1	PUBLIC SCHOOL REVISIONS	
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay	
5	Senate Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams	
6	LONG TITLE	
7	LONG TITLE	
8	General Description:	
9	This bill amends provisions related to public schools.	
10	Highlighted Provisions:	
11	This bill:	
12	allows an individual to report a violation of statute or rule to the State Board of	
13	Education;	
14	► amends definitions;	
15	requires the consent of the Senate for appointment of a member of the State Charter	
16	School Board;	
17	<ul> <li>enacts and consolidates provisions related to the powers and duties of charter school</li> </ul>	
18	authorizers;	
19	<ul> <li>requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing minimum</li> </ul>	
20	standards for a charter school application or charter school compliance;	
21	<ul> <li>amends provisions related to the status and powers of the State Charter School</li> </ul>	
22	Board;	
23	<ul><li>repeals outdated provisions;</li></ul>	
24	<ul> <li>repeals provisions related to State Board of Education approval of an application for</li> </ul>	
25	a charter school authorized by:	
26	the State Charter School Board; or	
27	• a board of trustees of a higher education institution; and	
28	<ul><li>makes technical corrections.</li></ul>	
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	

**Enrolled Copy** H.B. 313 30 None 31 **Other Special Clauses:** 32 This bill provides a special effective date. 33 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 34 AMENDS: 35 53E-3-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1 53F-2-702, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2 36 37 53F-2-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2 53G-5-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 38 39 53G-5-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 40 53G-5-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 41 53G-5-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 53G-5-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 42 43 53G-5-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 44 53G-5-306, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 45 53G-5-409, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 46 53G-5-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 47 53G-5-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 53G-5-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 48 49 **ENACTS**: 50 **53G-5-205**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 51 52 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 53 Section 1. Section 53E-3-401 is amended to read:

53E-3-401. Powers of State Board of Education -- Adoption of rules --

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**Enforcement -- Attorney.** 

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.

58	(b) "Education entity" means:
59	(i) an entity that receives a distribution of state funds through a grant program managed
60	by the board under this public education code;
61	(ii) an entity that enters into a contract with the board to provide an educational good or
62	service;
63	(iii) a school district; or
64	(iv) a charter school.
65	(c) "Educational good or service" means a good or service that is required or regulated
66	under:
67	(i) this public education code; or
68	(ii) a rule authorized under this public education code.
69	(d) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
70	(i) a school district;
71	(ii) a charter school; or
72	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
73	(2) (a) The State Board of Education has general control and supervision of the state's
74	public education system.
75	(b) "General control and supervision" as used in Utah Constitution, Article X, Section
76	3, means directed to the whole system.
77	(3) The board may not govern, manage, or operate school districts, institutions, and
78	programs, unless granted that authority by statute.
79	(4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
80	the board may make rules to execute the board's duties and responsibilities under the Utah
81	Constitution and state law.
82	(b) The board may delegate the board's statutory duties and responsibilities to board
83	employees.

(5) (a) The board may sell any interest it holds in real property upon a finding by the board that the property interest is surplus.

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(b) The board may use the money it receives from a sale under Subsection (5)(a) for capital improvements, equipment, or materials, but not for personnel or ongoing costs.

- (c) If the property interest under Subsection (5)(a) was held for the benefit of an agency or institution administered by the board, the money may only be used for purposes related to the agency or institution.
- (d) The board shall advise the Legislature of any sale under Subsection (5)(a) and related matters during the next following session of the Legislature.
- (6) The board shall develop policies and procedures related to federal educational programs in accordance with Part 8, Implementing Federal or National Education Programs.
- (7) On or before December 31, 2010, the State Board of Education shall review mandates or requirements provided for in board rule to determine whether certain mandates or requirements could be waived to remove funding pressures on public schools on a temporary basis.
- (8) (a) If an education entity violates this public education code or rules authorized under this public education code, the board may, in accordance with the rules described in Subsection (8)(c):
- (i) require the education entity to enter into a corrective action agreement with the board;
  - (ii) temporarily or permanently withhold state funds from the education entity;
  - (iii) require the education entity to pay a penalty; or
  - (iv) require the education entity to reimburse specified state funds to the board.
- (b) Except for temporarily withheld funds, if the board collects state funds under Subsection (8)(a), the board shall pay the funds into the Uniform School Fund.
- (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board shall make rules:
- (i) that require notice and an opportunity to be heard for an education entity affected by a board action described in Subsection (8)(a); and
  - (ii) to administer this Subsection (8).

114	(d) (i) An individual may bring a violation of statute or board rule to the attention of
115	the board in accordance with a process described in rule adopted by the board.
116	(ii) If the board identifies a violation of statute or board rule as a result of the process
117	described in Subsection (8)(d)(i), the board may take action in accordance with this section.
118	[(d)] (e) The board shall report criminal conduct of an education entity to the district
119	attorney of the county where the education entity is located.
120	(9) The board may audit the use of state funds by an education entity that receives
121	those state funds as a distribution from the board.
122	(10) The board may require, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
123	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that if an LEA contracts with a third party contractor for
124	an educational good or service, the LEA shall require in the contract that the third party
125	contractor shall provide, upon request of the LEA, information necessary for the LEA to verify
126	that the educational good or service complies with:
127	(a) this public education code; and
128	(b) board rule authorized under this public education code.
129	(11) (a) The board may appoint an attorney to provide legal advice to the board and
130	coordinate legal affairs for the board and the board's employees.
131	(b) An attorney described in Subsection (11)(a) shall cooperate with the Office of the
132	Attorney General.
133	(c) An attorney described in Subsection (11)(a) may not:
134	(i) conduct litigation;
135	(ii) settle claims covered by the Risk Management Fund created in Section 63A-4-201;
136	or
137	(iii) issue formal legal opinions.
138	Section 2. Section <b>53F-2-702</b> is amended to read:
139	53F-2-702. Funding for charter schools.
140	[(1) (a) Charter schools shall receive funding as described in this section, except
141	Subsections (2) through (6) do not apply to charter schools described in Subsection (1)(b).]

