools to measure education outcomes;
99	(6) provide opportunities for greater parental involvement in management and
100	governance decisions at the school level; and
101	(7) expand public school choice in areas where there is a lack of school choice or
102	where schools have been identified for school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring
103	[under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq].
104	Section 3. Section <b>53G-5-201</b> is amended to read:
105	53G-5-201. State Charter School Board created.
106	(1) As used in this section, "organization that represents Utah's charter schools" means
107	an organization, except a governmental entity, that advocates for charter schools, charter school
108	parents, or charter school students.
109	(2) (a) [The] This section creates the State Charter School Board.
110	(b) [is created consisting of the following members appointed by the governor with]
111	With the advice and consent of the Senate, the governor shall appoint seven individuals to
112	serve on the State Charter School Board to consist of:
113	(i) one member who has expertise in finance [or], small business management, law, or
114	public policy;
115	(ii) [three] four members who:
116	(A) are nominated by an organization that represents Utah's charter schools; and
117	(B) have expertise or experience in developing or administering a charter school; and
118	[(iii) two members who are nominated by the state board; and]
119	[(iv)] (iii) [one member] two members who[: (A) has] have expertise in [personalized
120	learning, including digital teaching and learning or deliberate practice; and (B) supports]

121	innovation in education.
122	[(b)] (c) Each appointee shall have demonstrated dedication to the purposes of charter
123	schools as [outlined] described in Section 53G-5-104.
124	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ (d) At least two candidates shall be nominated for each appointment made under
125	Subsection [ <del>(2)(a)(ii) or (iii)</del> ] <u>(2)(b)(ii)</u> .
126	[(d)] (e) The governor may seek nominations for a prospective appointment under
127	Subsection [(2)(a)(ii)] (2)(b)(ii) from one or more organizations that represent Utah's charter
128	schools.
129	(3) (a) State Charter School Board members shall serve four-year terms.
130	(b) If a vacancy occurs, the governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, [
131	]appoint a replacement for the unexpired term, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part
132	2, Vacancies.
133	(4) The governor may remove a member at any time for official misconduct, habitual
134	or willful neglect of duty, or for other good and sufficient cause.
135	(5) (a) The State Charter School Board shall [annually elect a chair from its
136	membership] create bylaws to govern the State Charter School Board operations.
137	(b) Four members of the State Charter School Board shall constitute a quorum.
138	(c) Meetings may be called by the chair or upon request of three members of the State
139	Charter School Board.
140	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
141	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
142	(a) Section 63A-3-106[; (b)] and Section 63A-3-107; and
143	[ <del>(c)</del> ] (b) rules [made by] that the Division of Finance [pursuant to] makes in
144	accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
145	Section 4. Section <b>53G-5-202</b> is amended to read:
146	53G-5-202. Status and powers of State Charter School Board.
147	(1) The State Charter School Board may:
148	(a) enter into contracts;
149	(b) sue and be sued; and
150	(c) (i) at the discretion of the charter school, provide administrative services to, or
151	perform other school functions for, charter schools authorized by the State Charter School

152	Board; and
153	(ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions.
154	(2) The state board shall:
155	(a) approve [the annual budget and expenditures of] the State Charter School [Board]
156	Board's annual budget; and
157	(b) otherwise grant autonomy to the State Charter School Board to manage the State
158	Charter School Board's budget.
159	Section 5. Section <b>53G-5-203</b> is amended to read:
160	53G-5-203. State Charter School Board Staff director Facilities.
161	(1) (a) The State Charter School Board[ <del>, with the consent of the state superintendent,</del> ]
162	shall appoint a staff director for the State Charter School Board.
163	(b) The State Charter School Board shall have authority to remove the staff director
164	[with the consent of the state superintendent].
165	(c) The position of staff director is exempt from the career service provisions of Title
166	63A, Chapter 17, Utah State Personnel Management Act.
167	(2) The state superintendent shall provide space for [staff of the] State Charter School
168	Board staff in facilities occupied by the state board or the state board's employees, with costs
169	charged for the facilities equal to those charged to other sections and divisions under the state
170	board.
171	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the State Charter School Board may use facilities
172	for State Charter School Board operations other than facilities that the state board or the state
173	board's employees occupy.
174	Section 6. Section <b>53G-5-204</b> is amended to read:
175	53G-5-204. Charter school innovative practices Report to State Charter School
176	Board.
177	[ <del>Prior to</del> ]
178	(1) On or before July 31 of each year, a charter school may identify and report to the
179	State Charter School Board [its] the charter school's innovative practices which fulfill the
180	purposes of charter schools as [outlined] described in Section 53G-5-104, including:
181	[(1)] (a) unique learning opportunities providing increased choice in education;
182	[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(b)</u> new public school models;

183	[(3)] (c) innovative teaching practices;
184	[(4)] (d) opportunities for educators to actively participate in the design and
185	implementation of the learning program;
186	[(5)] (e) new forms of accountability emphasizing [the measurement of learning
187	outcomes and the creation of new] measurement tools in measuring education outcomes;
188	[(6)] (f) opportunities for greater parental involvement, including involvement in
189	[management] governance decisions; and
190	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(g)}\right]$ the impact of the innovative practices on student achievement.
191	(2) The Charter School Board may forward the report received under Subsection (1) to
192	the state board.
193	Section 7. Section <b>53G-5-205</b> is amended to read:
194	53G-5-205. Charter school authorizers Power and duties Charter application
195	minimum standard.
196	(1) The following entities are eligible to authorize charter schools:
197	(a) the State Charter School Board;
198	(b) a local school board; <u>or</u>
199	(c) [a board of trustees of an institution in the state system of higher education as
200	described] an institution of higher education board of trustees, as that term is defined in Section
201	[ <del>53B-1-102; or</del> ] <u>53G-5-102.</u>
202	[(d) a board of trustees of a private, nonprofit college or university in the state that is
203	accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities.]
204	(2) A charter school authorizer shall:
205	(a) <u>authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools</u> ;
206	(b) before an application for charter school authorization is submitted to a charter
207	school authorizer, review and evaluate the proposal to support and strengthen the charter
208	school authorization proposal;
209	(c) [annually] review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
210	authorizer and hold a charter school accountable for the [school's] performance measures
211	established in the charter school's charter agreement; [and]
212	[(b) monitor charter schools authorized by the authorizer for compliance with federal
213	and state laws, rules, and regulations.]

