# Senate Bill 1540

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#### SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Prohibits education service district board from declaring office of director vacant if director resides in school district that withdraws from education service district unless director's term expires or director's office is otherwise declared vacant.

Requires children five or six years of age who are enrolled in public school to maintain regular attendance at public school.

Requires State Board of Education to encourage increased learning time.

Modifies contents of, and process for submitting, proposal to establish public charter school. Modifies process for renewal and termination of charter for public charter school. Clarifies list of statutes and rules that apply to public charter schools.

Extends deadline for implementing use of model core teaching standards in annual evaluations of teachers.

Removes authority of education service district to provide entrepreneurial services and facilities to public and private entities and to school districts that are not component school districts.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to education; creating new provisions; amending ORS 329.025, 329.045, 329.235, 334.095,

- 3 338.005, 338.025, 338.035, 338.045, 338.055, 338.065, 338.075, 338.095, 338.105, 338.115, 339.010,
- 4 339.020 and 343.221 and sections 9 and 11, chapter 609, Oregon Laws 2011, and section 12,
- 5 chapter 695, Oregon Laws 2011; repealing ORS 334.185; and declaring an emergency.

#### 6 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

- 7 **SECTION 1.** ORS 334.095 is amended to read:
- 8 334.095. (1) The education service district board shall declare the office of **a** director vacant

9 [upon the happening of any of the following] when the incumbent:

- 10 (a) [When an incumbent] Dies or resigns;
- (b) [When an incumbent] Is removed from office or a court declares the election [thereto has
  been declared void by the judgment of any court] for the office void;

(c) [When an incumbent] Ceases to be a resident of a school district that is [a component school
 district] located within the territory of the education service district;

15 (d) [Subject to the provision of subsection (2) of this section, when an incumbent] Subject to 16 subsection (3) of this section, ceases to be a resident of the zone from which nominated;

(e) [When an incumbent] Ceases to discharge the duties of office for two consecutive months
unless prevented [therefrom] from discharging the duties by sickness or other unavoidable cause;
or

20 (f) [When an incumbent] Is recalled.

21 (2) The education service district board may not declare the office of a director vacant

if the director is a resident of a school district that withdraws from the education service
 district as provided by ORS 334.015 unless:

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(b) The education service district board declares the office vacant for a reason described

1 (a) The director's term expires; or

in subsection (1) of this section.

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[(2)] (3) A director nominated from a zone who changes permanent residence from one zone to 4 another zone in which another director resides shall continue to serve as director until the next 5 regular election when a successor shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. 6 [(3)] (4) A director guilty of misfeasance or malfeasance in office, by the appropriate proceeding, 7 may be removed from office by a court of competent jurisdiction. 8 9 [(4)] (5) Members may be recalled in the manner provided in ORS 249.865 to 249.877. If the member was elected by a zone, the recall petition shall be signed by electors from that zone and 10 electors from the zone are the only electors eligible to vote in the recall election. If the member 11 12 was elected at large, the recall petition shall be signed by electors from the district and electors 13 from the district are eligible to vote in the recall election. SECTION 2. ORS 339.010 is amended to read: 14 15 339.010. Except as provided in ORS 339.030[,]: (1) All children between the ages of 7 and 18 years who have not completed the 12th grade are 16 required to attend regularly a public full-time school [of the school district in which the child 17 resides] during the entire school term. 18 19 (2) All children five or six years of age who have been enrolled in a public school are re-20 quired to attend regularly the public school while enrolled in the public school. SECTION 3. ORS 339.020 is amended to read: 2122339.020. Except as provided in ORS 339.030[,]: (1) Every person having control of [any] a child between the ages of 7 and 18 years who has 23not completed the 12th grade is required to send [such] the child to, and maintain [such] the child 24 in, regular attendance at a public full-time school during the entire school term. 25(2) If a person has control of a child five or six years of age and has enrolled the child 2627in a public school, the person is required to send the child to, and maintain the child in, regular attendance at the public school while the child is enrolled in the public school. 28 SECTION 4. (1) The amendments to ORS 339.010 and 339.020 by sections 2 and 3 of this 2930 2012 Act become operative on July 1, 2012. 31 (2) The amendments to ORS 339.010 and 339.020 by sections 2 and 3 of this 2012 Act first apply to the 2012-2013 school year. 32SECTION 5. ORS 329.025 is amended to read: 33 34 329.025. It is the intent of the Legislative Assembly to maintain a system of public elementary and secondary schools that allows students, parents, teachers, administrators, school district boards 35and the State Board of Education to be accountable for the development and improvement of the 36 37 public school system. The public school system shall have the following characteristics: 38 (1) Provides equal and open access and educational opportunities for all students in the state regardless of their linguistic background, culture, race, gender, capability or geographic location; 39 (2) Assumes that all students can learn and establishes high, specific skill and knowledge ex-40 pectations and recognizes individual differences at all instructional levels; 41 (3) Provides each student an education experience that supports academic growth beyond profi-42 ciency in established academic content standards and encourages students to attain aspirational 43 goals that are individually challenging; 44 (4) Provides special education, compensatory education, linguistically and culturally appropriate 45

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education and other specialized programs to all students who need those services; 1 2 (5) Supports the physical and cognitive growth and development of students; (6) Provides students with a solid foundation in the skills of reading, writing, problem solving 3 4 and communication;  $\mathbf{5}$ (7) Provides opportunities for students to learn, think, reason, retrieve information, use technology and work effectively alone and in groups; 6 7 (8) Provides for rigorous academic content standards and instruction in mathematics, science, English, history, geography, economics, civics, physical education, health, the arts and second lan-8 9 guages; 10 (9) Provides increased learning time; [(9)] (10) Provides students an educational background to the end that they will function suc-11 12 cessfully in a constitutional republic, a participatory democracy and a multicultural nation and world; 13 [(10)] (11) Provides students with the knowledge and skills that will provide the opportunities 14 15 to succeed in the world of work, as members of families and as citizens; 16 [(11)] (12) Provides students with the knowledge and skills that lead to an active, healthy lifestyle; 17 18 [(12)] (13) Provides students with the knowledge and skills to take responsibility for their decisions and choices; 19 20[(13)] (14) Provides opportunities for students to learn through a variety of teaching strategies; [(14)] (15) Emphasizes involvement of parents and the community in the total education of stu-2122dents; 23[(15)] (16) Transports children safely to and from school; [(16)] (17) Ensures that the funds allocated to schools reflect the uncontrollable differences in 94 costs facing each district; 25[(17)] (18) Ensures that local schools have adequate control of how funds are spent to best meet 2627the needs of students in their communities; and [(18)] (19) Provides for a safe, educational environment. 28SECTION 6. ORS 329.045 is amended to read: 2930 329.045. (1)(a) In order to achieve the goals contained in ORS 329.025, the State Board of Edu-31 cation shall regularly and periodically review and revise its Common Curriculum Goals, performance indicators and diploma requirements. 32(b) [This includes] The review and revision conducted under this section shall: 33 34 (A) Include Essential Learning Skills and rigorous academic content standards in mathematics, 35science, English, history, geography, economics, civics, physical education, health, the arts and second languages. [School districts and public charter schools shall maintain control over course content, 36 37 format, materials and teaching methods. The regular review shall] 38 (B) Involve teachers and other educators, parents of students and other citizens and shall provide ample opportunity for public comment. 39 (C) Encourage increased learning time. As used in this subparagraph, "increased learning 40 time" means a schedule that encompasses a longer school day, week or year for the purpose 41 of increasing the total number of school hours available to provide: 42 (i) Students with instruction in core academic subjects, including mathematics, science, 43 English, history, geography, economics, civics, the arts and second languages; 44 (ii) Students with instruction in subjects other than the subjects identified in sub-45

1 subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph, including health and physical education;

2 (iii) Students with the opportunity to participate in enrichment activities that contribute
3 to a well-rounded education, including learning opportunities that may be based on service,
4 experience or work and that may be provided through partnerships with other organizations;
5 and

(iv) Teachers with the opportunity to collaborate, plan and engage in professional devel opment within and across grades and subjects.

