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## SENATE BILL 6345

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State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By Senators Johnson, Anderson, Finkbeiner, Hale, Deccio, Rossi, Sellar, Oke, Hochstatter, McCaslin, Swecker, Schow, Stevens, Strannigan and Wood

Read first time . Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to charter schools; amending RCW 41.59.080; adding
- 2 a new section to chapter 41.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
- 3 41.59 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 28A RCW; and declaring an
- 4 emergency.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** INTENT. The legislature intends to
- 7 authorize the establishment of charter schools for the purpose of
- 8 providing a unique setting for learning that will improve pupil
- 9 achievement and provide additional public school choices for students,
- 10 parents, and teachers.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly
- 12 requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout
- 13 this chapter.
- 14 (1) "Applicant" means a nonprofit corporation that has submitted an
- 15 application to a sponsor to obtain approval to operate a charter
- 16 school. The nonprofit corporation must either be a public benefit
- 17 nonprofit corporation as defined in RCW 24.03.490, or a nonprofit
- 18 corporation as defined in RCW 24.03.005 that has applied for tax-exempt

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- 1 status under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26
- 2 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)). The nonprofit corporation may not be a
- 3 sectarian or religious organization and must meet all of the
- 4 requirements for a public benefit nonprofit corporation before
- 5 receiving any funding under section 12 of this act.
- 6 (2) "Charter" means a contract between an applicant and a sponsor.
- 7 The charter establishes, in accordance with this chapter, the terms and
- 8 conditions for the management, operation, and educational program of
- 9 the charter school.
- 10 (3) "Charter school" means a public school managed by an
- 11 applicant's board of directors and operating independently of any
- 12 school district board under a charter approved in accordance with this
- 13 chapter.
- 14 (4) "Board of directors" means the board of directors of the public
- 15 benefit nonprofit corporation that manages and operates the charter
- 16 school.
- 17 (5) "Sponsor" means: (a) The school district in which the charter
- 18 school is located; (b) beginning July 1, 2000, the state and regional
- 19 universities as defined in RCW 28B.10.016; or (c) beginning July 1,
- 20 2000, The Evergreen State College.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** CHARTER SCHOOLS--POWERS. (1) The charter
- 22 school's board of directors may hire, manage, and discharge any charter
- 23 school employee in accordance with the terms of this chapter and that
- 24 school's charter.
- 25 (2) The charter school's board of directors may enter into a
- 26 contract with any school district, or any other public or private
- 27 entity, also empowered to enter into contracts, for any and all real
- 28 property, equipment, goods, supplies, and services, including
- 29 educational instructional services.
- 30 (3) Charter schools may rent, lease, or own property, but may not
- 31 acquire property by eminent domain. All charters and charter school
- 32 contracts with other public and private entities must include
- 33 provisions regarding the disposition of the property if the charter
- 34 school fails to open as planned, closes, or the charter is revoked or
- 35 not renewed. Charter schools may accept gifts and donations from other
- 36 governmental and private entities, excluding sectarian or religious
- 37 organizations. Charter schools may not accept any gifts or donations
- 38 the conditions of which violate this chapter.

- 1 (4) Charter schools may not charge tuition, levy taxes, or issue
- 2 bonds, however they may charge fees for optional noncredit
- 3 extracurricular events.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** LEGAL STATUS. A charter school is a public
- 5 school including one or more of grades kindergarten through twelve,
- 6 operated by a public benefit nonprofit corporation, according to the
- 7 terms of a renewable five-year contract granted by a sponsor.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. CHARTER SCHOOLS--EXEMPTIONS. (1) A charter
- 9 school shall operate independently of any school district board, under
- 10 a charter approved by a sponsor under this chapter.
- 11 (2) Charter schools are exempt from all state statutes and rules
- 12 applicable to school districts and school district boards of directors
- 13 except as provided in this chapter and in the school's approved
- 14 charter.
- 15 (3) A charter school's board of directors may elect to comply with
- 16 one or more provisions of the statutes or rules that are applicable to
- 17 school districts and school district board of directors.
- 18 (4) All approved charter schools shall:
- 19 (a) Comply with state and federal health, safety, and civil rights
- 20 laws applicable to school districts;
- 21 (b) Meet or exceed the student performance and assessment standards
- 22 as established for students in other public schools;
- 23 (c) Participate in nationally normed standardized achievement tests
- 24 as required in RCW 28A.230.190, 28A.230.230, and 28A.230.240;
- 25 (d) Employ certificated instructional staff, however charter
- 26 schools may hire noncertificated instructional staff with money
- 27 received from nonstate sources;
- 28 (e) Comply with the employee record check requirements in RCW
- 29 28A.400.303;
- 30 (f) Be subject to the same financial and audit requirements as a
- 31 school district;
- 32 (g) Comply with the annual performance report under RCW
- 33 28A.320.205;
- 34 (h) Report at least annually to its sponsor and to parents of
- 35 children enrolled at the charter school on progress toward the student
- 36 performance goals specified in the charter; and
- 37 (i) Comply with the open public meetings act in chapter 42.30 RCW.

