GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

H HOUSE BILL 779

Short Title:	Charter School Changes. (P	ublic)
Sponsors:	Representatives Brody and Williams (Primary Sponsors).	
	For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web sit	te.
Referred to:	Education - K-12, if favorable, Appropriations	

April 13, 2017

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE CHARTER SCHOOL LAWS.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

2324

2526

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

1

PART I. EXPANSION OF GROWTH EXCEPTION FOR MATERIAL REVISIONS OF CHARTERS

SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 115C-218.7(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) Enrollment growth of greater than twenty percent (20%) forty percent (40%) shall be considered a material revision of the charter. The State Board may approve such additional enrollment growth of greater than twenty percent (20%) forty percent (40%) only if it finds all of the following:
 - (1) The actual enrollment of the charter school is within ten percent (10%) of its maximum authorized enrollment.
 - (2) The charter school has commitments for ninety percent (90%) of the requested maximum growth.
 - (3) The charter school is not currently identified as low-performing.
 - (4) The charter school meets generally accepted standards of fiscal management.
 - (5) The charter school is, at the time of the request for the enrollment increase, substantially in compliance with State law, federal law, the charter school's own bylaws, and the provisions set forth in its charter granted by the State Board."

22

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 115C-218.8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-218.8. Nonmaterial revisions of charters.

It shall not be considered a material revision of a charter and shall not require prior approval of the State Board for a charter school to do any of the following:

- (1) Increase its enrollment during the charter school's second year of operation and annually thereafter by up to twenty percent (20%) forty percent (40%) of the school's previous year's enrollment.
- (2) Increase its enrollment during the charter school's second year of operation and annually thereafter in accordance with planned growth as authorized in its charter.
- (3) Expand to offer one grade higher or lower than the charter school currently offers if the charter school has (i) operated for at least three years, (ii) has not been identified as continually low-performing as provided in



G.S. 115C-218.94, and (iii) has been in financial compliance as required by the State Board."

;

SECTION 1.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to approvals for material changes on or after that date.

PART II. ENROLLMENT PRIORITIES FOR STUDENTS PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED IN CHARTERS

SECTION 2. G.S. 115C-218.45(f) reads as rewritten:

- "(f) The charter school may give enrollment priority to any of the following:
 - (1) Siblings of currently enrolled students who were admitted to the charter school in a previous year. For the purposes of this section, the term "siblings" includes any of the following who reside in the same household: half siblings, stepsiblings, and children residing in a family foster home.
 - (2) Siblings of students who have completed the highest grade level offered by that school and who were enrolled in at least four grade levels offered by the charter school or, if less than four grades are offered, in the maximum number of grades offered by the charter school.
 - (3) Limited to no more than fifteen percent (15%) of the school's total enrollment, unless granted a waiver by the State Board of Education, the following:
 - a. Children of the school's full-time employees.
 - b. Children of the charter school's board of directors.
 - (4) A student who was enrolled in the charter school within the two previous school years but left the school (i) to participate in an academic study abroad program or a competitive admission residential program or (ii) because of the vocational opportunities of the student's parent.
 - (5) A student who was enrolled in another charter school in the State in the previous school year that does not offer the student's next grade level.
 - (6) A student who was enrolled in another charter school in the State in the previous school year that does not offer the student's next grade level and both of the charter schools have an enrollment articulation agreement to accept students or are governed by the same board of directors.
 - (7) A student who was enrolled in another charter school in the State in the previous school year."

PART III. DISAGGREGATION OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE DATA

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 115C-218.110(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) The State Board of Education shall review and evaluate the educational effectiveness of the charter schools authorized under this Article and the effect of charter schools on the public schools in the local school administrative unit in which the charter schools are located. The Board shall report annually no later than January 15 to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on the following:
 - (1) The current and projected impact of charter schools on the delivery of services by the public schools.
 - (2) Student academic progress in the charter schools as measured, where available, against the academic year immediately preceding the first academic year of the charter schools' operation.
 - (2a) The student performance data based on the Education Value-Added Assessment System (EVAAS) for charter school students disaggregated by years of student enrollment on the basis of race, sex, grade level, ethnicity,