8 (c) Nothing in this subsection prevents a school district or public charter school from 9 maintaining control over course content, format, materials and teaching methods.

(2) The State Board of Education shall continually review and revise all adopted academic content standards necessary for students to successfully transition to the next phase of their education.
(3) School districts and public charter schools shall offer students instruction in mathematics, science, English, history, geography, economics, civics, physical education, health, the arts and second languages that meets the academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education and meets the requirements adopted by the State Board of Education and the board of the school district or public charter school.

SECTION 7. The amendments to ORS 329.025 and 329.045 by sections 5 and 6 of this 2012
 Act become operative on July 1, 2012.

19 **SECTION 8.** ORS 338.005 is amended to read:

20 338.005. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Applicant" means any person or group that develops and submits a written proposal for a
 public charter school to a sponsor.

(2) "Institution of higher education" means a community college operated under ORS chapter
341, [an institution of higher education] a public university listed in ORS 352.002 or the Oregon
Health and Science University.

(3) "Public charter school" means an elementary or secondary school offering a comprehensive
instructional program operating under a written agreement entered into between a sponsor and an
applicant and operating pursuant to this chapter.

(4) "Remote and necessary school district" means a school district that offers kindergarten
 through grade 12 and has:

(a) An average daily membership (ADM), as defined in ORS 327.006, in the prior fiscal year of
 less than 110; and

(b) A school that is located, by the nearest traveled road, more than 20 miles from the nearest
school or from a city with a population of more than 5,000.

35 (5) "Sponsor" means:

(a) The board of the common school district or the union high school district in which the public
 charter school is located that has developed a written charter with an applicant to create a public
 charter school.

39 (b) The State Board of Education pursuant to ORS 338.075.

40 (c) An institution of higher education pursuant to ORS 338.075.

41 (6)(a) "Virtual public charter school" means a public charter school that provides online 42 courses.

43 (b) "Virtual public charter school" does not include a public charter school that primarily serves
 44 students in a physical location.

45 **SECTION 9.** ORS 338.035 is amended to read:

1 338.035. (1) A public charter school may be established:

2 (a) As a new public school;

3 (b) As a virtual public charter school;

4 (c) From an existing public school or a portion of the school; or

5 (d) From an existing alternative education program, as defined in ORS 336.615.

6 (2)(a) Before a public charter school may operate as a public charter school, it must:

7 (A) Be approved by a sponsor;

8 (B) Be established as a nonprofit organization under the laws of Oregon; and

9 (C) Have applied to qualify as an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal 10 Revenue Code.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the requirements of paragraph (a)(B) and
 (C) of this subsection do not apply to:

13 (A) A school in a school district that is composed of only one school; and

14 (B) A school in a school district that is a remote and necessary school district on the date the 15 school first begins operation as a public charter school.

(3) A member of the school district board of the school district within which a public charter school is located may not be a voting member of the governing body of the public charter school, but may act in an advisory capacity on the governing body of the public charter school.

[(3)] (4) An applicant seeking to establish a public charter school shall submit a proposal pur-20suant to ORS 338.045 to the school district board of the school district within which the public 2122charter school will be located [at least 120 days prior to the date upon which the public charter school 23would begin operating.] by the date identified by the school district board. The school district board shall identify a date that is at least 180 days prior to the date on which the public 94 charter school would begin operating and that provides a reasonable period of time for the 25school district board to complete the approval process and for the public charter school to 2627begin operating by the beginning of a school year. [However, it is recommended that] An applicant may consult with the school district board prior to submitting a proposal and the school district 28board may require an applicant to submit a letter of intent within a reasonable period of time 2930 prior to submitting a proposal.

31 [(4)] (5) An applicant seeking to establish a public charter school shall provide to the State 32 Board of Education a copy of:

33 (a) Any proposal submitted to a school district board under ORS 338.045;

34 (b) Any substantive changes to a proposal; and

35 (c) [and a copy of] Any subsequent approval by [the school district board] a sponsor.

[(5)(a)] (6)(a) One or more, but not all, schools in a school district may become public charter schools.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a school in a school district that is com posed of only one school may become a public charter school.

[(6)(a)] (7)(a) An entity described in ORS 338.005 (5) may not approve a public charter school
 proposal that authorizes the conversion of any private school that is tuition based to a public
 charter school.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, an entity described in ORS 338.005 (5) may
authorize the conversion of an existing alternative education program, as defined in ORS 336.615,
to a public charter school.

[(7]] (8) An entity described in ORS 338.005 (5) may not approve a proposal for a public charter 1 2 school [proposal] that is affiliated with a nonpublic sectarian school or a religious institution. 3 SECTION 10. ORS 338.045 is amended to read: 338.045. (1) An applicant seeking to establish a public charter school shall submit a written 4 proposal to a school district board. 5 (2) The proposal shall include, but need not be limited to: 6 (a) The identification of the applicant; 7 (b) The name of the proposed public charter school; 8 9 (c) A description of the philosophy and mission of the public charter school; (d) A description of the curriculum of the public charter school; 10 (e) A description of the expected results of the curriculum and the verified methods of measuring 11 12 and reporting objective results that will show the growth of knowledge of students attending the public charter school and allow comparisons with public schools; 13 (f) The governance structure of the public charter school; 14 15 (g) The projected enrollment to be maintained and the ages or grades to be served; (h) The target population of students the public charter school will be designed to serve; 16 (i) A description of any distinctive learning or teaching techniques to be used in the public 17 18 charter school; 19 (j) The legal address, facilities and physical location of the public charter school, if known; (k) A description of admission policies and application procedures; 20(L) The statutes and rules that shall apply to the public charter school; 21 22(m) The proposed budget and financial plan for the public charter school and evidence that the proposed budget and financial plan for the public charter school are financially sound; 23(n) A description of the financial management system for the public charter school, an explana-94 tion of how the financial management system will meet the requirements of ORS 338.095 (1) and a 25plan for having the financial management system in place at the time the school begins operating; 2627(o) The standards for behavior and the procedures for the discipline, suspension or expulsion of students: 28(p) The proposed school calendar for the public charter school, including the length of the 2930 school day and school year; 31 (q) A description of the proposed staff members and required qualifications of teachers at the 32public charter school; (r) The date upon which the public charter school would begin operating; 33 34 (s) The arrangements for any necessary special education and related services provided pursuant 35 to ORS 338.165 for children with disabilities who may attend the public charter school; (t) Information on the manner in which community groups may be involved in the planning and 36 37 development process of the public charter school; 38 (u) The term of the charter; (v) The plan for performance bonding or insuring the public charter school, including buildings 39 and liabilities; 40 (w) A proposed plan for the placement of public charter school teachers, other school employees 41 and students of the public charter school upon termination or nonrenewal of a charter; 42 (x) The manner in which the program review and fiscal audit will be conducted; and 43 (y) In the case of an existing public school being converted to charter status: 44 (A) The alternative arrangements for students who choose not to attend the public charter 45

1 school and for teachers and other school employees who choose not to participate in the public 2 charter school; and

3 (B) The relationship that will exist between the public charter school and its employees, in-4 cluding evidence that the terms and conditions of employment have been addressed with affected 5 employees and their recognized representative, if any.

