- 1 HB245
- 2 182280-2
- 3 By Representative Collins
- 4 RFD: Education Policy
- 5 First Read: 16-FEB-17

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the Alabama School 9 Choice and Student Opportunity Act establishes the 10 Alabama Public Charter School Commission and 11 provides the process for establishing and 12 maintaining public charter schools in the state. 13 This bill would provide that the 10 members of the Alabama Public Charter School Commission 14 15 currently appointed by the State Board of Education 16 from nominees recommended by the Governor, 17 Lieutenant Governor, President Pro Tempore of the 18 Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives 19 be appointed by the Governor, the Lieutenant 20 Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, 21 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 22 would authorize the commission to employ necessary 23 staff. 24 Under existing law, a public charter school 25 may be authorized only by a local school board or

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the Alabama Public Charter School Commission.

This bill would require the State Department 1 2 of Education to annually publish a list of registered local authorizers and would allow an 3 4 applicant to apply directly to the commission if a particular school system is not listed. 5 This bill would provide further for 6 7 deadlines on the statewide timeline for local authorizer applications. 8 9 This bill would permit authorizers to 10 encourage proposals that include a specific 11 academic approach or theme. 12 This bill would increase the length of time 13 during which an authorizer and the governing board 14 of an approved public charter school are required 15 to execute a charter contract from 60 to 120 days. 16 This bill would also revise provisions 17 relating to operational funding of public charter 18 schools and would require the forwarding of certain 19 state funds by the department to the public charter 20 school on a monthly basis in lieu of a quarterly 21 basis. 22 23 A BILL 24 TO BE ENTITLED 25 AN ACT

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Relating to the Alabama School Choice and Student 1 2 Opportunity Act; to amend Sections 16-6F-6, 16-6F-7, and 16-6F-10, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide for the appointment 3 of 10 members of the Alabama Public Charter School Commission, 4 5 currently appointed by the State Board of Education from nominees recommended by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, 6 7 President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, by those officials; to authorize the 8 commission to employ necessary staff; to require the State 9 10 Department of Education to annually publish a list of registered local authorizers of public charter schools and 11 12 allow an applicant to apply directly to the commission if a 13 particular school system is not listed; to provide further for deadlines on the statewide timeline for local authorizer 14 15 applications; to permit authorizers to encourage proposals 16 including specific academic approaches or themes; to increase 17 the length of time during which an authorizer and the 18 governing board of an approved public charter school are 19 required to execute a charter contract from 60 to 120 days; to 20 revise certain operational funding of public charter schools' 21 provisions; and to require the forwarding of certain state 22 funds by the department to public charter schools on a monthly 23 basis in lieu of a quarterly basis. 24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

25 Section 1. Sections 16-6F-6, 16-6F-7, and 16-6F-10
26 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
27 "\$16-6F-6.

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"(a) Eligible authorizing entities.

"(1) A public charter school shall not be
established in this state unless its establishment is
authorized by this section. No governmental entity or other
entity, other than an entity expressly granted chartering
authority as set forth in this section, may assume any
authorizing function or duty in any form. The following
entities shall be authorizers of public charter schools:

9 "a. A local school board, for chartering of schools
10 within the boundaries of the school system under its
11 jurisdiction, pursuant to state law.

12 "b. The Alabama Public Charter School Commission,13 pursuant to this section.

14 "(2) A local school board that registers as an 15 authorizer may approve or deny an application to form a public 16 charter school within the boundaries of the local school 17 system overseen by the local school board.

"(3) All authorizing entities shall prioritize those
applications that are focused on serving at-risk students.

"(4) A decision made by a local school board shall be subject to appeal to the commission. The commission may hear an application for the formation of a public charter school by an applicant only if one of the following factors is met:

25 "a. An application to form a public charter school26 is denied by the local school board overseeing that system and

the applicant chooses to appeal the decision of the local
 school board to the commission.

3 "b. The applicant wishes to open a start-up public 4 charter school in a public school system that has chosen not 5 to register as an authorizer.

6

"(b) Public charter school cap.

7 "(1) Authorizers may not approve more than 10
8 start-up public charter schools in a fiscal year.

9 "(2) Upon receiving notice of approval of the tenth 10 start-up public charter school to be approved in a fiscal 11 year, the department shall provide notice to all authorizers 12 that the cap has been reached and no new start-up public 13 charter schools may be approved in that fiscal year.

"(3) The cap expires on April 1 immediately
following the conclusion of the fiscal year beginning October
1, 2020.

17 "(4) At the conclusion of the fiscal year beginning 18 October 1, 2020, the department shall submit a report to the 19 Legislature outlining the performance of both start-up and 20 conversion public charter schools. This report shall include, at a minimum, academic performance of all public charter 21 22 schools in the state, a detailed update on the authorizing process, and recommendations for adjustments to public charter 23 24 school governance and oversight.