	[(b) Charter schools authorized by local school boards that are converted from district
sc	chools or operate in district facilities without paying reasonable rent shall receive funding as
pr	rescribed in Section 53G-5-305.]
	[(2)] (1) Except as described in Section 53F-2-302, a charter school shall receive state
fu	ands, as applicable, on the same basis as a school district receives funds.
	[(3)] (2) (a) As described in Section 53F-2-703, the State Board of Education shall
di	stribute charter school levy per pupil revenues to charter schools.
	(b) As described in Section 53F-2-704, and subject to future budget constraints, the
Le	egislature shall provide an appropriation for charter schools for each charter school student
er	nrolled on October 1 to supplement the allocation of charter school levy per pupil revenues
de	escribed in Subsection $[\frac{(3)}{2}]$ $(2)$ (a).
	[(4)] (3) Charter schools are eligible to receive federal funds if they meet all applicable
fe	ederal requirements and comply with relevant federal regulations.
	$[\frac{(5)}{2}]$ The State Board of Education shall distribute funds for charter school students
di	rectly to the charter school.
	$[\underline{(6)}]$ $\underline{(5)}$ (a) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\underline{(2)}]$ $\underline{(1)}$ , a charter school is not eligible to
re	eceive state transportation funding.
	(b) The board shall also adopt rules relating to the transportation of students to and
fr	om charter schools, taking into account Sections 53F-2-403 and 53G-6-405.
	(c) The governing board of the charter school may provide transportation through an
ag	greement or contract with the local school board, a private provider, or parents.
	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> (a) (i) In accordance with Section 53F-2-705, the State Charter School Board
m	ay allocate grants for start-up costs to charter schools from money appropriated for charter
sc	chool start-up costs.
	(ii) The governing board of a charter school that receives money from a grant under
Se	ection 53F-2-705 shall use the grant for expenses for planning and implementation of the
ch	narter school.
	(b) The State Board of Education shall coordinate the distribution of federal money

170 appropriated to help fund costs for establishing and maintaining charter schools within the 171 state. [<del>(8)</del>] (7) (a) A charter school may receive, hold, manage and use any devise, beguest, 172 173 grant, endowment, gift, or donation of any property made to the school for any of the purposes 174 of Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter Schools, or related provisions. 175 (b) It is unlawful for any person affiliated with a charter school to demand or request 176 any gift, donation, or contribution from a parent, teacher, employee, or other person affiliated 177 with the charter school as a condition for employment or enrollment at the school or continued 178 attendance at the school. 179 Section 3. Section **53F-2-704** is amended to read: 180 53F-2-704. Charter school levy state guarantee. 181 (1) As used in this section: 182 (a) "Charter school levy per pupil revenues" means the same as that term is defined in 183 Section 53F-2-703. (b) "Charter school students' average local revenues" means the amount determined as 184 185 follows: 186 (i) for each student enrolled in a charter school on the previous October 1, calculate the 187 district per pupil local revenues of the school district in which the student resides; 188 (ii) sum the district per pupil local revenues for each student enrolled in a charter 189 school on the previous October 1; and 190 (iii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) by the number of students 191 enrolled in charter schools on the previous October 1. (c) "District local property tax revenues" means the sum of a school district's revenue 192 193 received from the following: 194 (i) a voted local levy imposed under Section 53F-8-301; 195 (ii) a board local levy imposed under Section 53F-8-302, excluding revenues expended 196 for:

(A) pupil transportation, up to the amount of revenue generated by a .0003 per dollar of

198	taxable value of the school district's board local levy; and
199	(B) the K-3 Reading Improvement Program, up to the amount of revenue generated by
200	a .000121 per dollar of taxable value of the school district's board local levy;
201	(iii) a capital local levy imposed under Section 53F-8-303; and
202	(iv) a guarantee described in Section 53F-2-601, 53F-2-602, 53F-3-202, or 53F-3-203.
203	(d) "District per pupil local revenues" means, using data from the most recently
204	published school district annual financial reports and state superintendent's annual report, an
205	amount equal to district local property tax revenues divided by the sum of:
206	(i) a school district's average daily membership; and
207	(ii) the average daily membership of a school district's resident students who attend
208	charter schools.
209	(e) "Resident student" means a student who is considered a resident of the school
210	district under Title 53G, Chapter 6, Part 3, School District Residency.
211	(f) "Statewide average debt service revenues" means the amount determined as
212	follows, using data from the most recently published state superintendent's annual report:
213	(i) sum the revenues of each school district from the debt service levy imposed under
214	Section 11-14-310; and
215	(ii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(f)(i) by statewide school district
216	average daily membership.
217	(2) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall provide an
218	appropriation for charter schools for each charter school student enrolled on October 1 to
219	supplement the allocation of charter school levy per pupil revenues described in Subsection
220	53F-2-702[(3)](2)(a).
221	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the amount of money provided by the state
222	for a charter school student shall be the sum of:
223	(i) charter school students' average local revenues minus the charter school levy per
224	pupil revenues; and

(ii) statewide average debt service revenues.