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(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section[,]:

7 (a) The school district board may require any additional information the board considers rele-8 vant to the formation or operation of a public charter school.

9 (b) Each member of a proposed public charter school governing body must provide an 10 acknowledgment of understanding related to the standards of conduct and the liabilities of 11 a director of a nonprofit organization, as those standards and liabilities are described in ORS 12 chapter 65, if the public charter school is required to comply with ORS 338.035 (2)(a)(B) and 13 (C).

(4) At the request of the applicant, the school district board may provide technical assistancein developing the proposal for operation of the public charter school.

(5) School districts, education service districts and other public bodies, as defined in ORS
174.109, shall make available to the public lists of vacant and unused public buildings and portions
of buildings that may be suitable for the operation of a public charter school. The lists shall be
provided to developing or operating public charter schools within 30 days of a written request.
Nothing in this subsection requires the owner of a building on the list to sell or lease the building
or any portion of the building to a public charter school or a public charter school governing body.
SECTION 11. Section 12, chapter 695, Oregon Laws 2011, as amended by section 30, chapter

23 718, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:

Sec. 12. (1) The amendments to ORS 338.055 and 338.075 by section 10, chapter 695, Oregon
Laws 2011, and section 29 [of this 2011 Act], chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, become operative on
[July 1, 2017] the effective date of this 2012 Act.

(2) Nothing in the amendments to ORS [338.055 and] 338.075 by [section 10, chapter 695, Oregon
Laws 2011, and section 29 of this 2011 Act] section 14 of this 2012 Act affects the ability of an institution of higher education to continue to sponsor a public charter school if the institution of
higher education became the sponsor of the public charter school prior to July 1, 2017.

31 <u>SECTION 12.</u> ORS 338.055, as amended by section 10, chapter 695, Oregon Laws 2011, is 32 amended to read:

33 338.055. (1)(a) Upon receipt of a proposal submitted under ORS 338.045, the school district
 board shall determine whether the proposal is complete. A proposal is complete if the pro posal addresses, at least minimally, each element required by ORS 338.045 (2) and (3).

(b) If a proposal is not complete, the school district board shall notify the applicant within 30 days after receipt of the proposal and shall identify the specific elements of the proposal that are not complete. The school district board shall provide the applicant with a reasonable opportunity to complete the proposal.

40 (c) The school district board may disapprove a proposal if the applicant has received a
41 reasonable opportunity to complete the proposal and the applicant does not provide a com42 plete proposal.

(d) If the school district board disapproves a proposal as provided by this subsection, the
 applicant may appeal the decision to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Edu cation may review the proposal only for completeness and may determine that the proposal

[7]

1 **is:** 

2 (A) Not complete, and uphold the decision of the school district board to disapprove the proposal because the proposal is not complete; or 3 (B) Complete, and remand the proposal to the school district board for consideration. 4 [(1)] (2) Within 60 days [of] after receipt of a proposal [submitted under ORS 338.045] that is 5 determined to be complete as provided by subsection (1)(a) or (d) of this section, the school 6 district board shall hold a public hearing on the provisions of the proposal. 7 [(2)] (3) The school district board shall evaluate a proposal in good faith using the following 8 9 criteria: (a) The demonstrated, sustainable support for the public charter school by teachers, parents, 10 students and other community members, including comments received at the public hearing held 11 12 under subsection [(1)] (2) of this section; 13 (b) The demonstrated financial stability of the public charter school, including the demonstrated ability of the school to have a sound financial management system that is in place at the time the 14 15 school begins operating and that meets the requirements of ORS 338.095 (1); 16 (c) The capability of the applicant, in terms of support and planning, to provide comprehensive 17 instructional programs to students pursuant to an approved proposal; 18 (d) The capability of the applicant, in terms of support and planning, to specifically provide, pursuant to an approved proposal, comprehensive instructional programs to students identified by 19 the applicant as academically low achieving; 20(e) The [extent to which the proposal addresses the information required in] adequacy of the in-2122formation provided as required by ORS 338.045 (2) and (3); 23(f) Whether the value of the public charter school is outweighed by any directly identifiable, significant and adverse impact on the quality of the public education of students residing in the 24 school district in which the public charter school will be located; 25(g) Whether there are arrangements for any necessary special education and related services for 2627children with disabilities pursuant to ORS 338.165; and (h) Whether there are alternative arrangements for students and for teachers and other school 28employees who choose not to attend or who choose not to be employed by the public charter school. 2930 [(3)] (4) The school district board must approve a proposal or state in writing the reasons for 31 disapproving a proposal within 30 days after the public hearing held under subsection [(1)] (2) of this section. 32[(4)] (5)(a) Written notice of the school district board's action shall be sent to the applicant. If 33 34 the proposal is not approved[,]: 35(A) The reasons for the [denial] disapproval and suggested remedial measures, if any, shall be clearly stated in the notice sent by the school district board to the applicant[. If the proposal is not 36 37 approved,]; and 38 (B) The applicant may amend the proposal to address objections and any suggested remedial measures and resubmit the proposal to the school district board. [The school district board shall 39 approve or disapprove the resubmitted proposal within 20 days after receiving it. If the proposal is not 40 approved, the applicant may appeal the decision of the school district board to the State Board of Ed-41 ucation.] 42 (b) Within 30 days after receiving a proposal that is resubmitted as provided by para-43 graph (a)(B) of this subsection, the school district board shall approve or disapprove the 44 proposal. 45 [8]

[(5)] (6)(a) Individual elements in a public charter school proposal may be changed [through the 1 2 proposal and chartering process.] by a school district board and an applicant by mutual agreement: 3 (A) Prior to the approval of a proposal; or 4  $\mathbf{5}$ (B) After a proposal has been approved but before a charter has been executed. (b) If the school district board and the applicant are not able to agree on a change during 6 the proposal or chartering process, the school district board or the applicant may request 7 mediation by the State Board of Education. 8 9 (c) If the school district board and applicant are unable to reach an agreement following mediation as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the change that was the subject 10 of mediation may not be included in the proposal or charter and: 11 12(A) The school district board and applicant may decide to execute a charter for the public charter school without the change; 13 (B) The applicant may withdraw the proposal or decline to execute a charter; or 14 15 (C) The school district board may disapprove the proposal or decline to execute a charter. [(6)] (7) [A proposal to convert] Before an existing public school is converted to a public char-16 ter school, the proposal for the conversion must be approved by the school district board of the 17 18 public school. [(7)] (8) [Entities described in ORS 338.005 (5)] Neither a school district board nor the State 19 **Board of Education** may [not] charge any fee to applicants for the proposal process. 20[(8)] (9) Upon request by a school district **board**, the State Board of Education may grant an 2122extension of any timeline required by this section if the school district board has good cause for 23requesting the extension. SECTION 13. ORS 338.075, as amended by section 29, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, is 24 amended to read: 25338.075. (1) If a school district board [does not approve] disapproves a proposal to [start] es-2627tablish a public charter school pursuant to ORS 338.055 (4), (5) or (6), the applicant may: (a) Request that the State Board of Education review the decision of the school district board; 2829or 30 (b) Submit a proposal to an institution of higher education. 31 [(2) Upon receipt of a request for review, the State Board of Education:] [(a) Shall attempt to mediate a resolution between the applicant and the school district board.] 32[(b) May recommend to the applicant and school district board revisions to the proposal.] 33 34 [(c) If the school district board does not accept the revisions to the proposal and the applicant 35agrees to the sponsorship, may become the sponsor of the public charter school.] [(3) Upon receipt of a request for review, in addition to actions described in subsection (2) of this 36 37 section and at any time during the review process, the State Board of Education may reject a proposal to start a public charter school if the school fails to meet the requirements of this chapter.] 38 (2)(a) If the applicant requests the State Board of Education to review the decision as 39 provided by subsection (1) of this section, the State Board of Education may review the de-40 cision only to determine whether: 41 (A) The school district board used the process required by ORS 338.055 in disapproving 42 43 the proposal; (B) The proposal meets the criteria described in ORS 338.055 (3); and 44 (C) The reasons stated by the school district board for the disapproval are valid. 45