214	(d) assist charter schools in understanding and carrying out the charter school's charter
215	obligations; and
216	(e) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter
217	schools by:
218	(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;
219	(ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization; or
220	(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to
221	sources of funding and support.
222	(3) A charter school authorizer may:
223	[(a) authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools, subject to the
224	provisions in this part;]
225	[(b)] (a) make recommendations to the Legislature on legislation [and rules] pertaining
226	to charter schools [to the Legislature and state board, respectively];
227	[(c)] (b) make recommendations to the state board on [the] charter school rules and
228	<u>charter school</u> funding [ <del>of charter schools</del> ]; <u>or</u>
229	[(d) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish
230	charter schools by:]
231	[(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;]
232	[(ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization;]
233	[(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to
234	sources of funding and support;]
235	[(iv) reviewing and evaluating proposals to establish charter schools for the purpose of
236	supporting and strengthening proposals before an application for charter school authorization is
237	submitted to a charter school authorizer; or]
238	[(v) assisting charter schools to understand and carry out their charter obligations; or]
239	[(c) provide technical support, as requested, to another charter school authorizer
240	relating to charter schools.
241	(4) Within 60 days after [an authorizer's approval of] the day on which an authorizer
242	approves an application for a new charter school, the state board may direct an authorizer to do
243	the following if the authorizer or charter school applicant failed to follow statutory or state
244	board rule requirements made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative

245	Rulemaking Act:
246	(a) reconsider the authorizer's approval of an application for a new charter school; and
247	(b) correct deficiencies in the charter school application or authorizer's application
248	process as described in statute or state board rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
249	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, before approving the new application.
250	(5) The state board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
251	Rulemaking Act, make rules establishing minimum standards that a charter school authorizer is
252	required to apply when [: (a)] evaluating a charter school application [; or].
253	[(b) monitoring charter school compliance.]
254	(6) The minimum standards described in Subsection (5) shall include:
255	(a) reasonable consequences for an authorizer that fails to comply with statute or state
256	board rule;
257	(b) a process for an authorizer to review:
258	(i) the skill and expertise of a proposed charter school's governing board; and
259	(ii) the functioning operation of the charter school governing board of an authorized
260	charter school;
261	(c) a process for an authorizer to review the financial viability of a proposed charter
262	school and of an authorized charter school;
263	(d) a process to evaluate:
264	(i) how well an authorizer's authorized charter school complies with the charter
265	school's charter agreement;
266	(ii) whether an authorizer's authorized charter school maintains reasonable [academic]
267	education standards; and
268	(iii) standards that an authorizer is required to meet to demonstrate the authorizer's
269	capacity to oversee[ <del>, monitor,</del> ] and evaluate the charter schools the authorizer authorizes.
270	Section 8. Section <b>53G-5-301</b> is amended to read:
271	53G-5-301. Charter school authorizer to request applications for certain types of
272	charter schools.
273	(1) To meet the unique learning styles and needs of students, [the State Charter School
274	Board] a charter school authorizer shall seek to expand the types of instructional methods and
275	programs offered by schools, as provided in this section.

276	(2) (a) [The State Charter School Board] A charter school authorizer shall request
277	individuals, groups of individuals, or [not-for-profit] nonprofit legal entities to submit an
278	application to [the State Charter School Board] a charter school authorizer to establish a charter
279	school that employs new and creative methods to meet the unique learning styles and needs of
280	students, such as:
281	(i) a military charter school;
282	(ii) a charter school [whose mission is to enhance] that focuses on learning
283	opportunities for students at risk of academic failure;
284	(iii) a charter school [whose focus is] that focuses on career and technical education;
285	(iv) a single gender charter school; [or]
286	(v) a charter school with an international focus that provides opportunities for the
287	exchange of students or teachers[-];
288	(vi) a charter school that focuses on serving underserved students; or
289	(vii) an alternative charter school offering programs for nontraditional students.
290	(b) In addition to a charter school identified in Subsection (2)(a), [the State Charter
291	School Board] a charter school authorizer shall request applications for other types of charter
292	schools that meet the unique learning styles and needs of students.
293	(3) [The State Charter School Board] A charter school authorizer shall publicize a
294	request for applications to establish a charter school specified in Subsection (2).
295	(4) A charter school application submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) shall be subject
296	to the application and approval procedures [specified in] in accordance with Section
297	53G-5-304.
298	(5) [The State Charter School Board] A charter school authorizer and the state board
299	may approve one or more applications for each charter school [specified] described in
300	Subsection (2), subject to the Legislature appropriating funds for, or authorizing, an increase in
301	charter school enrollment capacity as [provided] described in Section 53G-6-504.
302	(6) The state board shall submit a request to the Legislature to appropriate funds for, or
303	authorize, the enrollment of students in charter schools tentatively approved under this section.
304	Section 9. Section 53G-5-302 is amended to read:
305	53G-5-302. Charter school application Applicants Contents.
306	(1) (a) An application to establish a charter school may be submitted by:

307	(i) an individual;
308	(ii) a group of individuals; or
309	(iii) a nonprofit legal entity organized under Utah law.
310	(b) An authorized charter school may apply under this chapter for a charter from
311	another charter school authorizer.
312	(2) A charter school application shall include:
313	(a) the purpose and mission of the school;
314	(b) except for a charter school authorized by a local school board, a statement that,
315	after entering into a charter agreement, the charter school will be organized and managed
316	[under] in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act;
317	(c) a description of the governance structure of the school, including:
318	(i) a list of the charter school governing board members that describes the
319	qualifications of each member; and
320	(ii) an assurance that the applicant shall, within 30 days of the date of authorization,
321	complete a background check for each member [consistent with] in accordance with Section
322	53G-5-408;
323	(d) a description of the target population of the school that includes:
324	(i) the projected maximum number of students the school proposes to enroll;
325	(ii) the projected school enrollment for each of the first three years of school operation;
326	and
327	(iii) the ages or grade levels the school proposes to serve;
328	(e) [academic goals] the school's unique performance measures;
329	(f) qualifications and policies for school employees, including policies that:
330	(i) comply with the criminal background check requirements [described in] $in$
331	accordance with Section 53G-5-408;
332	(ii) require employee evaluations;
333	(iii) address employment of relatives within the charter school; and
334	(iv) address human resource management and ensure that:
335	(A) at least one of the school's employees or another person is assigned human
336	resource management duties, as defined in Section 17B-1-805; and
337	(B) the assigned employee or person described in Subsection (2)(f)(iv)(A) receives

338	human resource management training, as defined in Section 17B-1-805;
339	(g) a description of how the charter school will provide, as required by state and federal
340	law, special education and related services;
341	(h) for a [public] school district converting to charter status, arrangements for:
342	(i) students who choose not to continue attending the charter school; and
343	(ii) teachers who choose not to continue teaching at the charter school;
344	(i) a statement that describes the charter school's plan for establishing the charter
345	school's facilities, including:
346	(i) whether the charter school intends to lease or purchase the charter school's facilities;
347	and
348	(ii) <u>anticipated</u> financing arrangements;
349	(j) a market analysis of the community the school plans to serve;
350	(k) a business plan;
351	(1) other major issues involving the establishment and operation of the charter school;
352	and
353	(m) the signatures of the charter school governing board members.
354	(3) A charter school authorizer may require a charter school application to include:
355	(a) the charter school's proposed:
356	(i) curriculum;
357	(ii) instructional program; or
358	(iii) delivery methods;
359	(b) a method for assessing whether students are reaching [academic goals, including, at
360	a minimum,] the school's performance measures, including administering the statewide
361	assessments [described] as defined in Section 53E-4-301;
362	(c) a proposed calendar;
363	(d) sample policies;
364	(e) a description of opportunities for parental involvement;
365	(f) a description of the school's administrative, supervisory, or other proposed services
366	that may be obtained through service providers; or
367	(g) other information that demonstrates an applicant's ability to establish and operate a
368	charter school.