"(5) There is no limit on the number of conversionpublic charter schools that may be approved.

27 "(c) The Alabama Public Charter School Commission.

"(1) The commission is established as an independent
 state entity.

3 "(2) The mission of the commission is to authorize
4 high quality public charter schools, in accordance with the
5 powers expressly conferred on the commission in this chapter.

6 "(3) The commission shall be composed of a total of 7 11 members.

8 "<u>a. The initial membership of the commission shall</u> 9 be appointed as follows:

10 "1. The State Board of Education shall appoint 10 11 members, made up of four appointees recommended by the 12 Governor, one appointee recommended by the Lieutenant 13 Governor, two appointees recommended by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and three appointees recommended by the 14 15 Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Governor, the 16 Lieutenant Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each 17 18 recommend a list of no fewer than two nominees for each 19 initial appointment to the commission. One recommended initial 20 appointee of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one 21 recommended initial appointee of the Speaker of the House of 22 Representatives shall be an appointee recommended by members 23 of the Senate minority party and members of the House minority 24 party, respectively. No initial commission member can be 25 appointed unless he or she has been recommended by the 26 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, President Pro Tempore of the 27 Senate, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"2. Commencing on the effective date of the act 1 2 adding this subparagraph, as the terms of members expire, the nominating authority for the respective member of the 3 4 commission shall be the appointing authority for his or her 5 successor on the commission so that the Governor shall appoint four members to the commission, the Lieutenant Governor shall 6 7 appoint one member to the commission, the President Pro 8 Tempore of the Senate shall appoint two members to the commission, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 9 10 shall appoint three members to the commission.

"(4) The eleventh member of the commission shall be 11 12 a rotating position based on the local school system where the 13 application was denied. This member appointed to the rotating position shall be appointed by the local school system where 14 the applicant is seeking to open a public charter school. The 15 16 local school system shall appoint a member to the rotating 17 position through board action specifically to consider that 18 application.

"(5) The appointing authorities of the commission 19 20 members shall strive to select individuals that collectively 21 possess strong experience and expertise in public and 22 nonprofit governance, strategic planning, management and 23 finance, public school leadership, assessment, curriculum and instruction, and public education law. Each member of the 24 25 commission shall have demonstrated understanding of and 26 commitment to charter schooling as a tool for strengthening

public education and shall sign an agreement to hear the
 appeal and review documents in a fair and impartial manner.

3 "(6) Membership of the commission shall be inclusive 4 and reflect the racial, gender, geographic, urban/rural, and 5 economic diversity of the state. The appointing authority 6 shall consider the eight State Board of Education districts in 7 determining the geographical diversity of the commission.

"(7) The initial appointments to the commission 8 shall be made no later than June 1, 2015. Two recommended 9 10 appointees of the Governor, one recommended appointee of the 11 Lieutenant Governor, one recommended appointee of the Speaker 12 of the House of Representatives, and one recommended appointee 13 of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall serve an 14 initial term of one year and two recommended appointees of the 15 Governor, two recommended appointees of the Speaker of the 16 House of Representatives, and one recommended appointee of the 17 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall serve an initial 18 term of two years. Thereafter, all appointees shall serve 19 two-year terms of office. All appointments shall be eligible 20 for reappointment as determined by the appointing authority, 21 not to exceed a total of six years of service, unless the 22 member was initially appointed to serve a one-year term of 23 office. If the initial term of office of an appointee was one 24 year, he or she may serve a total of five years of service on 25 the commission.

26 "(8) A member of the commission may be removed for27 failure to perform the duties of the appointment. Whenever a

vacancy on the commission exists, the appointing authority, 1 2 within 60 days after the vacancy occurs, shall appoint a member for the remaining portion of the term in the same 3 4 manner as the original appointment was made. A member of the 5 commission shall abstain from any vote that involves a local school system of which he or she is an employee or which he or 6 7 she oversees as a member of a local school board. The requirement to abstain does not apply to the rotating position 8 on the commission. 9

10 "(9) Six members of the commission constitute a 11 quorum, and a quorum shall be necessary to transact business. 12 Actions of the commission shall be by a majority vote of the 13 commission. The commission, in all respects, shall comply with the Alabama Open Meetings Act and state record laws. 14 15 Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, members of the 16 commission may participate in a meeting of the commission by 17 means of telephone conference, video conference, or similar 18 communications equipment by means of which all persons 19 participating in the meeting may hear each other at the same 20 time. Participation by such means shall constitute presence in 21 person at a meeting for all purposes, including the 22 establishment of a quorum. Telephone or video conference or 23 similar communications equipment shall also allow members of 24 the public the opportunity to simultaneously listen to or 25 observe meetings of the commission.

"(10) If the commission overrules the decision of a
local school board and chooses to authorize the establishment

of a public charter school in that local school system, the commission shall serve as the authorizer for that public charter school, pursuant to this chapter.