(b) Following a review described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the State Board of 1 2 **Education may:** 3 (A) Uphold the decision of the school district board to disapprove the proposal; (B) Remand the proposal to the school district board for reconsideration if the school 4 district board and the applicant agree to the remand; or 5 (C) Consider becoming the sponsor of the public charter school if the applicant agrees 6 7 to the sponsorship. [(4)] (3) An applicant may seek judicial review [of an order of the State Board of Education] 8 9 pursuant to ORS 183.484 of an order issued by the State Board of Education under subsection (2) of this section. If the court finds that the decision of the State Board of Education is not sup-10 ported by substantial evidence in the record, the court shall enter a judgment directing the State 11 12 Board of Education to sponsor the public charter school. 13 (4)(a) An applicant seeking sponsorship by an institution of higher education may submit to the institution of higher education a proposal that was submitted to a school district 14 15 board under ORS 338.045 (1) or 338.055 (1), (5) or (6) or a proposal that is modified to take into 16 consideration the characteristics of the institution of higher education evaluating the pro-17 posal under this subsection. 18 (b) Upon receipt of a proposal, an institution of higher education may: 19 (A) Disapprove the proposal based on the determination by the institution of higher education that the proposal does not align with the institution's mission. 20(B) Evaluate the proposal using the criteria described in ORS 338.055 (3)(b) to (h) and 2122may approve the proposal only if the institution of higher education is permitted to become 23a sponsor as provided by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this subsection. (c)(A) The following decisions by an institution of higher education are final and not 24 subject to appeal: 25(i) Whether to evaluate a proposal for a public charter school; and 2627(ii) Whether to approve or disapprove a proposal for a public charter school. (B) The process by which an institution of higher education makes a decision described 28in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph is not subject to appeal. 2930 (d) Within 60 days after receiving a proposal, the institution of higher education must 31 approve the proposal or, if disapproving the proposal, state in writing the reasons for disap-32proving the proposal. [(5)(a)] (e) An institution of higher education may sponsor a public charter school only if[:] 33 34 [(A)] the main campus of the institution of higher education is located within 25 miles of the 35proposed public charter school, based on the nearest traveled road[; and]. [(B) The institution of higher education first became a sponsor of the public charter school prior 36 37 to July 1, 2017.] 38 [(b)] (f) An institution of higher education may sponsor only one public charter school in this state, regardless of the number of campuses or locations of the institution of higher education. 39 [(c)] (g) If a public charter school has a sponsor that is an institution of higher education and 40 the public charter school enters into a contract with a third-party entity to provide educational 41 services for the public charter school: 42 (A) A member of the governing body of the public charter school or the governing body of the 43 sponsor may not be an employee of the third-party entity, be a member of the governing board of 44

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45 the third-party entity or be any other representative of the third-party entity;

(B) An employee or a member of the governing board of the third-party entity may not attend 1 2 an executive session of the sponsor; (C) An employee of the public charter school may not promote the sale or benefits of private 3 supplemental services or classes offered by the third-party entity; and 4 (D) The educational services provided by the third-party entity must comply with state standards 5 and requirements, and any provision of the contract with the third-party entity that does not allow 6 for the provision of educational services that comply with state standards and requirements is void. 7 (5) Neither the State Board of Education nor an institution of higher education may 8 9 charge any fee to applicants for the proposal process. SECTION 14. ORS 338.075, as amended by section 29, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, and 10 section 13 of this 2012 Act, is amended to read: 11 12 338.075. (1) If a school district board disapproves a proposal to establish a public charter school 13 pursuant to ORS 338.055 (4), (5) or (6), the applicant may[:] [(a)] request that the State Board of Education review the decision of the school district board 14 15 [; or]. 16 [(b) Submit a proposal to an institution of higher education.] (2)(a) If the applicant requests the State Board of Education to review the decision as provided 17 by subsection (1) of this section, the State Board of Education may review the decision only to de-18 termine whether: 19 (A) The school district board used the process required by ORS 338.055 in disapproving the 2021proposal; 22(B) The proposal meets the criteria described in ORS 338.055 (3); and 23(C) The reasons stated by the school district board for the disapproval are valid. (b) Following a review described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the State Board of Educa-94 25tion may: (A) Uphold the decision of the school district board to disapprove the proposal; 2627(B) Remand the proposal to the school district board for reconsideration if the school district board and the applicant agree to the remand; or 28(C) Consider becoming the sponsor of the public charter school if the applicant agrees to the 2930 sponsorship. 31 (3) An applicant may seek judicial review pursuant to ORS 183.484 of an order issued by the State Board of Education under subsection (2) of this section. If the court finds that the decision 32of the State Board of Education is not supported by substantial evidence in the record, the court 33 34 shall enter a judgment directing the State Board of Education to sponsor the public charter school. 35[(4)(a) An applicant seeking sponsorship by an institution of higher education may submit to the institution of higher education a proposal that was submitted to a school district board under ORS 36 37 338.045 (1) or 338.055 (1), (5) or (6) or a proposal that is modified to take into consideration the char-38 acteristics of the institution of higher education evaluating the proposal under this subsection.] [(b) Upon receipt of a proposal, an institution of higher education may:] 39 [(A) Disapprove the proposal based on the determination by the institution of higher education that 40 the proposal does not align with the institution's mission.] 41 [(B) Evaluate the proposal using the criteria described in ORS 338.055 (3)(b) to (h) and may ap-42 prove the proposal only if the institution of higher education is permitted to become a sponsor as pro-43 vided by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this subsection.] 44 [(c)(A) The following decisions by an institution of higher education are final and not subject to 45

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1 appeal:]

2 [(i) Whether to evaluate a proposal for a public charter school; and]

3 [(ii) Whether to approve or disapprove a proposal for a public charter school.]

4 [(B) The process by which an institution of higher education makes a decision described in sub-5 paragraph (A) of this paragraph is not subject to appeal.]

6 [(d) Within 60 days after receiving a proposal, the institution of higher education must approve the 7 proposal or, if disapproving the proposal, state in writing the reasons for disapproving the proposal.]