369	Section 10. Section <b>53G-5-303</b> is amended to read:
370	53G-5-303. Charter agreement Content Modification.
371	[ <del>(1)</del> ] As used in this section:
372	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ (a) "Innovation plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
373	53G-7-221.
374	(b) "Satellite charter school" means a charter school affiliated with an operating charter
375	school, which has the same charter school governing board and a similar program of
376	instruction, but has a different school number than the affiliated charter.
377	[(3)] (2) A charter agreement:
378	(a) is a contract between the charter school applicant and the charter school authorizer;
379	(b) shall describe the rights and responsibilities of each party; and
380	(c) shall allow for the operation of the applicant's proposed charter school.
381	[(4)] (3) A charter agreement shall include:
382	(a) the name of:
383	(i) the charter school; and
384	(ii) [the charter school applicant] the entity with whom the charter school authorizer
385	<u>contracts;</u>
386	(b) the mission statement and purpose of the charter school;
387	(c) the charter school's opening date;
388	(d) the grade levels the charter school will serve;
389	(e) (i) subject to Section $53G-6-504$ , the maximum number of students a charter school
390	will serve; or
391	(ii) for an operating charter school with satellite charter schools, the maximum number
392	of students of all satellite charter schools collectively served by the operating charter school;
393	(f) a description of the structure of the charter school governing board, including:
394	(i) the number of charter school governing board members;
395	(ii) how members of the charter school governing board are appointed; and
396	(iii) charter school governing board members' terms of office;
397	(g) assurances that:
398	(i) the charter school governing board will comply with:
399	(A) the charter school's bylaws;

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

- (c) The State Charter School Board shall give due consideration to suggestions or
  recommendations made by the local school board under Subsection (1)(b).
  (d) The State Charter School Board shall review and, by majority vote, either approve
  or deny the application.
  (e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment
  of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school, including
  another charter school:
- 438 (i) an enrollment decline;
- 439 (ii) a decrease in funding; or
- 440 (iii) a modification of programs or services.

441 (2) The state board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
442 Rulemaking Act, make a rule providing a timeline for the opening of a charter school following
443 the approval of a charter school application by the State Charter School Board.

- 444 (3) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section
  53G-5-303, the applicant and the State Charter School Board shall set forth the terms and
  conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.
- 447 (4) The State Charter School Board shall, in accordance with state board rules,448 establish and make public the State Charter School Board's:
- 449 (a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;
- 450 (b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
- 451 (c) minimum [academic] governance, operational, and financial[, and enrollment]
  452 standards.

453 Section 12. Section **53G-5-305** is amended to read:

454 53G-5-305. Charters authorized by local school boards -- Application process -455 Local school board responsibilities.

- 456 (1) (a) An applicant identified in Section 53G-5-302 may submit an application to a
  457 local school board to establish and operate a charter school within the geographical boundaries
  458 of the school district administered by the local school board.
- (b) (i) The principal, teachers, or parents of students at an existing public school may
  submit an application to the local school board to convert the school or a portion of the school
  to charter status.

462 (A) If the entire school is applying for charter status, at least two-thirds of the licensed
463 educators employed at the school and at least two-thirds of the parents of students enrolled at
464 the school [must have signed] shall sign a petition approving the application [prior to its]
465 before submission to the charter school authorizer.

(B) If only a portion of the school is applying for charter status, [the percentage is
reduced to] a simple majority of the licensed educators employed at the school and a simple
majority of the parents of students enrolled at the school shall sign a petition approving the
application before submission to the charter school authorizer.

470 (ii) The local school board may not approve an application submitted under Subsection471 (1)(b)(i) unless the local school board determines that:

472 (A) students opting not to attend the proposed converted school would have access to a473 comparable public education alternative; and

474 (B) current teachers who choose not to teach at the converted charter school or who are
475 not retained by the school at the time of [its] conversion would receive a first preference for
476 transfer to open teaching positions for which [they] the teachers qualify within the school
477 district, and, if no positions are open, contract provisions or local school board policy regarding
478 reduction in staff would apply.

479 (2) (a) An existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted480 by a local school board may:

481 (i) continue to receive the same services from the school district that [it] <u>the school</u>
482 received [prior to its] <u>before the charter school's</u> conversion; or

483 (ii) contract out for some or all of [those] the services with other public or private
484 providers.

(b) Any other charter school authorized by a local school board may contract with the
local school board to receive some or all of the services referred to in Subsection (2)(a).

487 (c) Except as specified in a charter agreement, local school board assets do not transfer
488 to an existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted by a local
489 school board under this section.

490 (3) (a) A local school board that receives an application for a charter school under this491 section shall, within 45 days, either accept or reject the application.

492 (b) If the local school board rejects the application, [it] <u>the local school board</u> shall

493 notify the applicant in writing of the reason for the rejection. 494 (c) The applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the local 495 school board. 496 (d) If the local school board refuses to authorize the applicant, the applicant may seek a 497 charter from another authorizer. 498 (4) The state board shall make a rule providing for a timeline for the opening of a 499 charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a local school board. 500 (5) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section 501 53G-5-303, the applicant and the local school board shall set forth the terms and conditions for 502 the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement. 503 (6) A local school board may terminate a charter school [it] the local school board 504 authorizes [as provided in] in accordance with Sections 53G-5-501 and 53G-5-503. 505 (7) In addition to the exemptions described in Sections 53G-5-405, 53G-7-202, and 506 53G-5-407, a charter school authorized by a local school board is: 507 (a) not required to separately submit a report or information required under this public 508 education code to the state board if the information is included in a report or information that is 509 submitted by the local school board or school district: and 510 (b) exempt from the requirement under Section 53G-5-404 that a charter school shall 511 be organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation 512 Act. 513 (8) Before a local school board accepts a charter school application, the local school board shall, in accordance with state board rules, establish and make public the local school 514 515 board's: 516 (a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302; 517 (b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and 518 (c) minimum [academic] governance, operational, and financial[, and enrollment] 519 standards. 520 Section 13. Section 53G-5-306 is amended to read: 521 53G-5-306. Charter schools authorized by a board of trustees of a higher 522 education institution -- Application process -- Board of trustees responsibilities. 523 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an applicant identified in Section 53G-5-302

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may enter into an agreement with [a board of trustees of a higher education institution] an
 institution of higher education board of trustees authorizing the applicant to establish and
 operate a charter school.