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- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS. (1) A charter 1 school must enroll all students who submit a timely application. 2 3 capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who submit a timely 4 application, the charter school must give enrollment priority to students who reside within the school district boundaries in which the 5 charter school is physically located. Priority also must be given to 6 7 siblings of students who are currently enrolled in the school. 8 Students must be selected through an equitable selection process, such 9 as a lottery, to fill any remaining spaces.
- 10 (2) A charter school may not limit admission based on race, 11 religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender, income level, 12 intellectual ability, disabling condition, proficiency in the English 13 language, or athletic ability. A charter school may limit admission to 14 students within a given age group or grade level.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** CHARTER APPLICATION--CHARTERING PROCESS.
- 16 (1) An applicant may apply to a sponsor to establish a charter school 17 as provided in this section.
- (2) Before July 1, 2000, an applicant for a charter school must submit its application to the local school district board of directors of the district in which the proposed school is to be located. After July 1, 2000, applications may be submitted to any qualified sponsor.
  - (3) The local school district board of directors must hold a public hearing in the school district on the application within sixty days of receipt of the application. The school board must either accept or reject the application within thirty days after the hearing. The thirty-day deadline for acceptance or rejection of the charter school application may be extended for an additional thirty days if both parties agree in writing.
  - (4) If the local school board rejects the application, the school board must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the rejection. The applicant may submit a revised application for the school board's reconsideration. The school board may provide assistance to improve the application. If the school board rejects the application after submission of a revised application, the school board must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the rejection.
- 36 (5) Sponsors other than school districts must comply with the 37 procedures specified in subsections (1) through (4) of this section for

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- 1 consideration of the charter application. The sponsor is not bound by 2 the school board's findings or decision to deny the application.
- 3 (6) The superintendent of public instruction shall maintain copies
- 4 of all approved charter applications. An applicant may obtain copies
- 5 of those applications from the office of the superintendent of public
- 6 instruction.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. The charter school application is a proposed contract and must include:
- 9 (1) The identification and description of the nonprofit corporation 10 submitting the application, including the names and descriptions of the 11 individuals who will operate the school;
- 12 (2) The nonprofit corporation's proposed articles of incorporation, 13 bylaws, and most recent financial statement and balance sheet;
- 14 (3) A mission statement for the proposed school, consistent with 15 the description of legislative intent in this chapter;
- 16 (4) A description of the school's educational program, including 17 curriculum and instructional strategies;
- 18 (5) A description of the school's admissions policy and marketing 19 program, including deadlines for applications or admission;
- 20 (6) A description of student performance standards, which must meet 21 or exceed student performance as established for students in other 22 public schools;
  - (7) A description of the plan for evaluating student performance and the procedures for taking corrective action in the event that student performance at the charter school falls below standards established in its charter;
- (8) A description of the financial plan for the school. The plan shall include: (a) A proposed five-year budget of projected revenues and expenditures; (b) a plan for starting the school; (c) a five-year facilities plan; (d) evidence supporting student enrollment projections of at least twenty students; and (e) a description of major contracts planned for equipment and services, leases, improvements, purchases of real property, and insurance;
- (9) A description of the proposed financial management procedures, including annual audits of the school's financial and administrative operations, which shall meet or exceed generally accepted standards of management and public accounting;