8 [(e) An institution of higher education may sponsor a public charter school only if the main campus 9 of the institution of higher education is located within 25 miles of the proposed public charter school,

10 based on the nearest traveled road.]

11 [(f) An institution of higher education may sponsor only one public charter school in this state, 12 regardless of the number of campuses or locations of the institution of higher education.]

13 [(g) If a public charter school has a sponsor that is an institution of higher education and the 14 public charter school enters into a contract with a third-party entity to provide educational services for 15 the public charter school:]

16 [(A) A member of the governing body of the public charter school or the governing body of the 17 sponsor may not be an employee of the third-party entity, be a member of the governing board of the 18 third-party entity or be any other representative of the third-party entity;]

[(B) An employee or a member of the governing board of the third-party entity may not attend an
 executive session of the sponsor;]

21 [(C) An employee of the public charter school may not promote the sale or benefits of private sup-22 plemental services or classes offered by the third-party entity; and]

[(D) The educational services provided by the third-party entity must comply with state standards and requirements, and any provision of the contract with the third-party entity that does not allow for the provision of educational services that comply with state standards and requirements is void.]

(4) If an institution of higher education became the sponsor of a public charter school
 prior to July 1, 2017, the institution of higher education:

(a) May not relocate the main campus of the institution of higher education or the public
 charter school so that they are located more than 25 miles apart, based on the nearest
 traveled road; and

(b) May not sponsor more than one public charter school in this state, regardless of the
 number of campuses or locations of the institution of higher education.

(5) If an institution of higher education is the sponsor of a public charter school and the
 public charter school enters into a contract with a third-party entity to provide educational
 services for the public charter school:

(a) A member of the governing body of the public charter school or the governing body
of the institution of higher education may not be an employee of the third-party entity, be
a member of the governing board of the third-party entity or be any other representative
of the third-party entity;

40 (b) An employee or a member of the governing board of the third-party entity may not
 41 attend an executive session of the institution of higher education;

42 (c) An employee of the public charter school may not promote the sale or benefits of
 43 private supplemental services or classes offered by the third-party entity; and

(d) The educational services provided by the third-party entity must comply with state
 standards and requirements, and any provision of the contract with the third-party entity

that does not allow for the provision of educational services that comply with state standards 1 and requirements is void. 2 [(5)] (6) [Neither] The State Board of Education [nor an institution of higher education] may not 3 4 charge any fee to applicants for the proposal process. SECTION 15. (1) The amendments to ORS 338.035, 338.045, 338.055 and 338.075 and section  $\mathbf{5}$ 12, chapter 695, Oregon Laws 2011, by sections 9 to 13 of this 2012 Act become operative on 6 January 1, 2013. 7 (2) The amendments to ORS 338.075 by section 14 of this 2012 Act become operative on 8 9 July 1, 2017. (3) The amendments to ORS 338.035, 338.045, 338.055 and 338.075 by sections 9, 10, 12 and 10 13 of this 2012 Act first apply to proposals received on or after January 1, 2013. 11 12SECTION 16. ORS 338.065 is amended to read: 13 338.065. (1)(a) Upon approval of a proposal by a school district board under ORS 338.055, the school district board shall [become] be the sponsor of the public charter school. 14 (b) Pursuant to ORS 338.075 (2) or [(4)] (3), the State Board of Education [shall become] may 15 be the sponsor of the public charter school. 16 (c) [Pursuant] Subject to ORS 338.075 [(5)] (4), [the] an institution of higher education [shall 17 become] may be the sponsor of the public charter school. 18 (2) The sponsor and the applicant shall [develop] execute a written charter that contains the 19 provisions of the proposal that have been duly approved by the sponsor and **the** public charter 20school governing body. The sponsor and the applicant may agree to change elements of the proposal 2122prior to incorporating them into the charter [or exclude elements of the proposal from the charter]. 23If the sponsor is a school district board, the sponsor or applicant may request mediation as provided by ORS 338.055 (6). The charter, when duly executed by the sponsor and the public 24 charter school governing body, shall act as the legal authorization for the establishment of the 25public charter school. The charter shall be legally binding on both the sponsor and the public 2627charter school governing body. (3) The sponsor and the public charter school governing body may amend a charter by joint 2829agreement. 30 (4)(a) The initial charter shall be in effect for a period of not more than five years and shall be 31 renewed upon the authorization of the sponsor using the process established under this section. (b) The first renewal of a charter shall be for the same time period as the initial charter. 32(c) Subsequent renewals of a charter shall be for a minimum of five years but may not exceed 33 34 10 years. 35(5)(a) The renewal of a charter shall use the process required by this section. (b) The public charter school governing body shall submit a written renewal request to the 36 37 sponsor for consideration at least 180 days prior to the expiration of the charter. (c) Within 45 days after receiving a written renewal request from a public charter school gov-38 erning body, the sponsor shall hold a public hearing regarding the request for renewal. 39 [(d) Within 10 days after the public hearing, the sponsor shall notify the public charter school 40 governing body of the sponsor's intent about the renewal of the charter.] 41 [(e)] (d) Within [20] 30 days after the public hearing, the sponsor shall approve the renewal of 42the charter or state in writing the reasons for denying the renewal of the charter. 43 [(f)] (e) If the sponsor approves the renewal of the charter, the sponsor and the public charter 44 school governing body shall negotiate a new charter within 90 days after the date on which the 45

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1 sponsor approved the renewal of the charter unless the sponsor and the public charter school gov-2 erning body agree to an extension of the time period.

3 [(g)] (f) If the sponsor does not renew the charter, the public charter school governing body may 4 address the reasons stated under paragraph [(e)] (d) of this subsection and any remedial measures 5 suggested by the sponsor and submit a revised request for renewal to the sponsor.

6 [(h)] (g) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) to [(g)] (f) of this subsection, a sponsor and a public 7 charter school governing body may agree in the charter of the school to a timeline for renewing the 8 charter that is different from the timeline required by paragraphs (b) to [(g)] (f) of this subsection.

9 (6)(a) If the sponsor does not renew the charter based on the revised request for renewal sub-10 mitted under subsection [(5)(g)] (5)(f) of this section, the public charter school governing body may 11 appeal the decision of the sponsor to the State Board of Education for a review of whether the 12 sponsor used the process required by this section in denying the renewal of the charter.

(b) If the state board finds that the sponsor used the process required by this section in denying the request for renewal, the state board shall affirm the decision of the sponsor. A public charter school governing body may seek judicial review of an order of the state board pursuant to ORS 183.484.

17 (c) If the state board finds that the sponsor did not use the process required by this section in 18 denying the request for renewal, the state board shall order the sponsor to reconsider the request 19 for renewal.

(d) If after reconsideration pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection the sponsor does not
renew the charter, the public charter school governing body may seek judicial review of an order
of the sponsor pursuant to ORS 183.484.

23 (7) If the State Board of Education is the sponsor of a public charter school and the state board 24 does not renew the charter based on the revised request for renewal submitted under subsection 25 [(5)(g)] (5)(f) of this section, the public charter school governing body may seek judicial review of 26 an order of the state board pursuant to ORS 183.484 for a review of whether the state board used 27 the process required by this section in denying the request for renewal.