226	(c) If the total of charter school levy per pupil revenues distributed by the State Board
227	of Education and the amount provided by the state under Subsection (2)(b) is less than \$1,427,
228	the state shall provide an additional supplement so that a charter school receives at least \$1,427
229	per student under Subsection $53F-2-702[\frac{(3)}{2}]$ .
230	(d) (i) If the appropriation provided under this Subsection (2) is less than the amount
231	prescribed by Subsection (2)(b) or (c), the appropriation shall be allocated among charter
232	schools in proportion to each charter school's enrollment as a percentage of the total enrollment
233	in charter schools.
234	(ii) If the State Board of Education makes adjustments to Minimum School Program
235	allocations as provided under Section 53F-2-205, the allocation provided in Subsection
236	(2)(d)(i) shall be determined after adjustments are made under Section 53F-2-205.
237	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), of the money provided to a charter
238	school under Subsection 53F-2-702[(3)](2), 10% shall be expended for funding school
239	facilities only.
240	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an online charter school.
241	Section 4. Section <b>53G-5-102</b> is amended to read:
242	53G-5-102. Definitions.
243	As used in this chapter:
244	(1) "Asset" means property of all kinds, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and
245	includes:
246	(a) cash;
247	(b) stock or other investments;
248	(c) real property;
249	(d) equipment and supplies;
250	(e) an ownership interest;
251	(f) a license;
252	(g) a cause of action; and
253	(h) any similar property.

254	(2) "Board of trustees of a higher education institution" or "board of trustees" means:
255	(a) the board of trustees of:
256	(i) the University of Utah;
257	(ii) Utah State University;
258	(iii) Weber State University;
259	(iv) Southern Utah University;
260	(v) Snow College;
261	(vi) Dixie State University;
262	(vii) Utah Valley University; or
263	(viii) Salt Lake Community College; or
264	(b) the board of directors of a technical college described in Section 53B-2a-108.
265	(3) "Charter agreement" or "charter" means an agreement made in accordance with
266	Section 53G-5-303 that authorizes the operation of a charter school.
267	(4) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means [the State Charter School Board,
268	a local school board, or a board of trustees of a higher education institution that authorizes the
269	establishment of a charter school] an entity listed in Section 53G-5-205 that authorizes a
270	charter school.
271	(5) "Governing board" means the board that operates a charter school.
272	Section 5. Section 53G-5-201 is amended to read:
273	53G-5-201. State Charter School Board created.
274	(1) As used in this section, "organization that represents Utah's charter schools" means
275	an organization, except a governmental entity, that advocates for charter schools, charter school
276	parents, or charter school students.
277	(2) (a) The State Charter School Board is created consisting of the following members
278	appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate:
279	(i) two members who have expertise in finance or small business management;
280	(ii) three members who:
281	(A) are nominated by an organization that represents Utah's charter schools; and

282	(B) have expertise or experience in developing or administering a charter school; and
283	(iii) two members who are nominated by the State Board of Education.
284	(b) Each appointee shall have demonstrated dedication to the purposes of charter
285	schools as outlined in Section 53G-5-104.
286	(c) At least two candidates shall be nominated for each appointment made under
287	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii).
288	(d) The governor may seek nominations for a prospective appointment under
289	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) from one or more organizations that represent Utah's charter schools.
290	(3) (a) State Charter School Board members shall serve four-year terms.
291	(b) If a vacancy occurs, the governor shall, with the consent of the Senate, appoint a
292	replacement for the unexpired term.
293	(4) The governor may remove a member at any time for official misconduct, habitual
294	or willful neglect of duty, or for other good and sufficient cause.
295	(5) (a) The State Charter School Board shall annually elect a chair from its
296	membership.
297	(b) Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
298	(c) Meetings may be called by the chair or upon request of three members of the board.
299	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
300	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
301	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
302	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
303	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
304	63A-3-107.
305	Section 6. Section <b>53G-5-202</b> is amended to read:
306	53G-5-202. Status and powers of State Charter School Board.
307	[(1) The State Charter School Board shall:]
308	[(a) authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools, subject to the
309	provisions in this chapter and other related provisions;]

310	[(b) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
311	State Charter School Board and hold the schools accountable for their performance;]
312	[(c) monitor charter schools authorized by the State Charter School Board for
313	compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations;
314	[(d) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish
315	charter schools by:]
316	[(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;]
317	[(ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization;]
318	[(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to
319	sources of private funding and support;]
320	[(iv) reviewing and evaluating proposals to establish charter schools for the purpose of
321	supporting and strengthening proposals before an application for charter school authorization is
322	submitted to a charter school authorizer; and]
323	[(v) assisting charter schools to understand and carry out their charter obligations;]
324	[(e) provide technical support, as requested, to a charter school authorizer relating to
325	charter schools;]
326	[(f) make recommendations on legislation and rules pertaining to charter schools to the
327	Legislature and State Board of Education, respectively; and]
328	[(g) make recommendations to the State Board of Education on the funding of charter
329	schools.]
330	[ <del>(2)</del> ] The State Charter School Board may:
331	[ <del>(a) contract;</del> ]
332	(1) enter into contracts;
333	[(b)] (2) sue and be sued; and
334	[(c) (i)] (3) (a) at the discretion of the charter school, provide administrative services
335	to, or perform other school functions for, charter schools authorized by the State Charter
336	School Board; and
337	[(ii)] (b) charge fees for the provision of services or functions.