4

"(11) The commission may do any of the following:

5 "a. Utilize professional and administrative staff of
6 the department as recommended by the State Superintendent of
7 Education.

8 "b. Adopt rules for the operation and organization 9 of the commission.

10 "c. Review, at least once per year, department rules 11 and regulations concerning public charter schools and, if 12 needed, recommend to the State Superintendent of Education any 13 rule or regulation changes deemed necessary.

14 "d. Convene stakeholder groups and engage experts.

15 "e. Seek and receive state, federal, and private16 funds for operational expenses.

17 "f. A commission member may not receive 18 compensation, but shall be reimbursed by the department for 19 travel and per diem expenses at the same rates and in the same 20 manner as state employees.

"g. The commission shall submit an annual report tothe department pursuant to subsection (g).

23 "<u>h. Employ staff to coordinate commission business.</u> 24 "(12) In order to overrule the decision of a local 25 school board and authorize a public charter school, the 26 commission, in its own consideration of the application, shall 27 do all of the following: "a. Find evidence of a thorough and high-quality
 public charter school application from the applicant based on
 the authorizing standards in subdivision (8) of subsection (a)
 of Section 16-6F-7.

5 "b. Hold an open community hearing opportunity for 6 public comment within the local school system where the 7 application was denied.

8 "c. Find that the local board's denial of an 9 original charter application was not supported by the 10 application and exhibits <u>or that the identified educational</u> 11 <u>needs of the local school board were considered or applied so</u> 12 <u>as to restrict a diversity of high quality educational</u> 13 choices.

14 "d. Take into consideration 1. other existing 15 charter school applications, 2. the quality of school options 16 existing in the affected community, 3. the existence of other 17 charter schools, and 4. any other factors considered relevant 18 to ensure the establishment of high-quality charter schools in 19 accordance with the intent of this chapter.

20 "e. Find evidence that the local school board erred 21 in its application of nationally recognized authorizing 22 standards.

"(d) A local school board may register with the department for chartering authority within the boundaries of the school system overseen by the local school board. The department shall publicize to all local school boards the opportunity to register with the state for chartering

authority within the school system they oversee. By June 1 of 1 2 each year, the department shall provide information about the opportunity, including a registration deadline, to all local 3 school boards. By September 1 of each year, the department 4 5 shall publish a list of registered local authorizers for that calendar year. If a school system is not listed by the 6 7 September 1 deadline, an applicant may apply directly to the commission to open a school within the borders of the school 8 system during the application cycle for that year. To register 9 10 as a charter authorizer in its school system, each interested 11 local school board shall submit the following information in a 12 format to be established by the department:

"(1) Written notification of intent to serve as acharter authorizer in accordance with this chapter.

15 "(2) An explanation of the local school board's 16 capacity and commitment to execute the duties of quality 17 charter authorizing, as defined by nationally recognized 18 authorizing standards.

"(3) An explanation of the local school board'sstrategic vision for chartering.

"(4) An explanation of how the local school board plans to solicit public charter school applicants, in accordance with this chapter.

"(5) A description or outline of the performance
framework the local school board will use to guide the
establishment of a charter contract and for ongoing oversight

1 and evaluation of public charter schools, consistent with the 2 requirements of this chapter.

"(6) A draft of the local school board's renewal,
revocation, and nonrenewal processes, consistent with
subsection (c) of Section 16-6F-8.

6 "(7) A statement of assurance that the local school 7 board commits to serving as a charter authorizer and shall 8 fully participate in any authorizer training provided or 9 required by the state.

10 "(e) If a local school board chooses not to register 11 as an authorizer, all applications seeking to open a start-up 12 public charter school within that local school board's 13 boundaries shall be denied. Applicants wishing to open a 14 public charter school physically located in that local school 15 system may apply directly to the commission.

"(f) An authorizer may do all of the following:

"(1) Solicit, invite, receive, and evaluate
applications from organizers of proposed public charter
schools.

16

20 "(2) Approve applications that meet identified21 educational needs.

"(3) Deny applications that do not meet identifiededucational needs.

24 "(4) Create a framework to guide the development of25 charter contracts.

26 "(5) Negotiate and execute charter contracts with27 each approved public charter school.

1 "(6) Monitor the academic, fiscal, and 2 organizational performance and compliance of public charter 3 schools.

4 "(7) Determine whether each charter contract merits5 renewal or revocation.

6 "(g) An authorizer shall submit to the State Board 7 of Education a publicly accessible annual report within 60 8 days after the end of each school fiscal year summarizing all 9 of the following:

"(1) The authorizer's strategic vision forchartering and progress toward achieving that vision.

12 "(2) The academic and financial performance of all 13 operating public charter schools overseen by the authorizer, 14 according to the performance measures and expectations 15 specified in the charter contracts.