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2017 1 free or reduced lunch status, and disability status in the charter school for the 2 following categories: 3 Charter schools. a. 4 Virtual charter schools. b. 5 Dropout prevention and recovery program charter schools. Best practices resulting from charter school operations. 6 (3) Other information the State Board considers appropriate. 7 (4) 8 Notwithstanding the requirements for disaggregated data, the report shall not include any 9 personally identifiable student data, as defined in G.S. 115C-402.5." SECTION 3.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to 10 11 reports submitted on or after January 1, 2018. 12 13 PART IV. LOTTERY FUNDING FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS 14 **SECTION 4.(a)** G.S. 115C-218.100(b) reads as rewritten: Distribution of Assets. – Upon dissolution of a charter school, all the following shall 15 "(b) 16 occur: 17 All net assets of the charter school purchased with public funds funds, other (1) than capital, shall be deemed the property of the local school administrative 18 19 unit in which the charter school is located. 20 Capital funds provided to a charter school by one or more counties pursuant (2) 21 to G.S. 115C-218.105(b1) and all net assets purchased or improved with the 22 capital funds, up to the total amount of the funds provided, shall be deemed 23 the property of the county or counties providing the funding and, if 24 applicable, divided between the counties in proportion to the funds 25 provided." **SECTION 4.(b)** G.S. 115C-218.105 reads as rewritten: 26 "§ 115C-218.105. State and local funds for a charter school. 27 28 . . . 29 Funds allocated by the State Board of Education may be used to enter into (b) 30 operational and financing leases for real property or mobile classroom units for use as school 31 facilities for charter schools and may be used for payments on loans made to charter schools for 32 facilities, equipment, or operations. However, State funds shall not be used to obtain any other 33 interest in real property or mobile classroom units.units, except in accordance with subsection 34 (b1) of this section and G.S. 115C-546.2(d). No indebtedness of any kind incurred or created 35 by the charter school shall constitute an indebtedness of the State or its political subdivisions, 36 and no indebtedness of the charter school shall involve or be secured by the faith, credit, or 37 taxing power of the State or its political subdivisions. Every contract or lease into which a 38 charter school enters shall include the previous sentence. The school also may own land and 39 buildings it obtains through non-State sources. Counties may provide funds from the Public School Building Capital Fund to 40 charter schools by direct appropriation as set forth in G.S. 115C-546.2(d). These funds shall be 41 42 used only for the following purposes: 43 The acquisition of real property for school purposes, including, but not (1) 44 limited to, school sites, playgrounds, and athletic fields. 45 The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, renovation, or (2)

replacement of buildings and other structures, including, but not limited to,

buildings for classrooms and laboratories, physical and vocational education

If a charter school uses funds provided in subsection (b1) of this section to acquire

purposes, libraries, auditoriums, and gymnasiums.

or improve property, the amount provided by the county shall be evidenced by a promissory

note and secured by a deed of trust on the property acquired or improved by the funds. The

House Bill 779-First Edition

46 47

48

49

50

51

accordance with G.S. 115C-218.100(b)(2).

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

SECTION 4.(c) G.S. 115C-546.2(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) If funds are appropriated from the Education Lottery Fund to the Public School Building Capital Fund, such funds shall be allocated for school capital construction projects on a per average daily membership basis according to the average daily membership for the budget year as determined and certified by the State Board of Education.

county may subordinate the deed of trust to other liens to facilitate the acquisition or

improvement of the property secured by the deed of trust. In the event that a charter school

repays the county in the amount of the capital funds provided, the county shall, for the property acquired or improved by the funds, execute and file a deed of release or other documentation of

satisfaction showing the charter school repaid the county in the amount of the capital funds provided. Upon dissolution of a charter school that has not yet repaid the county, capital funds

and all net assets purchased or improved with the capital funds shall be distributed in

- (2) Repealed by Session Laws 2013-360, s. 6.11(b), effective July 1, 2013. (1),
- (3) No county shall have to provide matching funds required under subsection (c) of this section.
- A county may use monies in this Fund to pay for school construction (4) projects in local school administrative units and to retire indebtedness incurred for school construction projects.
- A county may use monies in this Fund to make direct appropriations to (4a) charter schools as provided in G.S. 115C-218.105(b1).
- A county may not use monies in this Fund to pay for school technology (5) needs."

SECTION 4.(d) This section is effective when it becomes law.