527 (2) (a) An applicant applying for authorization from a board of trustees to establish and 528 operate a charter school shall provide a copy of the application to the local school board of the 529 school district in which the proposed charter school will be located either before or at the same 530 time the applicant files the application with the board of trustees.

(b) The local school board may review the application and offer suggestions orrecommendations to the applicant or the board of trustees before acting on the application.

(c) The board of trustees shall give due consideration to suggestions orrecommendations made by the local school board under Subsection (2)(b).

535 (3) The state board shall make a rule providing a timeline for the opening of a charter536 school following the approval of a charter school application by a board of trustees.

537 (4) After approval of a charter school application, the applicant and the board of
538 trustees shall set forth the terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a
539 written charter agreement.

(5) (a) The school's charter agreement may include a provision that the charter school
pay an annual fee for the board of trustees' costs in providing oversight of, and technical
support to, the charter school in accordance with Section 53G-5-205.

(b) In the first two years that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee described in
Subsection (5)(a) may not exceed the product of 3% of the revenue the charter school receives
from the state in the current fiscal year.

(c) Beginning with the third year that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee
described in Subsection (5)(a) may not exceed the product of 1% of the revenue a charter
school receives from the state in the current fiscal year.

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(d) An annual fee described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:

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(ii) expended as directed by the board of trustees.

(6) (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, a technical
college board of trustees [described], as defined in Section 53B-2a-108, shall obtain the

approval of the Utah Board of Higher Education before entering into an agreement to establish

(i) paid to the [board of trustees' higher education institution] board of trustees; and

and operate a charter school.

- (b) If a technical college board of trustees approves an application to establish and
  operate a charter school, the technical college board of trustees shall submit the application to
  the Utah Board of Higher Education.
- (c) The Utah Board of Higher Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of
  receipt of an application described in Subsection (6)(b), approve or deny the application.
- (d) The Utah Board of Higher Education may deny an application approved by a
  technical college board of trustees if the proposed charter school does not accomplish a
  purpose of charter schools as provided in Section 53G-5-104.
- (e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment
  of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school, including
  another charter school:
- 567 (i) an enrollment decline;
- 568 (ii) a decrease in funding; or
- 569 (iii) a modification of programs or services.
- 570 (7) (a) Subject to the requirements of this chapter and other related provisions, a
  571 technical college board of trustees may establish:
- 572 (i) procedures for submitting applications to establish and operate a charter school; or
- 573 (ii) criteria for approval of an application to establish and operate a charter school.
- 574 (b) The Utah Board of Higher Education may not establish policy governing the 575 procedures or criteria described in Subsection (7)(a).
- (8) Before a technical college board of trustees accepts a charter school application, the
  technical college board of trustees shall, in accordance with state board rules, establish and
  make public:
- 579 (a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;
- 580 (b) the application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
- (c) minimum [academic] governance, operational, and financial[, and enrollment]
  standards.
- 583 Section 14. Section **53G-5-307** is amended to read:
- 584 **53G-5-307.** Charter school authorization -- Initial review period.
- 585 (1) An authorizer shall grant a charter school approved under this title initial approval

586	for a three-year review period, beginning with the first year of the charter school's operation.
587	(2) Beginning in the first year of the initial review period, the authorizer shall comply
588	with the accountability and review procedures [described] in accordance with Section
589	53G-5-406.
590	(3) The authorizer may extend the initial review period for one year, up to two times
591	during the initial review period.
592	(4) At the end of the initial review period, the authorizer shall:
593	(a) grant the charter school ongoing approval; or
594	(b) terminate the charter agreement, subject to the requirements of Section $53G-5-503$ .
595	(5) The authorizer shall, under the minimum standards described in Section
596	53G-5-205, base the decision to grant ongoing approval or terminate the charter agreement on:
597	(a) the charter school's compliance with the terms of the charter agreement;
598	(b) whether the charter school is meeting [academic standards] the performance
599	measures in the charter school's charter agreement;
600	(c) the charter school's financial viability; and
601	(d) the charter school's capacity to meet governance standards.
602	(6) A charter school that is granted initial approval under this section may not
603	participate in the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program until the authorizer grants
604	ongoing approval of the charter school's charter.
605	Section 15. Section <b>53G-5-401</b> is amended to read:
606	53G-5-401. Status of charter schools.
607	(1) Charter schools are:
608	(a) considered to be public schools within the state's public education system;
609	(b) subject to Subsection 53E-3-401(8); and
610	(c) governed by independent boards and held accountable to a legally binding written
611	contractual agreement.
612	(2) A charter school may be established by:
613	(a) creating a new school; or
614	(b) converting an existing [public] district school to charter status.
615	(3) A parochial school or home school is not eligible for charter school status.
616	Section 16. Section <b>53G-5-404</b> is amended to read:

617	53G-5-404. Requirements for charter schools.
618	(1) A charter school shall be nonsectarian in [its] the charter school's programs,
619	admission policies, employment practices, and operations.
620	(2) A charter school may not charge tuition or fees, except those fees normally charged
621	by other public schools.
622	(3) A charter school shall meet all applicable federal, state, and local health, safety, and
623	civil rights requirements.
624	(4) (a) A charter school shall:
625	(i) make the same annual reports required of other public schools under this public
626	education code, including an annual financial audit report described in Section 53G-4-404;
627	(ii) ensure that the charter school meets the data and reporting standards described in
628	Section 53E-3-501; and
629	(iii) use fund and program accounting methods and standardized account codes capable
630	of producing financial reports that comply with:
631	(A) generally accepted accounting principles;
632	(B) the financial reporting requirements applicable to LEAs established by the state
633	board under Section 53E-3-501; and
634	(C) accounting report standards established by the state auditor as described in Section
635	51-2a-301.
636	(b) Before, and as a condition for opening a charter school:
637	(i) a charter school shall:
638	(A) certify to the authorizer that the charter school's accounting methods meet the
639	requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii); or
640	(B) if the authorizer requires, conduct a performance demonstration to verify that the
641	charter school's accounting methods meet the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii);
642	and
643	(ii) the authorizer shall certify to the state board that the charter school's accounting
644	methods meet the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii).
645	(c) A charter school shall file the charter school's annual financial audit report with the
646	Office of the State Auditor within six months of the end of the fiscal year.
647	(d) For the limited purpose of compliance with federal and state law governing use of