(8)(a) The sponsor shall base the charter renewal decision on a good faith evaluation of whetherthe public charter school:

30 (A) Is in compliance with this chapter and all other applicable state and federal laws;

31 (B) Is in compliance with the charter of the public charter school;

(C) Is meeting or working toward meeting the student performance goals and agreements spec ified in the charter or any other written agreements between the sponsor and the public charter
 school governing body;

35 (D) Is fiscally stable and has used the sound financial management system described in the 36 proposal [*submitted*] **as required** under ORS 338.045 and incorporated into the written charter under 37 this section; and

(E) Is in compliance with any renewal criteria specified in the charter of the public charterschool.

(b) The sponsor shall base the renewal evaluation described in paragraph (a) of this subsection
primarily on a review of the public charter school's annual performance reports, annual audit of
accounts and annual site visit and review as required by ORS 338.095 and any other information
mutually agreed upon by the public charter school governing body and the sponsor.

44 <u>SECTION 17.</u> (1) The amendments to ORS 338.065 by section 16 of this 2012 Act become 45 operative on January 1, 2013.

(2) The amendments to ORS 338.065 by section 16 of this 2012 Act first apply to renewal 1 2 requests submitted on or after January 1, 2013. SECTION 18. ORS 338.105 is amended to read: 3 338.105. (1) During the term of a charter, the sponsor may terminate the charter on any of the 4 following grounds: 5 (a) Failure to meet the terms of an approved charter or this chapter. 6 (b) Failure to meet the requirements for student performance stated in the charter. 7 (c) Failure to correct a violation of a federal or state law that is described in ORS 338.115. 8 9 (d) Failure to maintain insurance as described in the charter. (e) Failure to maintain financial stability. 10 (f) Failure to maintain, for two or more consecutive years, a sound financial management system 11 12 described in the proposal [submitted] as required under ORS 338.045 and incorporated into the written charter under ORS 338.065. 13 (2) If a charter is terminated under subsection (1) of this section, the sponsor shall notify the 14 15 public charter school governing body at least 60 days prior to the proposed effective date of the termination. The notice shall state the grounds for the termination. The public charter school gov-16 erning body may request a hearing by the sponsor. 17 18 (3) A public charter school governing body may appeal a decision of a sponsor under subsection (1) of this section to: 19 (a) The State Board of Education if the sponsor is an entity described in ORS 338.005 (5)(a) or 20(c). The State Board of Education shall: 2122(A) Adopt by rule procedures to ensure a timely appeals process to prevent disruption of students' education[.]; and 23(B) Review only the grounds for termination under subsection (1) of this section as stated 94 by the school district board or the institution of higher education. 25(b) The circuit court pursuant to ORS 183.484 if the sponsor is the State Board of Education. 2627(4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a sponsor may terminate a charter immediately and close a public charter school if the public charter school is endangering the health or 28 safety of the students enrolled in the public charter school. 2930 (b) The public charter school governing body may request a hearing from the sponsor on the 31 termination of the charter under this subsection. The sponsor shall hold a hearing within 10 days 32after receiving the request. (c) The public charter school governing body may appeal a decision of a sponsor under this 33 34 subsection to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall hold a hearing 35within 10 days after receiving the appeal request. (d) Throughout the appeals process, the public charter school shall remain closed at the dis-36 37 cretion of the sponsor unless the State Board of Education orders the sponsor to open the public 38 charter school and not terminate the charter. (5) Termination of a charter shall not abridge the public charter school's legal authority to op-39 erate as a private or nonchartered public school. 40 (6) If a charter is terminated or a public charter school is dissolved: 41 (a) The assets of the public charter school that were purchased with public funds shall be given 42 to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education may disburse the assets of the public 43 charter school to school districts or other public charter schools. 44 (b) All student education records of the public charter school shall be transferred to the ad-45

ministrative office of the school district in which the public charter school was located. 1 2 (7) A public charter school governing body may only terminate a charter[,] or dissolve or close a public charter school at the end of a semester. If a charter is terminated by the public charter 3 school governing body or a public charter school is closed or dissolved, the public charter school 4 governing body shall notify the sponsor at least 180 days prior to the proposed effective date of the  $\mathbf{5}$ termination, closure or dissolution. 6 SECTION 19. (1) The amendments to ORS 338.105 by section 18 of this 2012 Act become 7 operative on January 1, 2013. 8 9 (2) The amendments to ORS 338.105 by section 18 of this 2012 Act first apply to termination decisions that are made on or after January 1, 2013. 10 SECTION 20. ORS 338.095 is amended to read: 11 12338.095. (1) The financial management system of a public charter school must include a budget 13 and accounting system that: (a) Is compatible with the budget and accounting system of the sponsor of the school; and 14 15 (b) Complies with the requirements of the uniform budget and accounting system adopted by rule of the State Board of Education under ORS 327.511. 16 (2) A public charter school shall report to the sponsor and the Department of Education at least 17 annually on the performance of the school and its students. A public charter school shall disclose 18 in its report information necessary to make a determination of compliance with the requirements 19 of this chapter. The sponsor or the sponsor's designee at least annually shall visit the public 20charter school site and review the public charter school's compliance with the terms and provisions 2122of the charter. 23(3) The public charter school shall have an annual audit of the accounts of the public charter school prepared in accordance with the Municipal Audit Law, ORS 297.405 to 297.555 and 297.990. 24 The school shall forward a copy of the annual audit to the Department of Education. 25(4) After an audit, the following shall be forwarded to the sponsor: 2627(a) A copy of the annual audit; (b) Any statements from the public charter school that show the results of all operations and 28transactions affecting the financial status of the public charter school during the preceding annual 2930 audit period for the school; and 31 (c) A balance sheet containing a summary of the assets and liabilities of the public charter school as of the closing date of the preceding annual audit period for the school. 32(5) The sponsor of a public charter school that is required to comply with ORS 338.035 33 34 (2)(a)(B) and (C) may request at any time an acknowledgment from each member of the public charter school governing body that the member understands the standards of conduct 35and liabilities of a director of a nonprofit organization, as those standards and liabilities are 36 37 described in ORS chapter 65. 38 [(5)] (6) The State Board of Education may require public charter schools to file reports with the Department of Education as necessary to enable the department to gather information on public 39 charter schools for inclusion in the Oregon Report Card issued pursuant to ORS 329.115. 40 SECTION 21. ORS 338.115 is amended to read: 41 338.115. (1) Statutes and rules that apply to school district boards, school districts or other 42 public schools do not apply to public charter schools. However, the following laws do apply to public 43 charter schools: 44

45 (a) Federal law;