16 "(3) The status of the public charter school 17 portfolio of the authorizer, identifying all public charter 18 schools within that portfolio as one of the following:

19 "a. Approved, but not yet open.

20 "b. Open and operating.

21 "c. Terminated.

"d. Closed, including year closed and reason forclosing.

24

"e. Never opened.

25 "(4) The oversight and services, if any, provided by 26 the authorizer to the public charter schools under the purview 27 of the authorizer.

"(5) The authorizing functions provided by the 1 2 authorizer to the public charter schools under its 3 jurisdiction, including the operating costs and expenses of the authorizer detailed in annual audited financial statements 4 5 that conform to generally accepted accounting principles. "(6) All use of taxpayer dollars including 6 7 expenditures, contracts, and revenues. "(h) To cover costs for overseeing and authorizing 8 public charter schools in accordance with this chapter, a 9 10 local school board serving as an authorizer may do all of the 11 following: 12 "(1) Expend its own resources, seek grant funds, and 13 establish partnerships to support its public charter school authorizing activities. 14 "(2) Charge a portion of annual per student state 15 16 allocations received by each public charter school it 17 authorizes based on the following schedule: 18 "a. If the local school board has oversight over one 19 to three, inclusive, public charter schools: Three percent of 20 annual per student state allocations. "b. If the local school board has oversight over 21 22 four to five, inclusive, public charter schools: Two percent 23 of annual per student state allocations. 24 "c. If the local school board has oversight over six 25 to 10, inclusive, public charter schools: One percent of 26 annual per student state allocations.

"d. These funds shall be used to cover the costs for
 a local school board to provide authorizing services to its
 public charter schools.

4 "(i) An employee, agent, or representative of an
5 authorizer may not simultaneously serve as an employee, agent,
6 representative, vendor, or contractor of a public charter
7 school of that authorizer.

8 "(j) With the exception of charges for oversight 9 services as required in subsection (h), a public charter 10 school may not be required to purchase services from its 11 authorizer as a condition of charter approval or of a charter 12 contract, nor may any such condition be implied.

13 "(k) A public charter school authorized by a local school system may choose to purchase services, such as 14 15 transportation-related or lunchroom-related services, from its 16 authorizer. In such event, the public charter school and 17 authorizer shall execute an annual service contract, separate 18 from the charter contract, stating the mutual agreement of the 19 parties concerning any service fees to be charged to the 20 public charter school. A public charter school authorized by the commission may not purchase services from the commission, 21 22 but consistent with this section, may purchase services from 23 the local school system where the public charter school is 24 located.

"(1) The department shall oversee the performance
and effectiveness of all authorizers established under this
chapter. Persistently unsatisfactory performance of the

portfolio of the public charter schools of an authorizer, a 1 2 pattern of well-founded complaints about the authorizer or its public charter schools, or other objective circumstances may 3 trigger a special review by the department. In reviewing and 4 5 evaluating the performance of an authorizer, the department shall apply nationally recognized standards for quality in 6 7 charter authorizing. If, at any time, the department finds that an authorizer is not in compliance with an existing 8 charter contract or the requirements of all authorizers under 9 10 this chapter, the department shall notify the authorizer in 11 writing of any identified problem, and the authorizer shall 12 have reasonable opportunity to respond and remedy the problem.

"(m) If a local school board acting as an authorizer 13 persists in violating a material provision of a charter 14 15 contract or fails to remedy any other authorizing problem 16 after due notice from the department, the department shall 17 notify the local school board, within 60 days, that it intends 18 to revoke the chartering authority of the local school board 19 unless the local school board demonstrates a timely and 20 satisfactory remedy for the violation or deficiencies.

"(n) If the commission violates a material provision of a charter contract or fails to remedy any other authorizing problems after due notice from the department, the department shall notify the commission, within 60 days, that it intends to notify the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate of the actions of the commission unless the commission demonstrates a timely and satisfactory remedy for the violation of the deficiencies. Along with this notification, the department shall publicly request in writing that the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore appointees comply with the requests of the department or face a revocation of their appointment to the commission.

"(o) In the event of revocation of the chartering 8 authority of an authorizer, the department shall manage the 9 10 timely and orderly transfer of each charter contract held by that authorizer to another authorizer in the state, with the 11 12 mutual agreement of each affected public charter school and 13 proposed new authorizer. The new authorizer shall assume the existing charter contract for the remainder of the charter 14 15 term.

16 "(p) Authorizer power, duties, and liabilities.
17 Authorizers are responsible for executing, in accordance with
18 this chapter, the following essential powers and duties:

19 "(1) Soliciting and evaluating charter applications20 based on nationally recognized standards.

21 "(2) Approving quality charter applications that 22 meet identified educational needs and promote a diversity of 23 high-quality educational choices.

24 "(3) Declining to approve weak or inadequate charter25 applications.

26 "(4) Negotiating and executing charter contracts27 with each approved public charter school.