25 26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44 45

46 47

48

49

50

51

PART V. LOW-WEALTH FUNDING FOLLOWS STUDENT

SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 115C-218.105(c) reads as rewritten:

- If a student attends a charter school, the local school administrative unit in which the child student resides shall transfer to the charter school anall of the following:
 - An amount equal to the per pupil share of the local current expense fund of (1) the local school administrative unit for the fiscal year. The per pupil share of the local current expense fund shall be transferred to the charter school within 30 days of the receipt of monies into the local current expense fund.
 - If the student attends a charter school that is not located within a low-wealth (2) county, an amount equal to the per pupil share of any low-wealth supplemental funding provided to the local school administrative unit for the fiscal year. The per pupil share of any low-wealth supplemental funding provided to the local school administrative unit shall be transferred to the charter school within 30 days of receipt of those monies by the local school administrative unit.

The local school administrative unit and charter school may use the process for mediation of differences between the State Board and a charter school provided in G.S. 115C-218.95(d) to resolve differences on calculation and transference of the per pupil share of the local current expense fund-fund or the per pupil share of any low-wealth supplemental funding provided to the local school administrative unit. The amount transferred under this subsection that consists of revenue derived from supplemental taxes shall be transferred only to a charter school located in the tax district for which these taxes are levied and in which the student resides."

SECTION 5.(b) G.S. 115C-218.105(d) reads as rewritten:

The local school administrative unit shall also provide each charter school to which it transfers a per pupil share of its local current expense fund or a per pupil share of any 1 low-we 2 the fol 3 section

<u>low-wealth supplemental funding provided to the local school administrative unit</u> with all of the following information within the 30-day time period provided in subsection (c) of this section:

- (1) The total amount of monies the local school administrative unit has in each of the funds listed in G.S. 115C-426(c).
- (2) The student membership numbers used to calculate the per pupil share of the local current expense fund.fund or any low-wealth supplemental funding.
- (3) How the per pupil share of the local current expense fund <u>or any low-wealth</u> <u>supplemental funding</u> was calculated.
- (4) Any additional records requested by a charter school from the local school administrative unit in order for the charter school to audit and verify the calculation and transfer of the per pupil share of the local current expense fund. fund or any low-wealth supplemental funding.

In addition, the local school administrative unit shall provide to the State Board of Education all of the information required by this subsection for each charter school to which it transfers a per pupil share of its local current expense fund-fund or a per pupil share of any low-wealth supplemental funding provided to the local school administrative unit. This information shall be provided to the State Board of Education by November 1 of each year. The State Board shall adopt a policy to govern the collection of this information. The State Board shall issue a letter of noncompliance to a local school administrative unit that does not provide the State Board with the information required by this subsection."

PART VI. CHARTER SCHOOLS AND NC PRE-K

SECTION 6.(a) G.S. 115C-218(c)(3) reads as rewritten:

- "(3) Powers and duties. The Office of Charter Schools shall have the following powers and duties:
 - a. Serve as staff to the Advisory Board and fulfill any task and duties assigned to it by the Advisory Board.
 - b. Provide technical assistance and guidance to charter schools operating within the State.
 - c. Provide technical assistance and guidance to nonprofit corporations seeking to operate charter schools within the State.
 - d. Provide or arrange for training for charter schools that have received preliminary approval from the State Board.
 - e. Assist approved charter schools and charter schools seeking approval from the State Board in coordinating services with the Department of Public Instruction.
 - e1. Assist certain charter schools seeking to participate in the NC prekindergarten program in accordance with G.S. 115C-218.115.
 - f. Other duties as assigned by the State Board."

SECTION 6.(b) G.S. 115C-218.45(f), as amended by Section 2 of this act, reads as rewritten:

- "(f) The charter school may give enrollment priority to any of the following:
 - (1) Siblings of currently enrolled students who were admitted to the charter school in a previous year. For the purposes of this section, the term "siblings" includes any of the following who reside in the same household: half siblings, stepsiblings, and children residing in a family foster home.
 - (2) Siblings of students who have completed the highest grade level offered by that school and who were enrolled in at least four grade levels offered by the charter school or, if less than four grades are offered, in the maximum number of grades offered by the charter school.