648 public education funds, including restricted funds, and making annual financial audit reports 649 under this section, a charter school is a government entity governed by the public education 650 code. 651 (5) (a) A charter school shall be accountable to the charter school's authorizer for 652 performance as provided in the charter school's charter agreement. 653 (b) To measure the performance of a charter school, an authorizer may use data 654 contained in: 655 (i) the charter school's annual financial audit report; 656 (ii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by statute; or 657 (iii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by [its] the charter school's 658 charter agreement. 659 (c) A charter school authorizer may not impose performance standards, except as 660 permitted by statute, that limit, infringe, or prohibit a charter school's ability to successfully 661 accomplish the purposes of charter schools as provided in Section 53G-5-104 or as otherwise 662 provided in law. 663 (6) A charter school may not advocate unlawful behavior.

(7) Except as provided in Section 53G-5-305, a charter school shall be organized and
 managed [under] in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation
 Act, [after its] upon the charter school's authorization.

667 (8) A charter school shall provide adequate liability and other appropriate insurance,668 including:

(a) general liability, errors and omissions, and directors and officers liability coverage
through completion of the closure of a charter school [under] in accordance with Section
53G-5-504; and

(b) tail coverage or closeout insurance covering at least one year after closure of thecharter school.

674 [(9) Beginning on July 1, 2014, a charter school, including a charter school that has not
675 yet opened, shall submit any lease, lease-purchase agreement, or other contract or agreement
676 relating to the charter school's facilities or financing of the charter school's facilities to the
677 school's authorizer and an attorney for review and advice before the charter school enters the
678 lease, agreement, or contract.]

679	[(10)] (9) A charter school may not employ an educator whose license is suspended or
680	revoked by the state board under Section 53E-6-604.
681	$\left[\frac{(11)}{(10)}\right]$ (a) Each charter school shall register and maintain the charter school's
682	registration as a limited purpose entity, in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
683	(b) A charter school that fails to comply with Subsection $\left[\frac{(11)(a)}{(10)(a)}\right]$ or Section
684	67-1a-15 is subject to enforcement by the state auditor, in accordance with Section 67-3-1.
685	(c) If a charter school is an operating charter school with affiliated satellite charter
686	schools, as defined in Section 53G-5-303:
687	(i) the operating charter school shall register as a limited purpose entity as defined in
688	Section 67-1a-15;
689	(ii) each affiliated satellite charter school is not required to register separately from the
690	operating charter school; and
691	(iii) the operating charter school shall:
692	(A) register on behalf of each affiliated satellite charter school; and
693	(B) when submitting entity registry information [under] in accordance with Section
694	67-1a-15 on behalf of each affiliated satellite charter school, identify and distinguish registry
695	information for each affiliated satellite, including the address of each affiliated satellite charter
696	school and the name and contact information of a primary contact for each affiliated satellite
697	charter school.
698	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(11)}\right]$ (a) As used in this Subsection $\left[\frac{(12)}{(11)}\right]$ , "contracting entity" means a
699	person with which a charter school contracts.
700	(b) A charter school shall provide to the charter school's authorizer any information or
701	documents requested by the authorizer, including documents held by a subsidiary of the charter
702	school or a contracting entity:
703	(i) to confirm the charter school's compliance with state or federal law governing the
704	charter school's finances or governance; or
705	(ii) to carry out the authorizer's statutory obligations, including liquidation and
706	assignment of assets, and payment of debt in accordance with state board rule, as described in
707	Section 53G-5-504.
708	(c) A charter school shall comply with a request described in Subsection $[(12)(b)]$
709	(11)(b), including after an authorizer recommends closure of the charter school or terminates

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710 the charter school's contract. 711 (d) Documents held by a contracting entity or subsidiary of a charter school that are 712 necessary to demonstrate the charter school's compliance with state or federal law are the 713 property of the charter school. 714 (e) A charter school shall include in an agreement with a subsidiary of the charter 715 school or a contracting entity a provision that stipulates that documents held by the subsidiary 716 or a contracting entity, that are necessary to demonstrate the charter school's financial compliance with federal or state law, are the property of the charter school. 717 718 [(13)] (12) For each grading period and for each course in which a student is enrolled, 719 a charter school shall issue a grade or performance report to the student: 720 (a) that reflects the student's work, including the student's progress based on mastery, 721 for the grading period: and 722 (b) in accordance with the charter school's adopted grading or performance standards 723 and criteria. 724 [(14)] (13) (a) As used in this Subsection [(14)] (13): 725 (i) "Learning material" means any learning material or resource used to deliver or 726 support a student's learning, including textbooks, reading materials, videos, digital materials, 727 websites, and other online applications. 728 (ii) (A) "Instructional material" means learning material that a charter school governing 729 board adopts and approves for use within the charter school. 730 (B) "Instructional material" does not include learning material used in a concurrent 731 enrollment, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate program or class, or another 732 class with required instructional material that is not subject to selection by the charter school 733 governing board. 734 (iii) "Supplemental material" means learning material that: 735 (A) an educator selects for classroom use; and 736 (B) a charter school governing board has not considered and adopted, approved, or 737 prohibited for classroom use within the charter school. 738 (b) A charter school shall: 739 (i) make instructional material that the charter school uses readily accessible and 740 available for a parent to view;

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(ii) annually notify a parent of a student enrolled in the charter school of how to access
the information described in Subsection [(14)(b)(i)] (13)(b)(i); and

- (iii) include on the charter school's website information about how to access the
  information described in Subsection [(14)(b)(i)] (13)(b)(i).
- (c) In selecting and approving instructional materials for use in the classroom, a charterschool governing board shall:
- (i) establish an open process, involving educators and parents of students enrolled inthe charter school, to review and recommend instructional materials for board approval; and
- (ii) ensure that under the process described in Subsection [(14)(c)(i)] (13)(c)(i), the
   charter school governing board:
- (A) before the public meetings described in Subsection [(14)(c)(ii)(B)] (13)(c)(ii)(B),
  posts the recommended learning materials online to allow for public review or, for copyrighted
  material, makes the recommended learning material available at the charter school for public
  review;
- (B) before adopting or approving the recommended instructional materials, holds at
  least two public meetings on the recommendation that provide an opportunity for educators
  whom the charter school employs and parents of students enrolled in the charter school to
  express views and opinions on the recommendation; and
- (C) adopts or approves the recommended instructional materials in an open and regularboard meeting.
- (d) A charter school governing board shall adopt a supplemental materials policy that
  provides flexible guidance to educators on the selection of supplemental materials or resources
  that an educator reviews and selects for classroom use using the educator's professional
  judgment, including whether any process or permission is required before classroom use of the
  materials or resources.
- (e) If a charter school contracts with another party to provide online or digital
  materials, the charter school shall include in the contract a requirement that the provider give
  notice to the charter school any time that the provider makes a material change to the content of
  the online or digital materials, excluding regular informational updates on current events.
- (f) Nothing in this Subsection [(14)] (13) requires a charter school governing board to
   review all learning materials used within the charter school.

