House Bill 2418

Sponsored by Representative PARRISH; Representative NEARMAN (Presession filed.)

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.**

Removes sunset on authority of institution of higher education to sponsor public charter school. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to sponsorship of public charter schools; amending ORS 338.055 and 338.075 and section 12, chapter 695, Oregon Laws 2011; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. Section 12, chapter 695, Oregon Laws 2011, as amended by section 30, chapter 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, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, [of this 2011 Act] become operative on [July 1, 2017] the effective date of this 2017 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 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.]

SECTION 2. ORS 338.055, as amended by section 10, chapter 695, Oregon Laws 2011, section 4, chapter 265, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 5, chapter 327, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:

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 proposal addresses, at least minimally, each element required by ORS 338.045 (2) and (3).

- (b) The school district board shall notify an applicant within 30 days after receipt of a proposal if the proposal is not complete and 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.
- (c) A proposal may be disapproved if the applicant has received a reasonable opportunity to complete the proposal and the applicant does not provide a proposal that is complete.
- (d) If the school district board disapproves a proposal as provided by paragraph (c) of this subsection, the applicant may appeal the decision to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education may review the proposal only for completeness and may determine that the proposal is:
 - (A) Not complete and uphold the decision of the school district board; or
 - (B) Complete and remand the proposal to the school district board for consideration.
 - (2) Within 60 days after receipt of a completed proposal, the school district board shall hold a

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public hearing on the provisions of the proposal.

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- (3) The school district board shall evaluate a proposal in good faith using the following criteria:
- (a) The demonstrated, sustainable support for the public charter school by teachers, parents, students and other community members, including comments received at the public hearing held under subsection (2) of this section;
- (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 school begins operating and that meets the requirements of ORS 338.095 (1);
- (c) The capability of the applicant, in terms of support and planning, to provide comprehensive instructional programs to students pursuant to an approved proposal;
- (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 the applicant as academically low achieving;
 - (e) The adequacy of the information provided as required by ORS 338.045 (2) and (3);
- (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 school district in which the public charter school will be located;
- (g) Whether there are arrangements for any necessary special education and related services for children with disabilities pursuant to ORS 338.165;
- (h) Whether there are alternative arrangements for students and for teachers and other school employees who choose not to attend or who choose not to be employed by the public charter school; and
- (i) The prior history, if any, of the applicant in operating a public charter school or in providing educational services.
- (4) The school district board must approve a proposal or state in writing the reasons for disapproving a proposal within 30 days after the public hearing held under subsection (2) of this section.
- (5)(a) Written notice of the school district board's action shall be sent to the applicant. If the proposal is not approved:
- (A) The reasons for the denial and suggested remedial measures, if any, shall be clearly stated in the notice sent by the school district board to the applicant; and
- (B) The applicant may amend the proposal to address objections and any suggested remedial measures and resubmit the proposal to the school district board.
- (b) The school district board shall approve or disapprove the resubmitted proposal within 30 days after receiving it. If the proposal is not approved, the applicant may:
 - (A) Appeal the decision of the school district board to the State Board of Education[.]; or
 - (B) Submit a proposal to an institution of higher education as provided by ORS 338.075.
- (c) When the State Board of Education receives an appeal under this subsection, the board may review the resubmitted proposal only to determine whether:
 - (A) The school district board used the process required by this section in denying the proposal;
 - (B) The proposal meets the criteria described in subsection (3) of this section; and
 - (C) The reasons stated by the school district board for the denial are valid.
- 42 (d) Following a review described in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the State Board of Educa-43 tion may:
 - (A) Uphold the decision of the school district board to disapprove the proposal; or
 - (B) Remand the proposal to the school district board for reconsideration.