"(5) Monitoring, in accordance with charter contract
 terms, the performance and legal compliance of public charter
 schools.

4 "(6) Determining whether each charter contract
5 merits renewal, nonrenewal, or revocation.

"(q) An authorizer that grants a charter to a 6 7 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization for the purpose of opening and operating a public charter school is not liable for the 8 debts or obligations of the public charter school, or for 9 10 claims arising from the performance of acts, errors, or omissions by the charter school, if the authorizer has 11 12 complied with all oversight responsibilities required by law, including, but not limited to, those required by this chapter. 13

14 "(r) Principles and standards for charter15 authorizing.

16 "(1) All authorizers shall be required to develop 17 and maintain chartering policies and practices consistent with 18 nationally recognized principles and standards for quality 19 charter authorizing in all major areas of authorizing 20 responsibility including: Organizational capacity and infrastructure; soliciting and evaluating charter 21 22 applications; performance contracting; ongoing public charter 23 school oversight and evaluation; and charter renewal 24 decision-making. The State Board of Education shall promulgate 25 reasonable rules and regulations to effectuate this section by June 17, 2015. 26

"(2) Authorizers shall carry out all of their duties under this chapter in a manner consistent with such nationally recognized principles and standards and with the spirit and intent of this chapter. Evidence of material or persistent failure to do so shall constitute grounds for losing charter authorizing powers.

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8

"§16-6F-7.

"(a) Request for proposals.

"(1) To solicit, encourage, and guide the 9 10 development of quality public charter school applications, 11 every local school board, in its role as public charter school 12 authorizer, shall issue and broadly publicize a request for 13 proposals for public charter school applications by July 17, 2015, and by November 1 in each subsequent year. The content 14 15 and dissemination of the request for proposals shall be 16 consistent with the purposes and requirements of this act.

17 "(2) Public charter school applicants may submit a 18 proposal for a particular public charter school to no more 19 than one local school board at a time.

"(3) The department shall annually establish and disseminate a statewide timeline for charter approval or denial decisions, which shall apply to all <u>local</u> authorizers in the state. <u>The timeline shall include deadlines that</u> <u>require applications to be approved or denied 12 months prior</u> to the proposed opening of a school.

26 "(4) Each local school board's request for proposals
27 shall present the board's strategic vision for chartering,

including a clear statement of any preferences the board
 wishes to grant to applications that help at-risk students.

3 "(5) The request for proposals shall include or 4 otherwise direct applicants to the performance framework that 5 the authorizer has developed for public charter school 6 oversight and evaluation in accordance with this chapter.

7 "(6) The request for proposals shall include the
8 criteria that will guide the authorizer's decision to approve
9 or deny a charter application.

10 "(7) The request for proposals shall state clear, 11 appropriately detailed questions as well as guidelines 12 concerning the format and content essential for applicants to 13 demonstrate the capacities necessary to establish and operate 14 a successful public charter school.

"(8) The request for proposals shall require charter applications to provide or describe thoroughly all of the following essential elements of the proposed school plan:

18

"a. An executive summary.

19 "b. The mission and vision of the proposed public 20 charter school, including identification of the targeted 21 student population and the community the school hopes to 22 serve.

23 "c. The location or geographic area proposed for the24 school.

25 "d. The grades to be served each year for the full26 term of the charter contract.

"e. Minimum, planned, and maximum enrollment per
 grade per year for the term of the charter contract.

3 "f. Evidence of need and community support for the4 proposed public charter school.

"g. A brief biography regarding the expertise and
background on the proposed founding governing members and the
proposed school leadership and management team.

8 "h. The school's proposed calendar and sample daily9 schedule.

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"i. A description of the academic program.

11 "j. A description of the school's instructional 12 design, including the type of learning environment, such as 13 classroom-based or independent study, class size and 14 structure, curriculum overview, and teaching methods.

15 "k. The school's plan for using internal and16 external assessments to measure and report student progress.

17 "1. The school's plan for identifying and 18 successfully serving students with disabilities, students who 19 are English language learners, students who are academically 20 behind, and gifted students, including, but not limited to, 21 compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

22 "m. A description of cocurricular or extracurricular23 programs and how they will be funded and delivered.

24 "n. Plans and timelines for student recruitment and 25 enrollment, including random selection procedures in the event 26 that interest exceeds capacity. "o. The school's student discipline policies,
 including those for special education students.

"p. An organization chart that clearly presents the school's organizational structure, including lines of authority and reporting between the governing board, staff, any related bodies, such as advisory bodies or parent and teacher councils, and any external organizations that will play a role in managing the school.

9 "q. A clear description of the roles and 10 responsibilities for the governing board, the school's 11 leadership and management team, and any other entities shown 12 in the organization chart.

"r. A staffing chart for the school's first year,and a staffing plan for the term of the charter.