Enrolled Copy	H.B. 31	13

338	Section 7. Section <b>53G-5-205</b> is enacted to read:
339	53G-5-205. Charter school authorizers Power and duties Charter application
340	minimum standard.
341	(1) The following entities are eligible to authorize charter schools:
342	(a) the State Charter School Board;
343	(b) a local school board; or
344	(c) a board of trustees of an institution in the state system of higher education as
345	described in Section 53B-1-102.
346	(2) A charter school authorizer shall:
347	(a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
348	authorizer and hold a charter school accountable for the school's performance; and
349	(b) monitor charter schools authorized by the authorizer for compliance with federal
350	and state laws, rules, and regulations.
351	(3) A charter school authorizer may:
352	(a) authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools, subject to the
353	provisions in this part;
354	(b) make recommendations on legislation and rules pertaining to charter schools to the
355	Legislature and State Board of Education, respectively;
356	(c) make recommendations to the State Board of Education on the funding of charter
357	schools;
358	(d) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter
359	schools by:
360	(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;
361	(ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization;
362	(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to
363	sources of funding and support;
364	(iv) reviewing and evaluating proposals to establish charter schools for the purpose of
365	supporting and strengthening proposals before an application for charter school authorization is

366	submitted to a charter school authorizer; or
367	(v) assisting charter schools to understand and carry out their charter obligations; or
368	(e) provide technical support, as requested, to another charter school authorizer relating
369	to charter schools.
370	(4) Within 60 days after an authorizer's approval of an application for a new charter
371	school, the State Board of Education may direct an authorizer to do the following if the
372	authorizer or charter school applicant failed to follow statutory or board rule requirements:
373	(a) reconsider the authorizer's approval of an application for a new charter school; and
374	(b) correct deficiencies in the charter school application or authorizer's application
375	process as described in statute or board rule before approving the new application.
376	(5) The State Board of Education shall, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 3, Utah
377	Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules establishing minimum standards that a charter
378	school authorizer is required to apply when:
379	(a) evaluating a charter school application; or
380	(b) monitoring charter school compliance.
381	(6) The minimum standards described in Subsection (1) shall include:
382	(a) reasonable consequences for an authorizer that fails to comply with statute or board
383	rule;
384	(b) a process for an authorizer to review:
385	(i) the skill and expertise of a proposed charter school's governing board; and
386	(ii) the functioning operation of the charter school governing board of an authorized
387	charter school;
388	(c) a process for an authorizer to review the financial viability of a proposed charter
389	school and of an authorized charter school;
390	(d) a process to evaluate:
391	(i) how well an authorizer's authorized charter school complies with the charter
392	school's charter agreement;
393	(ii) whether an authorizer's authorized charter school maintains reasonable academic

394	standards; and
395	(iii) standards that an authorizer is required to meet to demonstrate the authorizer's
396	capacity to oversee, monitor, and evaluate the charter schools the authorizer authorizes.
397	Section 8. Section <b>53G-5-302</b> is amended to read:
398	53G-5-302. Charter school application Applicants Contents.
399	(1) (a) An application to establish a charter school may be submitted by:
400	(i) an individual;
401	(ii) a group of individuals; or
402	(iii) a nonprofit legal entity organized under Utah law.
403	(b) An authorized charter school may apply under this chapter for a charter from
404	another charter school authorizer.
405	(2) A charter school application shall include:
406	(a) the purpose and mission of the school;
407	(b) except for a charter school authorized by a local school board, a statement that,
408	after entering into a charter agreement, the charter school will be organized and managed under
409	Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act;
410	(c) a description of the governance structure of the school, including:
411	(i) a list of the governing board members that describes the qualifications of each
412	member; and
413	(ii) an assurance that the applicant shall, within 30 days of authorization, [provide the
414	authorizer with the results of] complete a background check for each member consistent with
415	Section 53G-5-408;
416	(d) a description of the target population of the school that includes:
417	(i) the projected maximum number of students the school proposes to enroll;
418	(ii) the projected school enrollment for each of the first three years of school operation;
419	and
420	(iii) the ages or grade levels the school proposes to serve;
421	(e) academic goals;

422	(f) qualifications and policies for school employees, including policies that:
423	(i) comply with the criminal background check requirements described in Section
424	53G-5-408;
425	(ii) require employee evaluations; and
426	(iii) address employment of relatives within the charter school;
427	(g) a description of how the charter school will provide, as required by state and federa
428	law, special education and related services;
429	(h) for a public school converting to charter status, arrangements for:
430	(i) students who choose not to continue attending the charter school; and
431	(ii) teachers who choose not to continue teaching at the charter school;
432	(i) a statement that describes the charter school's plan for establishing the charter
433	school's facilities, including:
434	(i) whether the charter school intends to lease or purchase the charter school's facilities
435	and
436	(ii) financing arrangements;
437	(j) a market analysis of the community the school plans to serve;
438	[(k) a capital facility plan;]
439	[(1)] (k) a business plan;
440	[(m)] (l) other major issues involving the establishment and operation of the charter
441	school; and
442	$[\frac{(n)}{m}]$ the signatures of the governing board members of the charter school.
443	(3) A charter school authorizer may require a charter school application to include:
444	(a) the charter school's proposed:
445	(i) curriculum;
446	(ii) instructional program; or
447	(iii) delivery methods;
448	(b) a method for assessing whether students are reaching academic goals, including, at
449	a minimum, administering the statewide assessments described in Section 53E-4-301;