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1	(b) ORS 30.260 to 30.300 (tort claims);
<b>2</b>	(c) ORS 192.410 to 192.505 (public records law);
3	(d) ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (public meetings law);
4	(e) ORS 297.405 to 297.555 and 297.990 (Municipal Audit Law);
5	(f) ORS 326.565, 326.575 and 326.580 (student records);
6	(g) ORS 181.534, 326.603, 326.607, 342.223 and 342.232 (criminal records checks);
7	(h) ORS 329.045 (academic content standards and instruction);
8	(i) ORS 329.451 (high school diploma, modified diploma, extended diploma and alternative cer-
9	tificate);
10	(j) The statewide assessment system developed by the Department of Education for mathematics,
11	science and English under ORS 329.485 (2);
12	(k) ORS 337.150 (textbooks);
13	(L) ORS 339.119 (consideration for educational services);
14	[(L)] (m) ORS 339.141, 339.147 and 339.155 (tuition and fees);
15	[(m)] (n) ORS 339.250 (12) (prohibition on infliction of corporal punishment);
16	[(n)] (o) ORS 339.326 (notice concerning students subject to juvenile court petitions);
17	[(o)] (p) ORS 339.370, 339.372, 339.388 and 339.400 (reporting of child abuse and training on
18	prevention and identification of child abuse);
19	[(p)] (q) ORS chapter 657 (Employment Department Law);
20	[(q)] (r) ORS 659.850, 659.855 and 659.860 (discrimination);
21	[(r)] (s) Any statute or rule that establishes requirements for instructional time provided by a
22	school during each day or during a year;
23	[(s)] (t) Health and safety statutes and rules;
24	(u) Statutes and rules that apply to a special government body, as defined in ORS 174.117,
25	or a public body, as defined in ORS 174.109;
26	(v) Statutes and rules that expressly apply to public charter schools;
27	[(t)] (w) Any statute or rule that is listed in the charter; and
28	[(u) ORS 339.119 (consideration for educational services); and]
29	[(v)] (x) This chapter.
30	(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a charter may specify that statutes and rules
31	that apply to school district boards, school districts and other public schools may apply to a public
32	charter school.
33	
34	(3) If a statute or rule applies to a public charter school, then the terms "school district" and
	"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.
35	"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule. (4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment
	<ul><li>"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.</li><li>(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion</li></ul>
35	<ul><li>"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.</li><li>(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based.</li></ul>
35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.</li> <li>(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based.</li> <li>(5)(a) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students.</li> </ul>
35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.</li> <li>(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based.</li> <li>(5)(a) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students.</li> <li>(b) For a public charter school that provides educational services under a cooperative agree-</li> </ul>
35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.</li> <li>(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based.</li> <li>(5)(a) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students.</li> <li>(b) For a public charter school that provides educational services under a cooperative agreement described in ORS 338.080, the public charter school is in compliance with the requirements of</li> </ul>
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	<ul> <li>"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.</li> <li>(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based.</li> <li>(5)(a) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students.</li> <li>(b) For a public charter school that provides educational services under a cooperative agreement described in ORS 338.080, the public charter school is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection if the public charter school provides educational services under the cooperative</li> </ul>
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	<ul> <li>"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.</li> <li>(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based.</li> <li>(5)(a) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students.</li> <li>(b) For a public charter school that provides educational services under a cooperative agreement described in ORS 338.080, the public charter school is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection if the public charter school provides educational services under the cooperative agreement to at least 25 students, without regard to the school districts in which the students are</li> </ul>
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	<ul> <li>"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.</li> <li>(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based.</li> <li>(5)(a) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students.</li> <li>(b) For a public charter school that provides educational services under a cooperative agreement described in ORS 338.080, the public charter school is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection if the public charter school provides educational services under the cooperative agreement to at least 25 students, without regard to the school districts in which the students are residents.</li> </ul>
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	<ul> <li>"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule.</li> <li>(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based.</li> <li>(5)(a) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students.</li> <li>(b) For a public charter school that provides educational services under a cooperative agreement described in ORS 338.080, the public charter school is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection if the public charter school provides educational services under the cooperative agreement to at least 25 students, without regard to the school districts in which the students are</li> </ul>

1 and employees of a sponsor acting in their official capacities are immune from civil liability with

2 respect to all activities related to a public charter school within the scope of their duties or em-3 ployment.

4 (8) A public charter school may enter into contracts and may lease facilities and services from 5 a school district, education service district, public university listed in ORS 352.002, other govern-6 mental unit or any person or legal entity.

7 (9) A public charter school may not levy taxes or issue bonds under which the public incurs li-8 ability.

9 (10) A public charter school may receive and accept gifts, grants and donations from any source 10 for expenditure to carry out the lawful functions of the school.

(11) The school district in which the public charter school is located shall offer a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate to any public charter school student who meets the district's and state's standards for a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate.

(12) A high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate issued by a public charter school grants to the holder the same rights and privileges as a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate issued by a nonchartered public school.

(13) Prior to beginning operation, the public charter school shall show proof of insurance to thesponsor as specified in the charter.

(14) A public charter school may receive services from an education service district in the same
 manner as a nonchartered public school in the school district in which the public charter school is
 located.

SECTION 22. ORS 338.115, as amended by section 7, chapter 839, Oregon Laws 2007, section
 12, chapter 50, Oregon Laws 2008, section 4, chapter 618, Oregon Laws 2009, section 3, chapter 53,
 Oregon Laws 2010, section 3, chapter 94, Oregon Laws 2011, section 118, chapter 637, Oregon Laws
 2011, and section 5, chapter 682, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:

338.115. (1) Statutes and rules that apply to school district boards, school districts or other
public schools do not apply to public charter schools. However, the following laws do apply to public
charter schools:

31 (a) Federal law;

32 (b) ORS 30.260 to 30.300 (tort claims);

33 (c) ORS 192.410 to 192.505 (public records law);

34 (d) ORS 192.610 to 192.690 (public meetings law);

35 (e) ORS 297.405 to 297.555 and 297.990 (Municipal Audit Law);

36 (f) ORS 326.565, 326.575 and 326.580 (student records);

37 (g) ORS 181.534, 326.603, 326.607, 342.223 and 342.232 (criminal records checks);

38 (h) ORS 329.045 (academic content standards and instruction);

(i) ORS 329.451 (high school diploma, modified diploma, extended diploma and alternative cer tificate);

41 (j) ORS 329.496 (physical education);

42 (k) The statewide assessment system developed by the Department of Education for mathematics,

43 science and English under ORS 329.485 (2);

44 (L) ORS 337.150 (textbooks);

45 (m) ORS 339.119 (consideration for educational services);

[18]

[(m)] (n) ORS 339.141, 339.147 and 339.155 (tuition and fees); 1 2 [(n)] (o) ORS 339.250 (12) (prohibition on infliction of corporal punishment); [(o)] (p) ORS 339.326 (notice concerning students subject to juvenile court petitions); 3 [(p)] (q) ORS 339.370, 339.372, 339.388 and 339.400 (reporting of child abuse and training on 4 prevention and identification of child abuse); 5 [(q)] (**r**) ORS chapter 657 (Employment Department Law); 6 [(r)] (s) ORS 659.850, 659.855 and 659.860 (discrimination); 7 [(s)] (t) Any statute or rule that establishes requirements for instructional time provided by a 8 9 school during each day or during a year; 10 [(t)] (u) Health and safety statutes and rules; (v) Statutes and rules that apply to a special government body, as defined in ORS 174.117, 11 12 or a public body, as defined in ORS 174.109; 13 (w) Statutes and rules that expressly apply to public charter schools; [(u)] (x) Any statute or rule that is listed in the charter; and 14 15 [(v) ORS 339.119 (consideration for educational services); and] [(w)] (y) This chapter. 16 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a charter may specify that statutes and rules 17 that apply to school district boards, school districts and other public schools may apply to a public 18 charter school. 19 (3) If a statute or rule applies to a public charter school, then the terms "school district" and 20"public school" include public charter school as those terms are used in that statute or rule. 21 22(4) A public charter school may not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment 23to the United States Constitution or section 5, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, or be religion based. 24 25(5)(a) A public charter school shall maintain an active enrollment of at least 25 students. (b) For a public charter school that provides educational services under a cooperative agree-2627ment described in ORS 338.080, the public charter school is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection if the public charter school provides educational services under the cooperative 28agreement to at least 25 students, without regard to the school districts in which the students are 2930 residents. 31 (6) A public charter school may sue or be sued as a separate legal entity. 32(7) The sponsor, members of the governing board of the sponsor acting in their official capacities and employees of a sponsor acting in their official capacities are immune from civil liability with 33 34 respect to all activities related to a public charter school within the scope of their duties or em-35ployment. (8) A public charter school may enter into contracts and may lease facilities and services from 36 37 a school district, education service district, public university listed in ORS 352.002, other govern-38 mental unit or any person or legal entity. (9) A public charter school may not levy taxes or issue bonds under which the public incurs li-39 ability. 40 (10) A public charter school may receive and accept gifts, grants and donations from any source 41 for expenditure to carry out the lawful functions of the school. 42 (11) The school district in which the public charter school is located shall offer a high school 43 diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate to any public charter 44 school student who meets the district's and state's standards for a high school diploma, a modified 45

1 diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate.