15 "s. Plans for recruiting and developing school16 leadership and staff.

17 "t. The school's leadership and teacher employment18 policies, including performance evaluation plans.

19

"u. Proposed governing bylaws.

20 "v. Explanations of any partnerships or contractual
21 relationships central to the school's operations or mission.

"w. The school's plans for providing transportation,
food service, and all other significant operational or
ancillary services.

25 "x. Opportunities and expectations for parental26 involvement.

"y. A detailed school start-up plan, identifying
 tasks, timelines, and responsible individuals.

"z. Description of the school's financial plan and
policies, including financial controls and audit requirements.
This plan shall include a disclosure of all donations of
private funding, if any, including, but not limited to, gifts
received from foreign governments, foreign legal entities,
and, when reasonably known, domestic entities affiliated with
either foreign governments or foreign legal entities.

10 "aa. A description of the insurance coverage the11 school will obtain.

12 "bb. Start-up and five-year budgets with clearly13 stated assumptions.

14 "cc. Evidence of anticipated fundraising15 contributions, if claimed in the application.

16 "dd. A sound facilities plan, including backup or17 contingency plans, if appropriate.

18 "ee. In the case of an applicant who has submitted 19 an application for 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status, but has not 20 yet been approved for 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status, the 21 applicant shall submit a copy of the application for 501(c)(3) 22 tax-exempt status.

"ff. Authorizers may encourage, but may not require,
 proposals that include a specific academic approach or theme
 to address the diverse educational needs of communities in the
 state. A request for proposals shall include a clear statement
 of any preference the authorizer wishes to grant to particular

1 <u>types of applications. Notwithstanding the statement of an</u>
2 <u>authorizer of any priority or preference, an authorizer shall</u>
3 <u>consider each application received based on the merits of that</u>
4 particular application.

5 "ff.gg. Any other item that the authorizer deems 6 appropriate to assess the applicant's ability to successfully 7 open and operate a public charter school.

8 "(9) Conversion public charter schools. A local 9 school board may convert a non-charter public school to a 10 public charter school.

11 "a. Any local school board's decision to convert a12 school is not appealable to the commission.

13 "1. After identifying the non-charter public school 14 it has decided to convert to a public charter school, a local 15 school board shall release a request for proposals, allowing 16 education service providers the opportunity to submit 17 applications to manage the specific school as a public charter 18 school under the terms of this chapter.

19 "2. The conversion must occur at the beginning of an
20 academic school year and shall be subject to compliance with
21 this chapter.

"3. At the time of conversion to a public charter school, any teacher or administrator in the newly converted public charter school shall have the opportunity to interview for a position in the public charter school. The public charter school is under no obligation to hire any teacher or administrator. "4. At the time of conversion to a public charter school, any teacher or administrator in the public charter school may be allowed to transfer into vacant positions for which they are both certified and qualified in other schools in the school system prior to the hiring of new personnel for those vacant positions.

7 "5. If personnel reductions are contemplated as the 8 result of a conversion to a charter model, that shall be 9 clearly stated in the application. An approved conversion 10 shall constitute decreased student enrollment or a shortage of 11 revenues, or both, for the purposes of the local school board 12 implementing a reduction in force pursuant to Section 16-1-33.

"b. After an education service provider has been identified to manage the non-charter public school, the local school board shall negotiate a performance contract with the selected education service provider as set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (e).

18 "(10) In the case of a proposed public charter
19 school that intends to contract with an education service
20 provider for substantial education services, management
21 services, or both types of services, the request for proposals
22 shall additionally require the applicants to do all of the
23 following:

24 "a. Provide evidence of the education service
25 provider's success in serving student populations similar to
26 the targeted population, including demonstrated academic

achievement as well as successful management of nonacademic
 school functions, if applicable.

"b. Provide a term sheet setting forth the proposed 3 duration of the service contract; roles and responsibilities 4 5 of the governing board; the school staff; and the education service provider; scope of services and resources to be 6 7 provided by the education service provider; performance evaluation measures and timelines; compensation structure, 8 including clear identification of all fees to be paid to the 9 10 education service provider; methods of contract oversight and enforcement; investment disclosure; and conditions for renewal 11 12 and termination of the contract.

"c. Disclose and explain any existing or potential conflicts of interest between the school governing board and proposed education service provider or any affiliated business entities.

"(11) In the case of a public charter school proposal from an applicant that currently operates one or more schools inside or outside of Alabama, the request for proposals shall additionally require the applicant to provide evidence of past performance and current ability to manage for growth.

23

"(b) Application decision-making process.

"(1) In evaluating and reviewing charter
applications, authorizers shall employ procedures, practices,
and criteria consistent with nationally recognized principles
and standards for quality charter authorizing. The application

review process shall include thorough evaluation of each written charter application, an in-person interview with the applicant group, and an opportunity in a public forum for local residents to learn about and provide input on each application.