	Enrolled Copy H.B. 313
450	(c) a proposed calendar;
451	(d) sample policies;
452	(e) a description of opportunities for parental involvement;
453	(f) a description of the school's administrative, supervisory, or other proposed services
454	that may be obtained through service providers; or
455	(g) other information that demonstrates an applicant's ability to establish and operate a
456	charter school.
457	Section 9. Section <b>53G-5-304</b> is amended to read:
458	53G-5-304. Charter schools authorized by the State Charter School Board
459	Application process Prohibited basis of application denial.
460	(1) (a) An applicant seeking authorization of a charter school from the State Charter
461	School Board shall provide a copy of the application to the local school board of the school
462	district in which the proposed charter school shall be located either before or at the same time it
463	files its application with the State Charter School Board.
464	(b) The local board may review the application and may offer suggestions or
465	recommendations to the applicant or the State Charter School Board prior to its acting on the
466	application.
467	(c) The State Charter School Board shall give due consideration to suggestions or
468	recommendations made by the local school board under Subsection (1)(b).
469	(d) The State Charter School Board shall review and, by majority vote, either approve
470	or deny the application.

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subject to judicial review.]

[(e) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days after action

[(i) approve or deny an application approved by the State Charter School Board; or]

[(f) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (1)(d) is final action

[<del>(g)</del>] (e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the

[(ii) hear an appeal, if any, of an application denied by the State Charter School Board.]

by the State Charter School Board under Subsection (1)(d):]

478 establishment of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public 479 school, including another charter school: 480 (i) an enrollment decline; 481 (ii) a decrease in funding; or 482 (iii) a modification of programs or services. 483 (2) The State Board of Education shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 484 Administrative Rulemaking Act, make a rule providing a timeline for the opening of a charter 485 school following the approval of a charter school application by the State Charter School 486 Board. 487 (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 488 489 conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement. 490 (4) The State Charter School Board shall, in accordance with State Board of Education 491 rules, establish and make public the State Charter School Board's: 492 (a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302; 493 (b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and 494 (c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards. 495 Section 10. Section **53G-5-305** is amended to read: 496 53G-5-305. Charters authorized by local school boards -- Application process --497 Local school board responsibilities. 498 (1) (a) An applicant identified in Section 53G-5-302 may submit an application to a 499 local school board to establish and operate a charter school within the geographical boundaries 500 of the school district administered by the local school board. 501 (b) (i) The principal, teachers, or parents of students at an existing public school may 502 submit an application to the local school board to convert the school or a portion of the school 503 to charter status. 504 (A) If the entire school is applying for charter status, at least two-thirds of the licensed 505 educators employed at the school and at least two-thirds of the parents or guardians of students

enrolled at the school must have signed a petition approving the application prior to its 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.
- (ii) The local school board may not approve an application submitted under Subsection (1)(b)(i) unless the local school board determines that:
- (A) students opting not to attend the proposed converted school would have access to a comparable public education alternative; and
- (B) current teachers who choose not to teach at the converted charter school or who are not retained by the school at the time of its conversion would receive a first preference for transfer to open teaching positions for which they qualify within the school district, and, if no positions are open, contract provisions or board policy regarding reduction in staff would apply.
- (2) (a) An existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted by a local school board may:
- (i) continue to receive the same services from the school district that it received prior to its conversion; or
  - (ii) contract out for some or all of those services with other public or private providers.
- (b) Any other charter school authorized by a local school board may contract with the board to receive some or all of the services referred to in Subsection [(3)] (2)(a).
- (c) Except as specified in a charter agreement, local school board assets do not transfer to an existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted by a local school board under this section.
- [(3) (a) (i) A public school that converts to a charter school under a charter granted by a local school board shall receive funding:]
- [(A) through the school district; and

- [(B) on the same basis as it did prior to its conversion to a charter school.]
- 533 [(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under

534	any federal program.]	
535	[(b) (i) A local school board-authorized charter school operating in a facility owned by	
536	the school district and not paying reasonable rent to the school district shall receive funding:]	
537	[(A) through the school district; and]	
538	[(B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.]	
539	[(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under	
540	any federal program.]	
541	[(c) Subject to the provisions in Section 53G-6-504, a charter school authorized by a	
542	local school board shall receive funding as provided in Title 53F, Chapter 2, Part 7, Charter	
543	School Funding.]	
544	[(d) (i) A charter school authorized by a local school board, but not described in	
545	Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c) shall receive funding:	
546	[(A) through the school district; and]	
547	[(B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.]	
548	[(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under	
549	any federal program.]	
550	[(4)] (a) A local school board that receives an application for a charter school under	
551	this section shall, within 45 days, either accept or reject the application.	
552	(b) If the board rejects the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing of the	
553	reason for the rejection.	
554	(c) The applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the board.	
555	(d) If the local school board refuses to authorize the applicant, the applicant may seek a	
556	charter from [the State Charter School Board under Section 53G-5-304] another authorizer.	
557	[(5)] (4) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing for a timeline for	
558	the opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a local	
559	school board.	
560	[(6)] (5) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section	
561	53G-5-303, the applicant and the local school board shall set forth the terms and conditions for	