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- 1 (10) An assessment of the school's potential legal liability and a 2 description of the types and limits of insurance coverage the nonprofit 3 corporation plans to obtain that are adequate. For purposes of this 4 subsection, a liability policy of at least one million dollars is 5 required;
- 6 (11) A description of the procedures to discipline and dismiss 7 students; and
- 8 (12) A description of procedures to assure the health and safety of 9 students, employees, and guests of the school and to comply with 10 applicable federal and state health and safety laws and regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. APPROVAL CRITERIA. A sponsor shall approve an application for a charter school, if the sponsor finds:
- 13 (1) The applicant is a public benefit nonprofit corporation and the 14 individuals it proposes to manage the school are qualified to operate 15 a charter school and implement the proposed educational program;
- 16 (2) The mission statement is consistent with the description of 17 legislative intent and restrictions on charter school operations in 18 this chapter;
- 19 (3) The school's proposed educational program is free from 20 religious or sectarian influence;
- 21 (4) The school's proposed educational program includes student 22 academic standards that meet or exceed student performance for students 23 in other public schools;
- (5) The application includes a viable plan for evaluating pupil performance and procedures for taking appropriate corrective action in the event that pupil performance at the charter school falls below standards established in its charter;
- 28 (6) The school's educational program, including curriculum and 29 instructional strategies, has the potential to improve student 30 performance as measured under section 8(6) of this act;
- 31 (7) The school's admissions policy and marketing program is 32 consistent with state and federal law;
- 33 (8) The financial plan for the school is designed to reasonably 34 support the charter school's educational program based on a review of 35 the proposed five-year budget of projected revenues, expenditures, and 36 facilities;

- 1 (9) The school's financial and administrative operations, including 2 its annual audits, meet or exceed generally accepted standards of 3 accounting and management;
- 4 (10) The assessment of the school's potential legal liability, and 5 the types and limits of insurance coverage the school plans to obtain, 6 are adequate. For purposes of this subsection, a liability policy of 7 at least one million dollars is required;
- 8 (11) The procedures the school plans to follow for discipline and 9 dismissal of students are reasonable and comply with federal law;
- 10 (12) The procedures the school plans to follow to assure the health 11 and safety of students, employees, and guests of the school comply with 12 applicable state and federal health and safety laws and regulations;
- (13) The public benefit nonprofit corporation has been approved or conditionally approved by the internal revenue service for tax exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)); and
- 17 (14) The approval of an application will not result in significant financial impact on the district as a whole. The superintendent of public instruction shall develop guidelines for determining what constitutes a significant financial impact in consultation with the chairs of the fiscal and education committees in the house of representatives and senate and school district officials. The guidelines must be developed by November 1, 1998.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. CHARTER AGREEMENT--AMENDMENT. (1) A charter application approved by a sponsor with any changes made during the appeal process, constitutes a charter.
- 27 (2) A charter may be amended during its term at the request of the 28 charter school board of directors and on the approval of the sponsor.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. CHARTER RENEWAL AND REVOCATION. (1) An approved plan to establish a charter school is effective for five years from the first day of operation. At the conclusion of the first three years of operation, the charter school may apply to the sponsor for renewal. A request for renewal must be submitted no later than six months before the expiration of the charter.
  - (2) A charter school renewal application must include:

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- 1 (a) A report on the progress of the charter school in achieving the 2 goals, student performance standards, and other terms of the charter; 3 and
- 4 (b) A financial statement that discloses the costs of 5 administration, instruction, and other expenditure objects and 6 activities of the charter school.
- 7 (3) The sponsor may reject the application for renewal if any of 8 the following occurred:
- 9 (a) The charter school materially violated its contract with the 10 sponsor, as set forth in the charter;
- 11 (b) The students enrolled in the charter school failed to meet 12 student performance standards identified in the charter;
- 13 (c) The charter school failed to meet generally accepted standards 14 of fiscal management; or
- 15 (d) The charter school violated provisions in law that have not 16 been waived in accordance with this chapter.
- (4) A sponsor shall give written notice of its intent not to renew the charter school's request for renewal to the charter school within one month of the request for renewal to allow the charter school an opportunity to correct identified deficiencies in its operation. At the request of the board of directors of the charter school, the sponsor shall review its decision for nonrenewal after the charter school has corrected any identified deficiencies.
  - (5) The sponsor may revoke a previously approved charter before the expiration of the term of the charter, and before application for renewal, for any of the reasons specified in subsection (3) of this section. Except in cases of emergency where the health and safety of children are at risk, a charter may not be revoked unless the sponsor first provides written notice of the specific violations alleged, a public hearing, and a reasonable opportunity for the charter school to correct the identified areas of concern. The sponsor of a charter school shall provide for an appeal process upon a determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. FUNDING. (1) When the sponsor is a school district:
- 36 (a) For purposes of funding, students in charter schools shall be 37 considered students of the sponsoring district for general fund 38 apportionment purposes. The sponsoring school district shall provide

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- funding for charter schools on a per student basis in amounts the schools would have received if the students were enrolled in a noncharter school in the district except that a charter school shall not generate eligibility for small school assistance. Funding for charter schools shall include regular apportionment, categorical, and nonbasic education funds, as appropriate;
- 7 (b) No local levy moneys approved by the voters before the 8 effective date of a charter between a school district and an applicant 9 may be allocated to a charter school unless the sponsoring school 10 district determines it has received sufficient authority from voters to allocate maintenance and operation excess tax levy money to the charter 11 school. For levies approved after the effective date of a charter, 12 charter schools shall be included in levy planning, budgets, and 13 14 funding distribution in the same manner as other schools in the 15 district; and
- 16 (c) A charter school is eligible for state matching funds for 17 common school construction if a sponsoring school district determines 18 it has received voter approval of local capital funds for the project.
- 19 (2) If the sponsor is not a school district, students in the charter school shall be considered students of the district in which 20 the charter school is located for general fund apportionment purposes. 21 22 The superintendent of public instruction shall provide funding for charter schools on a per student basis in amounts the schools would 23 24 have received if the students where enrolled in a noncharter school in 25 the district. The funding shall include regular apportionment, 26 categorical, and nonbasic education funds.
- 27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. ADMINISTRATION FEE. To offset costs of oversight and administering the charter, a sponsor may retain up to 28 29 three percent of state funding and local excess levy funding, if applicable, that is being driven to the charter school. Except for the 30 administration fee in this section, no other offsets or deductions are 31 allowed, whether for central administration or other off-site support 32 33 services, from a charter school's per-pupil share of appropriations, local levies, or other funds, unless the charter school 34 35 has contracted with a school district to obtain specific additional 36 services.

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Sec. 14. CHARTER SCHOOL ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT. The 1 NEW SECTION. 2 charter school assistance account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from appropriations shall be deposited 3 4 into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to 5 provide financial grants to approved charter schools for start-up costs. Charter schools may receive up to two hundred fifty dollars per 6 7 student for start-up costs. Only the superintendent of public 8 instruction or the superintendent's designee may authorize expenditures 9 from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under 10 chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures. 11 Start-up moneys shall be distributed to schools with approved charters on a first-come, first-served basis. 12

13 RULES--GRANTS. The office of the NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. 14 superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to implement 15 section 14 of this act.

16 If an applicant for a charter school receives a grant under section 14 of this act and fails to begin operating a charter school within the 17 18 next eighteen months, the applicant must immediately reimburse the 19 office of the superintendent of public instruction for the amount of 20 the grant.