2 (12) A high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate 3 issued by a public charter school grants to the holder the same rights and privileges as a high 4 school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or an alternative certificate issued by a 5 nonchartered public school.

6 (13) Prior to beginning operation, the public charter school shall show proof of insurance to the 7 sponsor as specified in the charter.

8 (14) A public charter school may receive services from an education service district in the same 9 manner as a nonchartered public school in the school district in which the public charter school is 10 located.

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SECTION 23. ORS 338.025 is amended to read:

338.025. (1) The State Board of Education may adopt any rules necessary for the implementation
 of this chapter. The rules shall follow the intent of this chapter.

14 (2) Upon application by a public charter school, the State Board of Education may grant a 15 waiver of any provision of this chapter if the waiver promotes the development of programs by 16 providers, enhances the equitable access by underserved families to the public education of their 17 choice, extends the equitable access to public support by all students or permits high quality pro-18 grams of unusual cost. The State Board of Education may not waive any appeal provision in this 19 chapter or any provision under ORS 338.115 (1)(a) to [(u)] (w), 338.120, 338.125 (4), 338.135 (2)(b) or 20 339.122.

SECTION 24. ORS 338.025, as amended by section 8, chapter 839, Oregon Laws 2007, section 14, chapter 50, Oregon Laws 2008, section 5, chapter 53, Oregon Laws 2010, section 4, chapter 72, Oregon Laws 2010, section 5, chapter 94, Oregon Laws 2011, section 4, chapter 649, Oregon Laws 2011, and section 27, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:

338.025. (1) The State Board of Education may adopt any rules necessary for the implementation
of this chapter. The rules shall follow the intent of this chapter.

(2) Upon application by a public charter school, the State Board of Education may grant a waiver of any provision of this chapter if the waiver promotes the development of programs by providers, enhances the equitable access by underserved families to the public education of their choice, extends the equitable access to public support by all students or permits high quality programs of unusual cost. The State Board of Education may not waive any appeal provision in this chapter or any provision under ORS 338.115 (1)(a) to [(v)] (**x**), 338.120, 338.125 (4), 338.135 (2)(b) or 339.122.

34 <u>SECTION 25.</u> The amendments to ORS 338.025, 338.095 and 338.115 by sections 20, 21 and 35 23 of this 2012 Act become operative on January 1, 2013.

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SECTION 26. Section 9, chapter 609, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:

Sec. 9. (1) As used in this section, "Oregon Coalition for Quality Teaching and Learning" means the collaborative group of state, school district, educator, administrator, community and higher education representatives operating as a unit organized under the National Commission on Teaching and America's Future.

(2) The Teacher Standards and Practices Commission and the Department of Education, working with the Oregon Coalition for Quality Teaching and Learning, shall propose guidelines to adopt a uniform set of model core teaching standards for teaching preparation, new teachers and experienced teachers that align with updated national teaching standards. The guidelines must allow the standards to be customized based on the collaborative efforts of the teachers and administrators of

the school district and the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees of the school dis-1 2 trict. 3 (3) The guidelines must propose model core teaching standards that: 4 (a) Are research-based; (b) Distinguish different levels of proficiency; and 5 (c) Include multiple measures of student growth and achievement using student, school and 6 7 school district data. (4) The commission and the department shall report to the Legislative Assembly prior to Janu-8 9 ary 1, 2012, on the proposed guidelines for model core teaching standards. (5) The commission shall adopt and distribute the model core teaching standards to school dis-10 tricts on or before March 1, 2012. 11 12 (6) All school districts shall begin using the model core teaching standards in annual evaluations of teachers [beginning in the 2012-2013 school year] occurring on or after July 1, 2013. 13 SECTION 27. Section 11, chapter 609, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read: 14 15 Sec. 11. Sections 8, 9 and 10 [of this 2011 Act], chapter 609, Oregon Laws 2011, are repealed on [March 2, 2013] July 2, 2013. 16 SECTION 28. ORS 329.235 is amended to read: 17 18 329.235. Subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: (1) The district school board of any school district in which there are resident children who are 19 three years of age or older but who have not attained compulsory attendance age and who are not 20enrolled in a kindergarten of the district may: 2122(a) Provide early childhood education for such children as part of the district's educational 23program; or (b) When the board considers a contract to be economically feasible and in the interests of the 24 learning opportunities of eligible children, contract for instruction of such children in a school dis-25trict operating an approved early childhood education program, subject to such reimbursement as 2627the districts may agree. (2) An education service district may operate an approved early childhood education program 28in the same manner as programs are provided under ORS 334.175 [or 334.185]. 2930 SECTION 29. ORS 343.221 is amended to read: 31 343.221. In order to provide special education for children with disabilities, the district school board of any school district in which there are school-age children who require special education: 32(1) Shall submit an annual projected activities and cost statement to the Superintendent of 33 34 Public Instruction for a program of special education for the district's children with disabilities. The 35proposed district program shall include provisions for providing special education and related services and be designed to meet the unique needs of all resident children with disabilities. 36 37 (2) Shall provide special education for such children consistent with the projected activities and 38 cost statement. (3) May, when the board considers a contract to be economically feasible and in the interests 39 of the learning opportunities of eligible children, contract for special education for such children 40 with another school district if the district school boards jointly agree to provide special education. 41 (4) May, when the board considers a contract to be economically feasible and in the interests 42 of the learning opportunities of eligible children, contract for special education for such children 43 with an education service district if[:] 44 [(a)] the contract is consistent with the local service plan of the education service district de-45

veloped pursuant to ORS 334.175 and the school districts within the education service district approve the contract by a resolution adopted in the manner provided in ORS 334.175.

3 [(b) The school district contracts with an education service district pursuant to ORS 334.185.]

4 (5) May contract with private agencies or organizations approved by the State Board of Educa-5 tion for special education.

6 (6) May use the services of public agencies, including community mental health programs and 7 community developmental disabilities programs, which provide diagnostic, evaluation and other re-8 lated services for children.

9 (7) May contract for the provision of related services by a person in private practice if that 10 person is registered, certified or licensed by the State of Oregon as qualified to provide a particular 11 related service that requires registration, certification or licensing by the state.

12 SECTION 30. ORS 334.185 is repealed.

<u>SECTION 31.</u> This 2012 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2012 Act takes effect
 on its passage.

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