562	the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.
563	[ <del>(7)</del> A local school board shall:]
564	[(a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
565	local school board and hold the schools accountable for their performance;]
566	[(b) monitor charter schools authorized by the local school board for compliance with
567	federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and]
568	[(c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the local school board to
569	assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.]
570	[(8)] (6) A local school board may terminate a charter school it authorizes as provided
571	in Sections 53G-5-501 and 53G-5-503.
572	[ <del>(9)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> In addition to the exemptions described in Sections 53G-5-405, 53G-7-202,
573	and 53G-5-407, a charter school authorized by a local school board is:
574	(a) not required to separately submit a report or information required under this public
575	education code to the State Board of Education if the information is included in a report or
576	information that is submitted by the local school board or school district; and
577	(b) exempt from the requirement under Section 53G-5-404 that a charter school shall
578	be organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation
579	Act.
580	[(10)] (8) Before a local school board accepts a charter school application, the local
581	school board shall, in accordance with State Board of Education rules, establish and make
582	public the local school board's:
583	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;
584	(b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
585	(c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.
586	Section 11. Section <b>53G-5-306</b> is amended to read:
587	53G-5-306. Charter schools authorized by a board of trustees of a higher
588	education institution Application process Board of trustees responsibilities.
589	(1) [Subject to the approval of the State Board of Education and except] Except as

provided in Subsection [(8)] (6), an applicant identified in Section 53G-5-302 may enter into an agreement with a board of trustees of a higher education institution authorizing the applicant to establish and operate a charter school.

- (2) (a) An applicant applying for authorization from a board of trustees to establish and operate a charter school shall provide a copy of the application to the State Charter School Board and the local school board of the school district in which the proposed charter school will be located either before or at the same time the applicant files the application with the board of trustees.
- (b) The State Charter School Board and the local school board may review the application and offer suggestions or recommendations to the applicant or the board of trustees before acting on the application.
- (c) The board of trustees shall give due consideration to suggestions or recommendations made by the State Charter School Board or the local school board under Subsection (2)(b).
- [(3) (a) If a board of trustees approves an application to establish and operate a charter school, the board of trustees shall submit the application to the State Board of Education.]
- [(b) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of receipt of the application, approve or deny an application approved by a board of trustees.]
- [(c) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (3)(b) is final action subject to judicial review.]
- [(4)] (3) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing a timeline for the opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a board of trustees.
- [(5)] (4) After approval of a charter school application, the applicant and the board of trustees shall set forth the terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.
- [(6)] (5) (a) The school's charter 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 [Subsection (7)] Section 53G-5-205.

- (b) In the first two years that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee described in Subsection [(6)] (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 [(6)] (5)(a) may not exceed the product of 1% of the revenue a charter school receives from the state in the current fiscal year.
  - (d) An annual fee described in Subsection [<del>(6)</del>] (5)(a) shall be:
  - (i) paid to the board of trustees' higher education institution; and
- (ii) expended as directed by the board of trustees.
- 628 [(7) A board of trustees shall:]

- [(a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the board of trustees and hold the schools accountable for their performance;]
  - [(b) monitor charter schools authorized by the board of trustees for compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and]
  - [(c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the board of trustees to assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.]
  - [(8)] (6) (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, a technical college board of directors described in Section 53B-2a-108 shall obtain the approval of the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees before entering into an agreement to establish and operate a charter school.
  - (b) If a technical college board of directors approves an application to establish and operate a charter school, the technical college board of directors shall submit the application to the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees.
  - (c) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of receipt of an application described in Subsection [(8)] (6)(b), approve or deny the application.
    - (d) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees may deny an application

646	approved by a technical college board of directors if the proposed charter school does not
647	accomplish a purpose of charter schools as provided in Section 53G-5-104.
648	(e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment
649	of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school, including
650	another charter school:
651	(i) an enrollment decline;
652	(ii) a decrease in funding; or
653	(iii) a modification of programs or services.
654	[(9)] (7) (a) Subject to the requirements of this chapter and other related provisions, a
655	technical college board of directors may establish:
656	(i) procedures for submitting applications to establish and operate a charter school; or
657	(ii) criteria for approval of an application to establish and operate a charter school.
658	(b) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees may not establish policy
659	governing the procedures or criteria described in Subsection $[(9)]$ $(7)$ (a).
660	[(10)] (8) Before a technical college board of directors accepts a charter school
661	application, the technical college board of directors shall, in accordance with State Board of
662	Education rules, establish and make public:
663	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section 53G-5-302;
664	(b) the application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
665	(c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.
666	Section 12. Section <b>53G-5-409</b> is amended to read:
667	53G-5-409. Regulated transactions and relationships Definitions
668	Rulemaking.
669	(1) As used in this section:
670	(a) "Charter school officer" means:
671	(i) a member of a charter school's governing board;
672	(ii) a member of a board or an officer of a nonprofit corporation under which a charter

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school is organized and managed; or