- (6)(a) Individual elements in a public charter school proposal may be changed through the proposal and chartering process by mutual agreement of the school district board and the applicant.
- (b) If the school district board and the applicant are unable to agree on a change during the proposal or chartering process, the school district board or the applicant may request mediation by the State Board of Education.
- (c) If the school district board and the applicant are unable to reach an agreement following mediation as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the proposal submitted under ORS 338.045, without the change that was the subject of mediation, shall be the proposal that governs the public charter school and:
 - (A) The parties may execute the charter for the public charter school based on the proposal;
 - (B) The applicant may withdraw the proposal; or

- (C) The school district board may disapprove the proposal.
- (7) Before an existing public school is converted to a public charter school, the proposal for the conversion must be approved by the school district board of the public school.
- (8) Entities described in ORS 338.005 (5) may not charge any fee to applicants for the proposal process.
- (9) Upon request by a school district, the State Board of Education may grant an extension of any timeline required by this section if the district has good cause for requesting the extension.
- **SECTION 3.** ORS 338.075, as amended by section 29, chapter 718, Oregon Laws 2011, section 5, chapter 91, Oregon Laws 2012, and section 6, chapter 265, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read: 338.075. (1) If a school district board disapproves a proposal to establish a public charter school following reconsideration of a proposal pursuant to ORS 338.055 (5), the applicant may:
- (a) Request that the State Board of Education review the decision of the school district board[.]; or

(b) Submit a proposal to an institution of higher education.

- (2)(a) If the State Board of Education reviews a decision of the school district board, as provided by subsection (1) of this section, the State Board of Education may review the decision only to determine whether:
 - (A) The school district board used the process required by ORS 338.055 in denying the proposal;
 - (B) The proposal meets the criteria described in ORS 338.055 (3); and
 - (C) The reasons stated by the school district board for the denial are valid.
- 32 (b) Following a review described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the State Board of Educa-33 tion may:
 - (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 district board and applicant agree to the remand; or
 - (C) Consider becoming the sponsor of the public charter school if the applicant agrees to the sponsorship.
 - (3) An applicant may seek judicial review of an order of the State Board of Education pursuant to ORS 183.484. If the court finds that the decision of the State Board of Education is not supported by substantial evidence in the record, the court shall enter a judgment directing the State Board of Education to sponsor the public charter school.
 - (4)(a) An applicant seeking sponsorship by an institution of higher education may submit to the institution of higher education the same proposal that was submitted to the school district board under ORS 338.045 or a proposal that is modified to take into consideration the

- characteristics of the institution of higher education evaluating the proposal under this subsection.
- (b) Upon receipt of a proposal, an institution of higher education may evaluate the proposal. The institution of higher education shall:
- (A) Approve or disapprove the proposal using the criteria described in ORS 338.055 (3)(b) to (i) and approve the proposal only if the institution of higher education may become a sponsor as provided by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this subsection; or
- (B) Disapprove the proposal based on the institution's determination that the proposal does not align with the mission of the institution of higher education.
- (c)(A) The following decisions by an institution of higher education are final and not subject to appeal:
 - (i) Whether to evaluate a proposal for a public charter school; and
 - (ii) The approval or disapproval of a proposal for a public charter school.
- (B) The process by which an institution of higher education makes a decision described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph is not subject to appeal.
- (d) Within 60 days after receiving a proposal, the institution of higher education must approve the proposal or, if disapproving the proposal, state in writing the reasons for disapproving the proposal.
- [(4)(a)] (e) An institution of higher education may [sponsor a public charter school] approve a proposal evaluated under this subsection only if[:]
- [(A)] the main campus of the institution of higher education is located within 25 miles of the proposed 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 to July 1, 2017.]
- [(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.
- [(c)] (g) If a public charter school has a sponsor that is an institution of higher education 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 sponsor 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;
- (B) An employee or a member of the governing board of the third-party entity may not attend an executive session of the sponsor;
- (C) An employee of the public charter school may not promote the sale or benefits of 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 and requirements is void.
- <u>SECTION 4.</u> This 2017 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2017 Act takes effect on its passage.