Sec. 16. CONVERSION SCHOOLS. A public school 21 NEW SECTION. 22 currently operated by a school district may apply for conversion to a 23 public charter school if the conversion to a charter school is 24 supported by fifty-one percent of the custodial parents or legal guardians of students enrolled in that school and fifty-one percent of the certificated employees at the school. Evidence of the results must 27 be attached to the application. If the parents and teachers decide to convert the school to a charter school, the parents and teachers must 29 meet the definition of applicant in section 2 of this act to apply for a charter. Teachers who do not want to remain employed at the charter 30 school may be reassigned to another school within the district without 32 any loss of benefits or status. If a parent does not want his or her 33 child to attend the charter school, the child may attend another school within the district. 34

35 NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. LEAVES OF ABSENCE. If a school district 36 employee makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to

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- 1 work at a charter school, the school district shall grant the request.
- 2 The school district may require that the request for a leave be made up
- 3 to ninety days before the employee would otherwise have to report for
- 4 duty. The leave shall be granted for up to three years. If the
- 5 employee returns to the school district within the three-year period,
- 6 the employee shall be hired before the district hires anyone else with
- 7 fewer years of service, with respect to any position for which the
- 8 returning employee is certificated or otherwise qualified.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** STUDY OF CHARTER SCHOOLS. The Washington
- 10 institute of public policy shall study the implementation and
- 11 effectiveness of this act. The institute shall make recommendations to
- 12 the legislature about the effectiveness of charter schools and the
- 13 impact of charter schools. The institute shall also recommend changes
- 14 to this chapter including improvements that could be made to the
- 15 application and approval process. A preliminary report of the study is
- 16 due to the legislature by September 1, 2000, and a final report is due
- 17 September 1, 2002.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 41.56 RCW
- 19 to read as follows:
- 20 This chapter applies to charter schools as defined in section 2 of
- 21 this act and the charter school's employees included in the bargaining
- 22 unit. The bargaining unit of employees of charter schools must be
- 23 limited to the employees of the charter school and must be separate
- 24 from other bargaining units in the school district or educational
- 25 service district.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 41.59 RCW
- 27 to read as follows:
- 28 This chapter applies to collective bargaining agreements between
- 29 charter schools and the employees of charter schools included in the
- 30 bargaining unit. The bargaining unit of employees of charter schools
- 31 must be limited to the employees of the charter school and must be
- 32 separate from other bargaining units in the school district.
- 33 **Sec. 21.** RCW 41.59.080 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 9 are each
- 34 amended to read as follows:

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The commission, upon proper application for certification as an exclusive bargaining representative or upon petition for change of unit definition by the employer or any employee organization within the time 4 limits specified in RCW 41.59.070(3), and after hearing upon reasonable notice, shall determine the unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining. In determining, modifying or combining the bargaining unit, the commission shall consider the duties, skills, and working conditions of the educational employees; the history of collective bargaining; the extent of organization among the educational employees; and the desire of the educational employees; except that:

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- (1) A unit including nonsupervisory educational employees shall not be considered appropriate unless it includes all such nonsupervisory educational employees of the employer; and
- (2) A unit that includes only supervisors may be considered appropriate if a majority of the employees in such category indicate by vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and
- 17 (3) A unit that includes only principals and assistant principals may be considered appropriate if a majority of such employees indicate 18 19 by vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and
  - (4) A unit that includes both principals and assistant principals and other supervisory employees may be considered appropriate if a majority of the employees in each category indicate by vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and
  - (5) A unit that includes supervisors and/or principals and assistant principals and nonsupervisory educational employees may be considered appropriate if a majority of the employees in each category indicate by vote that they desire to be included in such a unit; and
  - (6) A unit that includes only employees in vocational-technical institutes or occupational skill centers may be considered to constitute an appropriate bargaining unit if the history of bargaining in any such school district so justifies; and
- (7) Notwithstanding the definition of collective bargaining, a unit 32 33 that contains only supervisors and/or principals and assistant principals shall be limited in scope of bargaining to compensation, 34 35 hours of work, and the number of days of work in the annual employment 36 contracts; and
- 37 (8) The bargaining unit for employees of charter schools as defined in section 2 of this act must be limited to the employees of the 38

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- 1 charter school and must be separate from other bargaining units in the
- 2 school district or educational service district.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** CAPTIONS NOT LAW. Captions used in this
- 4 chapter do not constitute any part of the law.
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. Sections 1 through 18 and 22 of this act
- 6 constitute a new chapter in Title 28A RCW.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. This act is necessary for the immediate
- 8 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 9 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
- 10 immediately.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** If any provision of this act or its
- 12 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 13 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 14 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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