674	(iii) the chief administrative officer of a charter school.
675	(b) (i) "Employment" means a position in which a person's salary, wages, pay, or
676	compensation, whether as an employee or contractor, is paid from charter school funds.
677	(ii) "Employment" does not include a charter school volunteer.
678	(c) "Relative" means a father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister, brother,
679	uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,
680	sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.
681	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a relative of a charter school officer
682	may not be employed at a charter school.
683	(b) If a relative of a charter school officer is to be considered for employment in a
684	charter school, the charter school officer shall:
685	(i) disclose the relationship, in writing, to the other charter school officers;
686	(ii) submit the employment decision to the charter school's governing board for the
687	approval, by majority vote, of the charter school's governing board;
688	(iii) abstain from voting on the issue; and
689	(iv) be absent from [any] the portion of the meeting [when] where the employment is
690	being considered and determined.
691	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c), a charter school officer or a
692	relative of a charter school officer may not have a financial interest in a contract or other
693	transaction involving a charter school in which the charter school officer serves as a charter
694	school officer.
695	(b) If a charter school's governing board considers entering into a contract or executing
696	a transaction in which a charter school officer or a relative of a charter school officer has a
697	financial interest, the charter school officer shall:
698	(i) disclose the financial interest, in writing, to the other charter school officers;
699	(ii) submit the contract or transaction decision to the charter school's governing board

for the approval, by majority vote, of the charter school's governing board;

(iii) abstain from voting on the issue; and

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702	(iv) be absent from [any] the portion of the meeting [when] where the contract or
703	transaction is being considered and determined.
704	(c) The provisions in Subsection (3)(a) do not apply to a reasonable contract of
705	employment for:
706	(i) the chief administrative officer of a charter school; or
707	(ii) a relative of the chief administrative officer of a charter school whose employment
708	is approved in accordance with the provisions in Subsection (2).
709	(4) The State Board of Education or State Charter School Board may not operate a
710	charter school.
711	Section 13. Section <b>53G-5-502</b> is amended to read:
712	53G-5-502. Voluntary school improvement process.
713	(1) As used in this section, "high performing charter school" means a charter school
714	that:
715	(a) satisfies all requirements of state law and State Board of Education rules;
716	(b) has operated for at least three years meeting the terms of the school's charter
717	agreement; and
718	[(c) has students performing at or above the academic performance standard in the
719	school's charter agreement.]
720	(c) is in good standing with the charter school's authorizer.
721	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a governing board may voluntarily request the
722	charter school's authorizer to place the school in a school improvement process.
723	(b) A governing board shall provide notice and a hearing on the governing board's
724	intent to make a request under Subsection (2)(a) to parents and guardians of students enrolled
725	in the charter school.
726	(3) An authorizer may grant a governing board's request to be placed in a school
727	improvement process if the governing board has provided notice and a hearing under
728	Subsection (2)(b).
729	(4) An authorizer that has entered into a school improvement process with a governing

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731 (a) enter into a contract with the governing board on the terms of the school improvement process;

- (b) notify the State Board of Education that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement process with the governing board;
- (c) make a report to a committee of the State Board of Education regarding the school improvement process; and
- (d) notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement process with the governing board if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.
- (5) Upon notification under Subsection (4)(b), and after the report described in Subsection (4)(c), the State Board of Education shall notify charter schools and the school district in which the charter school is located that the governing board has entered into a school improvement process with the charter school's authorizer.
- (6) A high performing charter school or the school district in which the charter school is located may apply to the governing board to assume operation and control of the charter school that has been placed in a school improvement process.
- (7) A governing board that has entered into a school improvement process shall review applications submitted under Subsection (6) and submit a proposal to the charter school's authorizer to:
- 751 (a) terminate the school's charter, notwithstanding the requirements of Section 752 53G-5-503; and
  - (b) transfer operation and control of the charter school to:
- 754 (i) the school district in which the charter school is located; or
- 755 (ii) a high performing charter school.
- 756 (8) Except as provided in Subsection (9) and subject to Subsection (10), an authorizer 757 may:

	H.B. 313 Enrolled Copy
758	(a) approve a governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); or
759	(b) (i) deny a governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); and
760	(ii) (A) terminate the school's charter in accordance with Section 53G-5-503;
761	(B) allow the governing board to submit a revised proposal; or
762	(C) take no action.
763	(9) An authorizer may not take an action under Subsection (8) for a qualifying charter
764	school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit
765	Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance
766	Authority and the authorizer.
767	(10) (a) An authorizer that intends to transfer operation and control of a charter school
768	as described in Subsection (7)(b) shall request approval from the State Board of Education.
769	(b) (i) The State Board of Education shall consider an authorizer's request under
770	Subsection (10)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request.
771	(ii) If the State Board of Education denies an authorizer's request under Subsection
772	(10)(a), the authorizer may not transfer operation and control of the charter school as described
773	in Subsection (7)(b).
774	(iii) If the State Board of Education does not take action on an authorizer's request
775	under Subsection (10)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request, an authorizer may proceed to
776	transfer operation and control of the charter school as described in Subsection (7)(b).
777	Section 14. Section <b>53G-5-503</b> is amended to read:
778	53G-5-503. Termination of a charter.
779	(1) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), a charter school authorizer may
780	terminate a school's charter for any of the following reasons:
781	(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter;

(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;

Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.;]

[(c) subject to Subsection (8), failure to make adequate yearly progress under the No