772	Section 17. Section <b>53G-5-406</b> is amended to read:
773	53G-5-406. Accountability Rules.
774	The state board shall, after consultation with chartering entities, make rules in
775	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
776	(1) require a charter school to develop an accountability plan, approved by [its] the
777	charter school's charter school authorizer, during [its] the charter school's first year of
778	operation;
779	(2) require an authorizer to:
780	(a) visit a charter school at least once during:
781	(i) [its] the charter school's first year of operation; and
782	(ii) the review period described under Subsection (3); and
783	(b) provide written reports to [its] the authorizer's charter schools after the required
784	visits; and
785	(3) establish a [review] process that [is required of a] requires an authorizer to review
786	the authorizer's charter school once every five years [by its authorizer].
787	Section 18. Section 53G-5-413 is amended to read:
788	53G-5-413. Charter school governing board meetings Rules of order and
789	procedure.
790	(1) As used in this section, "rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that
791	governs and prescribes in a public meeting:
792	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
793	(b) ethical behavior; and
794	(c) civil discourse.
795	(2) A charter school governing board shall:
796	(a) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the charter school
797	governing board;
798	(b) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure
799	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
800	(c) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (2)(a) available to
801	the public[ <del>:</del> ].
802	[(i) at each public meeting of the charter school governing board; and]

803	[(ii) on the charter school governing board's public website, if available.]
804	(3) The requirements of this section do not affect a charter school governing board's
805	duty to comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
806	Section 19. Section <b>53G-5-501</b> is amended to read:
807	53G-5-501. Noncompliance Rulemaking.
808	(1) (a) If a charter school is found to be <u>materially</u> out of compliance with the
809	requirements of Section 53G-5-404 or the school's charter agreement, the charter school
810	authorizer shall [notify the following in writing that the charter school has a] provide written
811	notice of the reason for the charter school's noncompliance and a reasonable time to remedy the
812	deficiency, except as otherwise provided in Subsection 53G-5-503(4)[:], to:
813	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ the charter school governing board; and
814	[(b)] (ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds
815	issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the Utah
816	Charter School Finance Authority.
817	(b) The notice described in Subsection (1)(a) shall state that the charter school
818	governing board may request an informal review before the charter school's authorizer to
819	present evidence related to the deficiency.
820	(c) The charter school authorizer shall:
821	(i) review the evidence within a reasonable time to determine if the charter school has
822	remedied the noncompliance or if the circumstances necessitate additional time for the charter
823	school to remedy the deficiency; and
824	(ii) if the charter school authorizer determines that circumstances necessitate additional
825	time to remedy the noncompliance, establish a deadline to remedy the noncompliance.
826	(2) (a) If the charter school does not remedy the <u>material</u> deficiency within the
827	established timeline, the authorizer may:
828	(i) subject to the requirements of Subsection (4), take one or more of the following
829	actions:
830	(A) remove a charter school director or finance officer;
831	(B) remove a charter school governing board member;
832	(C) appoint an interim director, mentor, or finance officer to work with the charter
833	school; or

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834 (D) appoint a governing board member: 835 (ii) subject to the requirements of Section 53G-5-503, terminate the school's charter 836 agreement; or 837 (iii) transfer operation and control of the charter school to a high performing charter 838 school, as defined in [Subsection 53G-5-502(1)] Section 53G-5-502, including reconstituting 839 the governing board to effectuate the transfer. 840 (b) The authorizer may prohibit the charter school governing board from removing an 841 appointment made under Subsection (2)(a)(i), for a period of up to one year after the date of the 842 appointment. 843 (3) The costs of an interim director, mentor, or finance officer appointed under 844 Subsection (2)(a) shall be paid from the funds of the charter school for which the interim 845 director, mentor, or finance officer is working, unless the authorizer chooses to pay all or some 846 of the costs. 847 (4) The authorizer shall notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority before the 848 authorizer takes an action described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) if the charter school is a qualifying 849 charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6. Charter School Credit 850 Enhancement Program. 851 (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 852 state board shall make rules: 853 (a) specifying the timeline for remedying deficiencies under Subsection (1); and 854 (b) ensuring [the] compliance [of a charter school] with [its] the charter school's 855 approved charter agreement. 856 (6) (a) An authorizer may petition the district court where a charter school is located or 857 incorporated to appoint a receiver, and the district court may appoint a receiver if the authorizer 858 establishes that the charter school: 859 (i) is subject to closure under Section 53G-5-503; and 860 (ii) (A) has disposed, or there is a demonstrated risk that the charter school will 861 dispose, of the charter school's assets in violation of [Subsection 53G-5-403(4)] Section 862 53G-5-403; or 863 (B) cannot, or there is a demonstrated risk that the charter school will not, make 864 repayment of amounts owed to the federal government or the state.

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865	(b) The court shall describe the powers and duties of the receiver in the court's
866	appointing order, and may amend the order from time to time.
867	(c) Among other duties ordered by the court, the receiver shall:
868	(i) ensure the protection of the charter school's assets;
869	(ii) preserve money owed to creditors; and
870	(iii) if requested by the authorizer, carry out charter school closure procedures
871	described in Section 53G-5-504, and state board rules, as directed by the authorizer.
872	(d) If the authorizer does not request, or the court does not appoint, a receiver:
873	(i) the authorizer may reconstitute the governing board of a charter school; or
874	(ii) if a new governing board cannot be reconstituted, the authorizer shall complete the
875	closure procedures described in Section 53G-5-504, including liquidation and assignment of
876	assets, and payment of liabilities and obligations in accordance with [Subsection
877	$\frac{53G-5-504(7)}{53G-5-504}$ and state board rule.
878	(e) For a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with
879	Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, an authorizer shall obtain the consent of
880	the Utah Charter School Finance Authority before the authorizer takes the following actions:
881	(i) petitions a district court to appoint a receiver, as described in Subsection (6)(a);
882	(ii) reconstitutes the governing board, as described in Subsection (6)(d)(i); or
883	(iii) carries out closure procedures, as described in Subsection (6)(d)(ii).
884	Section 20. Section <b>53G-5-502</b> is amended to read:
885	53G-5-502. Voluntary school improvement and transfer processes.
886	(1) As used in this section:
887	(a) "High performing charter school" means a charter school that:
888	(i) satisfies all requirements of state law and state board rules;
889	(ii) has operated for at least three years meeting the terms of the school's charter
890	agreement; and
891	(iii) is in good standing with the charter school's authorizer.
892	(b) "Low performing charter school" means a charter school that is designated a low
893	performing school, as that term is defined in Section 53E-5-301.
894	(c) "School turnaround plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
895	53E-5-301.