6 "(2) In deciding whether to approve charter 7 applications, authorizers shall do all of the following:

8 "a. Grant charters only to applicants that have 9 demonstrated competence in each element of the authorizer's 10 published approval criteria and are likely to open and operate 11 a successful public charter school.

12 "b. Base decisions on documented evidence collected13 through the application review process.

14 "c. Follow charter-granting policies and practices 15 that are transparent, based on merit, and avoid conflicts of 16 interest or any appearance thereof.

17 "d. In the case of the commission, require 18 significant and objective evidence of interest for the public 19 charter school from the community the public charter school 20 wishes to serve.

"(3) An authorizer shall not approve a public
 charter school application that includes any of the following:

"a. Admissions requirements for entry, including,
but not limited to academic proficiency, particular skills or
competencies, or financial means.

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"b. Any parochial or religious theme.

"(4) No later than 60 days after the filing of the 1 2 charter application, the authorizer shall decide to approve or 3 deny the charter application; however, an application submitted by a public historically black college or university 4 5 (HBCU), in partnership with a national nonprofit public HBCU support organization, for a charter school to be operated on 6 7 or near the campus of the HBCU may be considered for expedited approval by the authorizer. The authorizer shall adopt by 8 resolution all charter approval or denial decisions in an open 9 10 meeting. If no action is taken on the application within 60 11 days, the application shall be considered denied and the 12 applicant may appeal the decision to the commission.

"(5) An approval decision may include, if appropriate, reasonable conditions that the charter applicant must meet before a charter contract may be executed pursuant to this section.

17 "(6) For any charter denial, the authorizer shall 18 clearly state, for public record, its reasons for denial. A 19 denied applicant may subsequently reapply to that board the 20 following year or appeal the denial to the commission.

"(7) Within 30 <u>seven</u> days of taking action to approve or deny a charter application, the authorizer shall report to the department the action it has taken. The authorizer shall provide a copy of the report to the charter applicant at the same time that the report is submitted to the department. The report shall include a copy of the authorizer's resolution setting forth the action taken and 1 reasons for the decision and assurances as to compliance with 2 all of the procedural requirements and application elements 3 set forth in this section.

"(c)(1) The applicant for a public charter school, 4 5 the local school board for the district in which a public charter school is proposed to be located, and the authorizer 6 7 shall carefully review the potential impact of an application for a public charter school on the efforts of the local school 8 system to comply with court orders and statutory obligations 9 10 for creating and maintaining a unitary system of desegregated 11 public schools.

"(2) The authorizer shall attempt to measure the likely impact of a proposed public charter school on the efforts of local school systems to achieve and maintain a unitary system.

16 "(3) The authorizer shall not approve any public 17 charter school under this chapter that hampers, delays, or in 18 any manner negatively affects the desegregation efforts of a 19 local school system.

"(d) Initial charter term. An initial charter shall be granted for a term of five operating years. The charter term shall commence on the public charter school's first day of operation. An approved public charter school may delay its opening for one school year in order to plan and prepare for the school's opening. If the school requires an opening delay of more than one year, the school shall request an extension from its authorizer. The authorizer may grant or deny the
 extension depending on the particular school's circumstances.

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"(e) Charter contracts.

"(1) Within 60 120 days of approval of a charter 4 5 application, the authorizer and the governing board of the approved public charter school shall execute a charter 6 7 contract that clearly sets forth the academic and operational performance expectations and measures by which the public 8 charter school will be judged and the administrative 9 10 relationship between the authorizer and the public charter school, including each party's rights and duties. The charter 11 12 contract shall also include a statement of the amount of 13 funding and a payment schedule detailing when those funds will 14 be provided to the charter school. The performance 15 expectations and measures set forth in the charter contract 16 shall include, but need not be limited to, applicable federal 17 and state accountability requirements. The performance 18 provisions may be refined or amended by mutual agreement after 19 the public charter school is operating and has collected 20 baseline achievement data for its enrolled students. A governing board shall have received 501(c)(3) tax exempt 21 22 status before beginning charter contract negotiations.

"(2) The charter contract shall be signed by the president of the authorizer's board and the president of the public charter school's governing body. Within 10 days of executing a charter contract, the authorizer shall submit to the department written notification of the executed charter
 contract and any attachments.

3 "(3) No public charter school may commence
4 operations without a charter contract executed in accordance
5 with this chapter and approved in an open meeting of the
6 authorizer's governing board.

7 "(f) Preopening requirements or conditions. 8 Authorizers may establish reasonable preopening requirements or conditions to monitor the start-up progress of newly 9 10 approved public charter schools and ensure that they are 11 prepared to open smoothly on the date agreed, and to ensure 12 that each school meets all building, health, safety, 13 insurance, and other legal requirements for school opening. "§16-6F-10. 14

15 "(a) Enrollment. Students enrolled in and attending 16 public charter schools shall be included in all enrollment and 17 attendance counts of students of the local school system in 18 which the students reside. The public charter school shall 19 report all such data to the local school systems of residence 20 in a timely manner. Each local school system shall report such enrollment, attendance, and other counts of students to the 21 22 department in the manner required by the department.