[(d)] (c) (i) designation as a low performing school under Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3,

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786 School Turnaround and Leadership Development; and 787 (ii) failure to improve the school's grade under the conditions described in Title 53E, 788 Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development; 789 [<del>(e)</del>] (d) violation of requirements under this chapter or another law; or 790 [<del>f]</del>] (e) other good cause shown. 791 (2) (a) The authorizer shall notify the following of the proposed termination in writing, 792 state the grounds for the termination, and stipulate that the governing board may request an 793 informal hearing before the authorizer: 794 (i) the governing board of the charter school; and 795 (ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in 796 accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the Utah Charter School 797 Finance Authority. 798 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the authorizer shall conduct the hearing in 799 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, within 30 days after 800 receiving a written request under Subsection (2)(a). 801 (c) If the authorizer, by majority vote, approves a motion to terminate a charter school, the governing board of the charter school may appeal the decision to the State Board of 802 803 Education. 804 (d) (i) The State Board of Education shall hear an appeal of a termination made 805 pursuant to Subsection (2)(c). 806 (ii) The State Board of Education's action is final action subject to judicial review. (e) (i) If the authorizer proposes to terminate the charter of a qualifying charter school 807 808 with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement 809 Program, the authorizer shall conduct a hearing described in Subsection (2)(b) 120 days or

more after notifying the following of the proposed termination:

(B) the Utah Charter School Finance Authority.

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

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(ii) Prior to 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.

- (3) An authorizer may not terminate the charter 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 of Education shall make rules that require a charter school to report any threats to the health, safety, or welfare of its students to the State Charter School Board in a timely manner.
- (b) The rules under Subsection (4)(a) shall also require the charter school report to include what steps the charter school has taken to remedy the threat.
- (5) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), the authorizer may terminate a charter immediately if good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare of the students at the school is threatened.
- (6) If a charter is terminated during a school year, the following entities may apply to the charter school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:
  - (a) the school district where the charter school is located;
  - (b) the governing board of another charter school; or
  - (c) a private management company.

- (7) (a) If a charter is terminated, a student who attended the school may apply to and shall be enrolled in another public school under the enrollment provisions of Chapter 6, Part 3, School District Residency, subject to space availability.
  - (b) Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under Subsection (7)(a).
- [(8) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), an authorizer may terminate a charter pursuant to Subsection (1)(c) under the same circumstances that local educational agencies are required to implement alternative governance arrangements under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6316.]

842	Section 13. Section 53G-5-504 is amended to read:
843	53G-5-504. Charter school closure.
844	(1) If a charter school is closed for any reason, including the termination of a charter in
845	accordance with Section 53G-5-503 or the conversion of a charter school to a private school,
846	the provisions of this section apply.
847	(2) A decision to close a charter school is made:
848	(a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in
849	Subsection 53G-5-503(2)(c);
850	(b) when the State Board of Education takes final action described in Subsection
851	53G-5-503(2)(d)(ii); or
852	(c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the
853	charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter.
854	(3) (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school
855	is made, the charter school shall:
856	(i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision:
857	(A) if the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorizer;
858	(B) the State Charter School Board;
859	(C) if the State Board of Education did not make the decision to close, the State Board
860	of Education;
861	(D) parents of students enrolled at the charter school;
862	(E) the charter school's creditors;
863	(F) the charter school's lease holders;
864	(G) the charter school's bond issuers;
865	(H) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;
866	(I) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools
867	located in that school district; and
868	(J) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and
869	(ii) post notice of the decision on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section

870	63F-1-701.
871	(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a) shall include:
872	(i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;
873	(ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new school;
874	and
875	(iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.
876	(4) [After a decision to close a charter school is made] No later than 10 days after the
877	day on which a decision to close a charter school is made, the closing charter school shall:
878	(a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records;
879	(b) [maintain] designate a base of operation that will be maintained throughout the
880	charter school closing, including:
881	(i) an office;
882	(ii) hours of operation;
883	(iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of operation;
884	and
885	(iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of
886	operation;
887	(c) <u>assure that the charter school will</u> maintain insurance coverage and risk
888	management coverage throughout the transition to closure and for a period following closure of
889	the charter school as specified by the charter school's authorizer;
890	(d) <u>assure that the charter school will</u> complete <u>by the set deadlines for all fiscal years</u>
891	in which funds are received or expended by the charter school a financial audit [or] and any
892	other procedure required by board rule [immediately after the decision to close is made];
893	(e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and
894	(f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and
895	assets that are security interests.
896	(5) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter school's

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compliance with Subsection (4).

898 (6) (a) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all liabilities 899 and obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged, to the closing charter 900 school's authorizer. 901 (b) The closing charter school's authorizer shall liquidate assets at fair market value or 902 assign the assets to another public school. 903 (7) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and 904 payment of debt in accordance with board rule. 905 (8) The closing charter school shall: 906 (a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and 907 (b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the closing charter school's authorizer or the State Board of Education, including documents to 908 909 verify the closing charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction of 910 all financial issues. 911 (9) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and dissolution is 912 complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is completed. 913 (10) On or before January 1, 2017, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 914 Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall, after considering 915 suggestions from charter school authorizers, make rules that: 916 (a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and 917 (b) establish a charter school closure process.

- 918 Section 16. Effective date.
- This bill takes effect on January 1, 2019.