896 (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a charter school governing board may voluntarily 897 request the charter school's authorizer to place the charter school, including a low performing 898 charter school that has a school turnaround plan, in a school improvement process. 899 (b) A charter school governing board shall provide notice and a hearing on the charter 900 school governing board's intent to make a request under Subsection (2)(a) to parents of students 901 enrolled in the charter school. 902 (3) An authorizer may grant a charter school governing board's request to be placed in 903 a school improvement process if the charter school governing board has provided notice and a 904 hearing under Subsection (2)(b). 905 (4) An authorizer that has entered into a school improvement process with a charter 906 school governing board shall: 907 (a) enter into a contract with the charter school governing board on the terms of the 908 school improvement process; 909 (b) notify the state board that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement 910 process with the charter school governing board; 911 (c) make a report to a committee of the state board regarding the school improvement 912 process: and 913 (d) notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority that the authorizer has entered 914 into a school improvement process with the charter school governing board if the charter 915 school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, 916 Charter School Credit Enhancement Program. 917 (5) Upon notification under Subsection (4)(b), and after the report described in 918 Subsection (4)(c), the state board shall notify charter schools and the school district in which 919 the charter school is located that the charter school governing board has entered into a school 920 improvement process with the charter school's authorizer. 921 (6) A high performing charter school or the school district in which the charter school 922 is located may apply to the charter school governing board to assume operation and control of 923 the charter school that has been placed in a school improvement process. 924 (7) A charter school governing board that has entered into a school improvement

925 process shall review applications submitted under Subsection (6) and submit a proposal to the 926 charter school's authorizer to:

- 30 -

927	(a) terminate the school's charter, notwithstanding the requirements of Section
928	53G-5-503; and
929	(b) transfer operation and control of the charter school to:
930	(i) the school district in which the charter school is located; [or]
931	(ii) [a high performing charter school.] the governing board of another charter school;
932	(iii) a private management company; or
933	(iv) the governing board of a nonprofit corporation.
934	(8) A charter school governing board that has not entered into a school improvement
935	process may voluntarily provide a proposal to the authorizer for consideration of transferring
936	operation and control of the charter school to:
937	(a) the school district in which the charter school is located;
938	(b) the governing board of another charter school;
939	(c) a private management company; or
940	(d) the governing board of a nonprofit corporation.
941	[(8)] (9) Except as provided in Subsection $[(9)]$ (10) and subject to Subsection $[(10),]$
942	(11), an authorizer may:
943	(a) approve a charter school governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); or
944	(b) (i) deny a charter school governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); and
945	(ii) (A) terminate the school's charter agreement in accordance with Section
946	53G-5-503;
947	(B) allow the charter school governing board to submit a revised proposal; or
948	(C) take no action.
949	[(9)] (10) An authorizer may not take an action under Subsection $[(8)]$ (9) for a
950	qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter
951	School Credit Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School
952	Finance Authority and the authorizer.
953	$\left[\frac{(10)}{(11)}\right]$ (a) An authorizer that intends to transfer operation and control of a charter
954	school as described in Subsection (7)(b) shall request approval from the state board.
955	(b) (i) The state board shall consider an authorizer's request under Subsection $[(10)(a)]$
956	(11)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request.
957	(ii) If the state board denies an authorizer's request under Subsection $[(10)(a)] (11)(a)$ ,

958	the authorizer may not transfer operation and control of the charter school as described in
959	Subsection (7)(b).
960	(iii) If the state board does not take action on an authorizer's request under Subsection
961	[(10)(a)] (11)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request, an authorizer may proceed to transfer
962	operation and control of the charter school as described in Subsection (7)(b).
963	[(11)] (12) If operation and control of a low performing charter school that has a school
964	turnaround plan is transferred to a high performing charter school as described in Subsection
965	(7)(b), the low performing charter school shall complete the requirements of the school
966	turnaround plan and any other requirements imposed by the authorizer for school improvement.
967	Section 21. Section <b>53G-5-503</b> is amended to read:
968	53G-5-503. Termination of a charter agreement.
969	(1) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), a charter school authorizer may
970	terminate a school's charter agreement for any of the following reasons:
971	(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter
972	agreement;
973	(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
974	(c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,
975	School Improvement and Leadership Development; and
976	(ii) failure to improve the school's performance under the conditions described in Title
977	53E, Chapter 5, Part 3, School Improvement and Leadership Development;
978	(d) violation of requirements under this chapter or another law; or
979	(e) other good cause shown.
980	(2) (a) The authorizer shall notify the following of the proposed termination in writing,
981	state the grounds for the termination, and stipulate that the charter school governing board may
982	request an informal hearing before the authorizer:
983	(i) the charter school governing board; and
984	(ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in
985	accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the Utah Charter School
986	Finance Authority.
987	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the authorizer shall conduct the hearing in
988	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, within 30 days after

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989 [receiving] the day a written request under Subsection (2)(a) is received.

- (c) If the authorizer, by majority vote, approves a motion to terminate a charter school,the charter school governing board may appeal the decision to the state board.
- (d) (i) The state board shall hear an appeal of a termination made [pursuant to] in
   accordance with Subsection (2)(c).

994 (ii) The state board's action is final action subject to judicial review.

(e) (i) If the authorizer proposes to terminate the charter agreement of a qualifying
charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit
Enhancement Program, the authorizer shall conduct a hearing described in Subsection (2)(b)
120 days or more after notifying the following of the proposed termination:

(A) the charter school governing board of the qualifying charter school; and

1000

(B) the Utah Charter School Finance Authority.

(ii) [Prior to] Before the hearing described in Subsection (2)(e)(i), the Utah Charter
School Finance Authority shall meet with the authorizer to determine whether the deficiency
may be remedied in lieu of termination of the qualifying charter school's charter agreement.

(3) An authorizer may not terminate the charter agreement of a qualifying charter
school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit
Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance
Authority and the authorizer.

(4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
the state board shall make rules that require a charter school to report any threats to the health,
safety, or welfare of [its] the charter school's students to the State Charter School Board in a
timely manner.

(b) The rules under Subsection (4)(a) shall also require the charter school report toinclude what steps the charter school has taken to remedy the threat.

1014 (5) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), the authorizer may terminate a
1015 charter agreement immediately if good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare
1016 of the students at the <u>charter</u> school is threatened.

1017 (6) If a charter agreement is terminated, the following entities may apply to the charter1018 school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:

1019 (a) the school district where the charter school is located;

1020 (b) the charter school governing board of another charter school; 1021 (c) a private management company; or 1022 (d) the governing board of a nonprofit corporation. 1023 (7) (a) If a charter agreement is terminated, a student who attended the school may 1024 apply to and shall be enrolled in another public school under the enrollment provisions [of] in 1025 accordance with Chapter 6, Part 3, School District Residency, subject to space availability. 1026 (b) Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under Subsection (7)(a). Section 22. Section 53G-5-504 is amended to read: 1027 1028 53G-5-504. Charter school closure. 1029 (1) As used in this section, "receiving charter school" means a charter school that an 1030 authorizer permits under Subsection (12)(a), to accept enrollment applications from students of 1031 a closing charter school. 1032 (2) If a charter school is closed for any reason, including the termination of a charter 1033 agreement in accordance with Section 53G-5-503 or the conversion of a charter school to a 1034 private school, the provisions of this section apply. 1035 (3) A decision to close a charter school is made: 1036 (a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in 1037 Subsection [53G-5-503(2)(c)] 53G-5-503; 1038 (b) when the state board takes final action described in Subsection 1039 [<del>53G-5-503(2)(d)(ii)</del>] 53G-5-503; or 1040 (c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the 1041 charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter. (4) (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school 1042 1043 is made, the charter school shall: 1044 (i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision: 1045 (A) if the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorizer; 1046 [(B) the State Charter School Board;] 1047 [<del>(C)</del>] (B) if the state board did not make the decision to close, the state board; 1048 [(D)] (C) parents of students enrolled at the charter school; 1049  $\left[\frac{(E)}{(E)}\right]$  (D) the charter school's creditors; 1050 [(F)] (E) the charter school's lease holders;

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1051	[(G)] (F) the charter school's bond issuers;
1052	[(H)] (G) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;
1053	[(H) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter
1054	schools located in that school district; and
1055	$\left[\frac{(J)}{(J)}\right]$ (I) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and
1056	(ii) publish notice of the decision for the school district in which the charter school is
1057	located, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 30 days.
1058	(b) The notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include:
1059	(i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;
1060	(ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new school;
1061	and
1062	(iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.
1063	(5) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school is
1064	made, the closing charter school shall:
1065	(a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records;
1066	(b) designate a base of operation that will be maintained throughout the charter school
1067	closing, including:
1068	(i) an office;
1069	(ii) hours of operation;
1070	(iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of operation;
1071	and
1072	(iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of
1073	operation;
1074	(c) assure that the charter school will maintain private insurance coverage or risk
1075	management coverage for covered claims that arise before closure, throughout the transition to
1076	closure and for a period following closure of the charter school as specified by the charter
1077	school's authorizer;
1078	(d) assure that the charter school will complete by the set deadlines for all fiscal years
1079	in which funds are received or expended by the charter school a financial audit and any other
1080	procedure required by state board rule;
1081	(e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and

1082	(f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and
1083	assets that are security interests.
1084	(6) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter school's
1085	compliance with Subsection (5).
1086	(7) (a) Unless a different order is determined by a bankruptcy court under 11 U.S.C.
1087	Sec. 1001 et seq., a closing charter school shall distribute the assets of the closing charter
1088	school in the following order:
1089	(i) return assets donated by a private donor to the private donor if:
1090	(A) the assets were donated for a specific purpose;
1091	(B) the private donor restricted use of the assets to only that specific purpose; and
1092	(C) the closing charter school has assets that have not been used for the specific
1093	purpose;
1094	(ii) distribute assets to satisfy outstanding payroll obligations for employees of the
1095	closing charter school;
1096	(iii) distribute assets to creditors of the closing charter school; and
1097	(iv) distribute assets to satisfy any outstanding liability or obligation to the state board,
1098	state, or federal government.
1099	(b) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all liabilities and
1100	obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged consistent with Subsection
1101	(7)(a), to the closing charter school's authorizer.
1102	(c) Upon receipt of the assets under Subsection (7)(b), the closing charter school's
1103	authorizer shall:
1104	(i) liquidate assets at fair market value; or
1105	(ii) assign the assets to another public school.
1106	(d) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and
1107	payment of liabilities and obligations in accordance with this section, Sections 53F-9-307 and
1108	53G-5-501, and state board rule.
1109	(8) The closing charter school shall:
1110	(a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and
1111	(b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the
1112	closing charter school's authorizer or the state board, including documents to verify the closing

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1113	charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction of all financial
1114	issues.
1115	(9) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and dissolution is
1116	complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is completed.
1117	(10) [On or before January 1, 2017, the] The state board shall, in accordance with Title
1118	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and after considering suggestions from
1119	charter school authorizers, make rules that:
1120	(a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and
1121	(b) establish a charter school closure process.
1122	(11) (a) Upon termination of the charter school's charter agreement:
1123	(i) notwithstanding provisions [to the contrary in] of Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 14,
1124	Dissolution, the nonprofit corporation under which the charter school is organized and
1125	managed may be unilaterally dissolved by the authorizer; and
1126	(ii) the net assets of the charter school shall revert to the authorizer as described in
1127	Subsection (7).
1128	(b) The charter school and the authorizer shall mutually agree in writing on the
1129	effective date and time of the dissolution described in Subsection (11)(a).
1130	(c) The effective date and time of dissolution described in Subsection (11)(b) may not
1131	exceed five years after the date of the termination of the charter agreement.
1132	(12) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 6, Part 5, Charter School Enrollment:
1133	(a) an authorizer may permit a specified number of students from a closing charter
1134	school to be enrolled in another charter school, if the receiving charter school:
1135	(i) (A) is authorized by the same authorizer as the closing charter school; or
1136	(B) is authorized by a different authorizer and the authorizer of the receiving charter
1137	school approves the increase in enrollment; and
1138	(ii) agrees to accept enrollment applications from students of the closing charter
1139	school;
1140	(b) a receiving charter school shall give new enrollment preference to applications
1141	from students of the closing charter school in the first school year in which the closing charter
1142	school is not operational; and
1143	(c) a receiving charter school's enrollment capacity is increased by the number of

1144 students enrolled in the receiving charter school from the closing charter school under this

- 1145 Subsection (12).
- 1146 (13) A member of the governing board or staff of the receiving charter school that is
- also a member of the governing board of the receiving charter school's authorizer, shall recuse
- 1148 [himself or herself] <u>oneself</u> from a decision regarding the enrollment of students from a closing
- 1149 charter school as described in Subsection (12).
- 1150 Section 23. Effective date.
- 1151 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.