23

"(b) Operational funding.

24 "(1) The following provisions govern operational25 funding:

26 "a. In their initial year, and in subsequent years27 to accommodate growth as articulated in their application,

funding for public charter schools shall be provided from the Education Trust Fund in the Foundation Program appropriation for current units. Subsequent year funding for public charter schools shall be based on the Foundation Program allocation and other public school Education Trust Fund appropriations.

"b. For each of its students, a public charter 6 7 school shall receive the same amount of state funds, including funds earmarked for the Foundation Program transportation, 8 school nurses, technology coordinators, and other line items 9 10 that may be included in the appropriation for the Foundation 11 Program Fund, that, for the then-current fiscal year, would 12 have otherwise been allocated on behalf of each public charter 13 school student to the local school system where the student resides. This amount shall reflect the status of each student 14 according to grade level, economic disadvantage, limited 15 16 English proficiency, and special education needs.

17 "c. For each of its students, a public charter 18 school shall receive the same amount of local tax revenue, 19 that, for the then-current fiscal year, would have otherwise 20 been allocated on behalf of each public charter school student to the local non-charter public school of each student's 21 22 residence, excluding those funds already earmarked through a 23 vote of the local school board for debt service, capital 24 expenditures, or transportation for the state-required 10 mill 25 match. As necessary, the department shall promulgate processes and procedures to determine the specific local revenue 26

allocations according to the Foundation Program for each
 public charter school.

"d. The state funds described in paragraph a. shall 3 4 be forwarded on a quarterly monthly basis to the public charter school by the department. The local funds described in 5 paragraph b. shall be forwarded on a quarterly monthly basis 6 7 to the public charter school by the local educational agency of the student's residence, notwithstanding the oversight fee 8 reductions pursuant to Section 16-6F-6. Additionally, any 9 10 local revenues restricted, earmarked, or committed by statutory provision, constitutional provision, or board 11 12 covenant pledged or imposed by formal action of the local 13 board of education or other authorizing body of government, shall be excluded by the local educational agency of the 14 15 student's residence when determining the amount of funds to be forwarded by the agency to the public charter school. 16

17 "e. The maximum annual local tax allocation 18 forwarded to a start-up public charter school from a local 19 school system shall, for each student, not exceed the per 20 student portion of the state required 10 mill ad valorem 21 match.

"f.e. The maximum annual local tax allocation forwarded to a conversion public charter school from a local school system shall, for each student, equal the amount that would have been received by the local education agency of the student's residence for each student who now attends a conversion public charter school, minus any amounts otherwise
 excluded pursuant to this section.

3 "g.f. If necessary, the department shall adopt rules 4 governing how to calculate and distribute these per-student 5 allocations, as well as any rules governing cost-sharing for 6 students participating in specialized gifted, talented, 7 vocational, technical, or career education programs.

"(2) Categorical funding. The department shall 8 direct the proportionate share of moneys generated under 9 10 federal and state categorical aid programs to public charter 11 schools serving students eligible for such aid. The state 12 shall ensure that public charter schools with rapidly 13 expanding enrollments are treated equitably in the calculation and disbursement of all federal and state categorical aid 14 15 program dollars. Each public charter school that serves 16 students who may be eliqible to receive services provided 17 through such programs shall comply with all reporting 18 requirements to receive the aid.

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"(3) Special education funding.

20 "a. The state shall pay directly to a public charter 21 school any federal or state aid attributable to a student with 22 a disability attending the school.

"b. At either party's request, a public charter school and its authorizer may negotiate and include in the charter contract alternate arrangements for the provision of and payment for special education services. "(4) Generally accepted accounting principles;
 independent audit.

3 "a. A public charter school shall adhere to4 generally accepted accounting principles.

5 "b. A public charter school shall annually engage an 6 independent certified public accountant to do an independent 7 audit of the school's finances. A public charter school shall 8 file a copy of each audit report and accompanying management 9 letter to its authorizer by June 1. This audit shall include 10 the same requirements as those required of local school system 11 pursuant to Section 16-13A-7.

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"(5) Transportation funding.

13 "a. The department shall disburse state
14 transportation funding to a public charter school on the same
15 basis and in the same manner as it is paid to public school
16 systems.

17 "b. A public charter school may enter into a
18 contract with a school system or private provider to provide
19 transportation to the school's students.

20 "c. Public charter schools that do not provide 21 transportation services shall not be allocated any federal, 22 state, or local funds otherwise earmarked for 23 transportation-related expenses."

24 Section 2. This act shall become effective 25 immediately following its passage and approval by the 26 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.