- A student who was enrolled in a preschool program operated by the charter 1 (2a) 2 school in the prior year. 3 Limited to no more than fifteen percent (15%) of the school's total (3) 4 enrollment, unless granted a waiver by the State Board of Education, the 5 following: 6 Children of the school's full-time employees. a. 7 Children of the charter school's board of directors. b. 8 (4) A student who was enrolled in the charter school within the two previous 9 school years but left the school (i) to participate in an academic study abroad
 - program or a competitive admission residential program or (ii) because of the vocational opportunities of the student's parent.

 (5) A student who was enrolled in another charter school in the State in the previous school year that does not offer the student's next grade level.
 - (6) A student who was enrolled in another charter school in the State in the previous school year that does not offer the student's next grade level and both of the charter schools have an enrollment articulation agreement to accept students or are governed by the same board of directors.
 - (7) A student who was enrolled in another charter school in the State in the previous school year."

SECTION 6.(c) Article 14A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 115C-218.115. Operation of NC Pre-K programs.

- (a) A charter school may apply to a local contracting agency to participate in the NC prekindergarten (NC Pre-K) program as a local program site offering families a high-quality prekindergarten experience. A charter school that seeks to operate as a NC Pre-K program site may request administrative and technical assistance from the Office of Charter Schools with its application to the local contracting agency if the charter school meets all of the following:
 - (1) The charter school has operated as a charter school for at least three school years.
 - (2) The charter school is not currently identified as low-performing.
 - (3) The charter school meets generally accepted standards of fiscal management.
 - (4) The charter school is substantially in compliance with State law, federal law, the charter school's own bylaws, and the provisions set forth in its charter granted by the State Board.
- (b) The Office of Charter Schools, in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education, shall assist a charter school under subsection (a) of this section, with determining whether the charter school's proposed program meets (i) the building standards set forth in subsection (c) of this section and any other State standards for the charter school to be licensed as a child care facility and (ii) the standards required to be selected as a site under the NC Pre-K program. If the charter school does not meet these standards, the Office of Charter Schools shall provide assistance to the charter school in identifying any obstacles to its participation in the NC Pre-K program.
- (c) A charter school that otherwise meets all of the requirements for a child care facility license may use an existing or newly constructed classroom in the charter school for three- and four-year-old preschool students without modifications to the classroom or building if the classroom meets all of the following:
 - (1) Has at least one toilet and one sink for hand washing.
 - (2) Meets kindergarten standards for overhead light fixtures.
 - (3) Meets kindergarten standards for floors, walls, and ceilings.
 - (4) Has floors, walls, and ceilings that are free from mold, mildew, and lead hazards."

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44 45

46 47

48

1 2

PART VII. DETAILED SOURCE OF FUNDS IN ANNUAL AUDIT

3

SECTION 7.(a) G.S. 115C-426(c) reads as rewritten:

4 5 "(c) The uniform budget format shall require the following funds: The State Public School Fund. (1)

6

7

(2) The local current expense fund.

8

The capital outlay fund. (3)

In addition, other funds may be used to account for reimbursements, including indirect costs, fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax revenues distributed using the ad valorem method pursuant to G.S. 105-472(b)(2), sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted as to use, trust funds, federal appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, and funds received for prekindergarten programs. In addition, the appropriation or use of fund balance or interest income by a local school administrative unit shall not be construed as a local current expense appropriation included as a part of the local current expense fund. Each of the other funds not accounted for by the funds described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection shall have each source and amount identified in the annual audit required by G.S. 115C-447(a). If the source is a gift or grant restricted as to use, the restriction as to use imposed by the donor or grantor shall also be stated in the audit.

18 19 20

Each local school administrative unit shall maintain those funds shown in the uniform budget format that are applicable to its operations."

21 22

SECTION 7.(b) This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to audits conducted after July 1, 2017.

23 24

PART VIII. PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

25 26 27 **SECTION 8.(a)** G.S. 105-275 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read: "(49) Personal property that is owned or leased by a charter school and is wholly and exclusively used for educational purposes as defined in G.S. 105-278.4(f) regardless of the ownership of the property."

28 29

SECTION 8.(b) This section becomes effective July 1, 2017.

30 31

PART IX. EFFECTIVE DATE

32 33

law.

SECTION 9. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes