SESSION 1997

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SENATE BILL 297*

Education/Higher Education Committee Substitute Adopted 4/3/97 Pensions & Retirement and Insurance Committee Substitute No. 2 Adopted 4/28/97 Fourth Edition Engrossed 4/30/97

Short Title: Amend Charter Sch. Laws.

(Public)

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Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 5, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAWS GOVERNING CHARTER SCHOOLS.
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
4	Section 1. G.S. 115C-238.29B reads as rewritten:
5	"§ 115C-238.29B. Eligible applicants; contents of applications; submission of
6	applications for approval.
7	(a) Any person, group of persons, or nonprofit corporation seeking to establish a
8	charter school within a local school administrative unit may apply to establish a charter
9	school on behalf of a private nonprofit corporation. school. If the applicant seeks to convert
10	a public school to a charter school, the application shall include a statement signed by a
11	majority of the teachers and instructional support personnel currently employed at the
12	school indicating that they favor the conversion and evidence that a significant number
13	of parents of children enrolled in the school favor conversion.
14	(b) The application shall contain at least the following information:
15	(1) A description of a program that implements one or more of the
16	purposes in G.S. 115C-238.29A.
17	(2) A description of student achievement goals for the school's educational
18	program and the method of demonstrating that students have attained
19	the skills and knowledge specified for those student achievement
20	goals.

1	(2)	The construction of the school including the names of the
1	(3)	The governance structure of the school including the names of the
2		proposed initial members of the board of directors of the nonprofit,
3		tax-exempt corporation or of the board of directors whose members
4		shall be approved by the State Board and the process to be followed by
5	$\langle 2 \rangle$	the school to ensure parental involvement.
6	<u>(3a)</u>	The local school administrative unit in which the school will be
7		located.
8	(4)	Admission policies and procedures.
9	(5)	A proposed budget for the school and evidence that the plan for the
10		school is economically sound.
11	(6)	Requirements and procedures for program and financial audits.
12	(7)	A description of how the school will comply with G.S. 115C-238.29F.
13	(8)	Types and amounts of insurance coverage, including bonding
14		insurance for the principal officers of the school, to be obtained by the
15		charter school.
16	(9)	The term of the contract.
17	(10)	The qualifications required for individuals employed by the school.
18	(11)	The procedures by which students can be excluded from the charter
19		school and returned to a public school. Notwithstanding any law to the
20		contrary, any local board may refuse to admit any student who is
21		suspended or expelled from a charter school due to actions that would
22		lead to suspension or expulsion from a public school under G.S. 115C-
23		391 until the period of suspension or expulsion has expired.
24	(12)	The number of students to be served, which number shall be at least
25		65, and the minimum number of teachers to be employed at the school,
26		which number shall be at least three. However, the charter school may
27		serve fewer than 65 students or employ fewer than three teachers if the
28		application contains a compelling reason, such as the school would
29		serve a geographically remote and small student population.
30	(13)	
31	(12)	manner in which administrative services of the school are to be
32		provided.
33	(14)	A description of whether the school will operate independently of the
34	(11)	local board of education or whether it agrees to be subject to some
35		supervision and control of its administrative operations by the local
36		board of education. In the event the charter school elects to operate
37		independently of the local board of education, <u>A statement of whether</u>
38		the school will be operated by a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation or
39		by a board of directors whose members are approved by the State
40		Board of Education. In the event a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation
40		
41 42		will operate the charter school, the application must specify which employee benefits will be offered to its employees and how the
		employee benefits will be offered to its employees and how the
43		benefits will be funded.

1	(c) An applicant shall submit the application to a chartering entity for
2	preliminary approval. A chartering entity may be:
3	(1) The local board of education of the local school administrative unit in
4	which the charter school will be located;
5	(2) The board of trustees of a constituent institution of The University of
6	North Carolina, so long as the constituent institution is involved in the
7	planning, operation, or evaluation of the charter school; or
8	(3) The State Board of Education.
9	Regardless of which chartering entity receives the application for preliminary
10	approval, the State Board of Education shall have final approval of the charter school.
11	(c1) Unless an applicant submits its application under subsection (c) of this
12	section to the local board of education of the local school administrative unit in which
13	the charter school will be located, the applicant shall submit a copy of its application to
14	that local board by November 10. The local board may offer any information or
15	comment concerning the application it considers appropriate to the chartering entity.
16	The local board shall deliver this information to the chartering entity no later than
17	January 1 of the next calendar year. The applicant shall not be required to obtain or
18	deliver this information to the chartering entity on behalf of the local board."
19	Section 2. Part 6A of Article 16 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is
20	amended by adding the following new section to read:
21	" <u>§ 115C-238.29C1. Criminal history checks.</u>
22	(a) As used in this section:
23	(1) <u>'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of</u>
23 24 25	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of
23 24 25 26	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not
23 24 25 26 27	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator
23 24 25 26 27 28	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article 16, Larceny; Article 17, Robbery; Article 18, Embezzlement; Article
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article 16, Larceny; Article 17, Robbery; Article 18, Embezzlement; Article 19, False Pretense and Cheats; Article 19A, Obtaining Property or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article 16, Larceny; Article 17, Robbery; Article 18, Embezzlement; Article 19, False Pretense and Cheats; Article 19A, Obtaining Property or Services by False or Fraudulent Use of Credit Device or Other Means;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article 19, False Pretense and Cheats; Article 19A, Obtaining Property or Services by False or Fraudulent Use of Credit Device or Other Means; Article 20, Frauds; Article 21, Forgery; Article 26, Offenses Against
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article 19, False Pretense and Cheats; Article 19A, Obtaining Property or Services by False or Fraudulent Use of Credit Device or Other Means; Article 20, Frauds; Article 21, Forgery; Article 26A, Adult Establishments;
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article 19, False Pretense and Cheats; Article 19A, Obtaining Property or Services by False or Fraudulent Use of Credit Device or Other Means; Article 20, Frauds; Article 21, Forgery; Article 26A, Adult Establishments; Article 27, Prostitution; Article 28, Perjury; Article 29, Bribery;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article 19, False Pretense and Cheats; Article 19A, Obtaining Property or Services by False or Fraudulent Use of Credit Device or Other Means; Article 20, Frauds; Article 21, Forgery; Article 26, Offenses Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 28, Perjury; Article 29, Bribery; Article 31, Misconduct in Public Office; Article 35, Offenses Against
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 	(1) 'Criminal history' means a county, State, or federal criminal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that indicates an individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her duties as the operator of a charter school. These crimes include the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article 19, False Pretense and Cheats; Article 19A, Obtaining Property or Services by False or Fraudulent Use of Credit Device or Other Means; Article 20, Frauds; Article 21, Forgery; Article 26A, Adult Establishments; Article 27, Prostitution; Article 28, Perjury; Article 29, Bribery;

1		animas also include managing on sole of dense in sigletion of the
1		crimes also include possession or sale of drugs in violation of the
2		North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of
3		the General Statutes, and alcohol-related offenses such as sale to
4		underage persons in violation of G.S. 18B-302 or driving while
5		impaired in violation of G.S. 20-138.1 through G.S. 20-138.5. In
6		addition to the North Carolina crimes listed in this subdivision, such
7		crimes also include similar crimes under federal law or under the laws
8	(2)	of other states.
9	<u>(2)</u>	<u>'Operator' means any:</u>
10		a. <u>Member of the board of directors of a nonprofit, tax-exempt</u>
11		corporation, or here was a final of directory where members are empressed
12		b. <u>Member of a board of directors whose members are approved</u>
13		by the State Board,
14	(2)	which operates a charter school.
15	<u>(3)</u>	<u>'School personnel' means any:</u>
16		<u>a.</u> <u>Employee of a charter school</u> , <u>b.</u> <u>Independent contractor or employee of independent contractor</u>
17 18		b. Independent contractor or employee of independent contractor
18 19		of a charter school if the independent contractor carries out
19 20		 <u>duties customarily performed by school personnel, or</u> Operator of a charter school,
20 21		<u>c.</u> <u>Operator of a charter school,</u> whether paid with federal, State, local, or other funds, who has
21		•
22		significant access to students or who has responsibility for the fiscal management of a charter school.
23 24	(b) The S	State Board of Education shall adopt a policy on whether and under what
24 25		school personnel shall be required to be checked for a criminal history.
23 26		l not require school personnel to be checked for a criminal history check
20 27	± •	hary approval is granted under G.S. 115C-238.29B. The Board shall
28		uniformly in requiring school personnel to be checked for a criminal
20 29		bard may grant conditional approval of an application while the Board is
30		son's criminal history and making a decision based on the results of the
31	check.	is of the maxing a decision based on the results of the
32		ated or to be allocated by the State Board to the charter school may be
33		rese school personnel for the criminal history checks authorized under this
34	section.	se seneer personner for the emining instory encodes authorized ander this
35		State Board of Education shall require the person to be checked by the
36		Justice to (i) be fingerprinted and to provide any additional information
37	· ·	Department of Justice to a person designated by the State Board, or to
38		f or the municipal police, whichever is more convenient for the person,
39		form consenting to the check of the criminal record and to the use of
40		1 other identifying information required by the repositories. The State
41	• •	sider refusal to consent when deciding whether to grant final approval of
42		under G.S. 115C-238.29D and when making an employment
43	. .	n. The fingerprints of the individual shall be forwarded to the State
44		stigation for a search of the State criminal history record file, and the

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State Bureau of Investigation shall forward a set of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 1 Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The Department of Justice 2 3 shall provide to the State Board of Education the criminal history from the State and National Repositories of Criminal Histories of any school personnel for which the 4 5 Board requires a criminal history check. 6 Funds allocated or to be allocated by the State Board to the charter school may be 7 used to reimburse school personnel for the fingerprints as authorized under this section. 8 The State Board shall review the criminal history it receives on an individual. (d)9 The State Board shall determine whether the results of the review indicate that the 10 individual (i) poses a threat to the physical safety of students or personnel, or (ii) has demonstrated that he or she does not have the integrity or honesty to fulfill his or her 11 12 duties as school personnel and shall use the information when deciding whether to grant 13 final approval of an application for a charter school under G.S. 115C-238.29D and for 14 making an employment recommendation to the charter school. The State Board shall 15 make written findings with regard to how it used the information when deciding 16 whether to grant final approval under G.S. 115C-238.29D and when making an 17 employment recommendation. 18 (e) The State Board shall notify in writing the board of directors of the nonprofit, 19 tax-exempt corporation or the board of directors whose members are approved by the 20 Board of the determination by the State Board as to whether the school personnel is 21 qualified to operate or be employed by a charter school based on the school personnel's 22 criminal history. At the same time, the State Board shall provide to the charter school's 23 board of directors of the nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation or board of directors whose 24 members are approved by the State Board the written findings the Board makes in 25 subsection (d) of this section and its employment recommendation. If the State Board recommends dismissal or nonemployment of any person, the charter school shall 26 27 dismiss or refuse to employ that person. In accordance with the law regulating the dissemination of the contents of the criminal history file furnished by the Federal 28 29 Bureau of Investigation, the State Board shall not release nor disclose any portion of the 30 school personnel's criminal history to the charter school's operators or employees. The 31 State Board also shall notify the school personnel of the procedure for completing or 32 challenging the accuracy of the criminal history and the personnel's right to contest the 33 State Board's determination in court. 34 All the information received by the State Board of Education or the charter (f)35 school in accordance with subsection (e) of this section through the checking of the criminal history is privileged information and is not a public record but is for the 36 37 exclusive use of the State Board of Education or the charter school. The State Board of 38 Education or the charter school may destroy the information after it is used for the 39 purposes authorized by this section after one calendar year. There shall be no liability for negligence on the part of the State Board of 40 (g) Education or the charter school, or their employees, arising from any act taken or 41 42 omission by any of them in carrying out the provisions of this section. The immunity established by this subsection shall not extend to gross negligence, wanton conduct, or 43 44 intentional wrongdoing that would otherwise be actionable. The immunity established

by this subsection shall be deemed to have been waived to the extent of indemnification 1 2 by insurance, indemnification under Articles 31A and 31B of Chapter 143 of the 3 General Statutes, and to the extent sovereign immunity is waived under the Tort Claims Act, as set forth in Article 31 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes." 4 5 Section 3. G.S. 115C-238.29D(d) reads as rewritten: 6 "(d) The State Board of Education may grant a charter for a period not to exceed 7 five years and may renew the charter upon the request of the chartering entity for 8 subsequent periods not to exceed five years each. A material revision of the provisions 9 of a charter application shall be made only upon the approval of the State Board of 10 Education. Nonrenewal of a charter operated by a board of directors whose members are approved by the State Board of Education shall constitute a termination of that board 11 12 of directors." Section 4. G.S. 115C-238.29E reads as rewritten: 13 14 "§ 115C-238.29E. Charter school operation. 15 A charter school that is approved by the State shall be a public school within (a) 16 the local school administrative unit in which it is located. It-A charter school shall be 17 accountable to the local board of education of the local school administrative unit in 18 which the school is located for purposes of ensuring compliance with applicable laws and the provisions of its charter, charter, unless that local board denied preliminary 19 20 approval of the charter school. A charter school that is denied preliminary approval 21 from that local board shall be accountable to the State Board of Education for purposes of ensuring compliance with applicable laws and the provisions of their charters. 22 23 A charter school shall be operated by a private nonprofit corporation that (b)24 shall have received federal tax-exempt status no later than 24 months following final approval of the application. in one of the following ways: 25 26 By a nonprofit corporation that receives federal tax-exempt status no (1)27 later than 24 months after final approval of the application. By a board of directors whose members are approved by the State 28 (2)29 Board of Education. The board of directors shall be composed of no 30 more than 25 members. The initially proposed members shall serve terms no longer than the length of the charter granted by the State 31 32 Board. Subsequently proposed members shall serve terms no longer 33 than five years. No member may serve more than two full terms. Appointments to the board of directors, including those necessary to 34 35 fill vacancies, shall be recommended by the current board of directors and approved by the State Board of Education. 36 37 In the event a charter school receives final approval from the State Board of 38 Education by March 31, 1997, the State Board shall provide the opportunity for the 39 school to be operated by a board of directors whose members are approved by the State Board. 40 A charter school shall operate under a written contract signed by the local 41 (c)42 board of education-entity to which the charter school is accountable under subsection (a) of this section and the applicant. The contract shall incorporate at a minimum the 43 44 information provided in the application, as modified during the charter approval

1	process, and any terms and conditions imposed on the charter school by the State Board
2	of Education.
3	If the local board of education does not sign the contract, the State Board may sign
4	on behalf of the local board.
5	(d) The board of directors operator of the charter school shall decide matters
6	related to the operation of the school, including budgeting, curriculum, and operating
7	procedures.
8	(e) A charter school shall be located in the local school administrative unit with which
9	it signed the contract. Its A charter school's specific location shall not be prescribed or
10	limited by a local board or other authority except a zoning authority. The school may
11	lease space from a local board of education, from a public or private nonsectarian
12	organization, or as is otherwise lawful in the local school administrative unit in which
13	the charter school is located. At the request of the charter school, the local board of
14	education of the local school administrative unit in which the charter school will be
15	located shall lease any available building or land to the charter school unless the board
16	demonstrates that the lease is not economically or practically feasible or that the local
17	board does not have adequate classroom space to meet its enrollment needs.
18	(f) Except as provided in this Part and pursuant to the provisions of its contract, a
19	charter school is exempt from statutes and rules applicable to a local board of education
20	or local school administrative unit."
21	Section 5. G.S. 115C-238.29F reads as rewritten:
22	"§ 115C-238.29F. General requirements.
23	(a) Health and Safety Standards. – A charter school shall meet the same health
24	and safety requirements required of a local school administrative unit.
25	(b) School Nonsectarian. – A charter school shall be nonsectarian in its
26	programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations and shall
27	not charge tuition or fees. A charter school shall not be affiliated with a nonpublic
28	sectarian school or a religious institution.
29	(c) Civil Liability and Insurance. –
30	(1) The board of directors operator of a charter school may sue and be sued. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to establish reasonable
31 32	The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to establish reasonable
32 33	amounts and types of liability insurance that the operator shall be required by the contract to obtain. The board of directors operator shall
33 34	obtain at least the amount of and types of insurance required by these
35	rules to be included in the contract. The liability in tort of the charter
36	school, the organization that operates the charter school, including any
37	member, officer, or director of that organization, and the charter
38	school's employees shall not be covered under the Tort Claims Act, as
39	set out in Article 31 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, and the
40	State shall not provide for the defense of any civil or criminal action or
41	proceeding brought against any charter school, any organization that
42	operates the charter school or any of its members, officers, or
43	directors, or any charter school employee. Any sovereign immunity of
44	the charter school, of the organization that operates the charter school

1			or its members, officers, or directors, or of the employees of the
2			charter school or the organization that operates the charter school, is
3			waived to the extent of indemnification by insurance.
4		(2)	No civil liability shall attach to any chartering entity, to the State
5			Board of Education, or to any of their members or employees,
6			individually or collectively, for any acts or omissions of the charter
7			school. In the event a charter school has not elected total independence from
8			the local board of education under subsection (e) of this section, the
9			immunity established by this subsection The immunity established by
10			this subdivision shall be deemed to have been waived to the extent of
11			indemnification by insurance, indemnification under Articles 31A and
12			31B of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, and to the extent
13			sovereign immunity is waived under the Tort Claims Act, as set forth
14			in Article 31 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
15	(d)	Instru	ictional Program. –
16		(1)	The school shall provide instruction each year for at least 180 days.
17		(2)	The school shall design its programs to at least meet the student
18			performance standards adopted by the State Board of Education and
19			the student performance standards contained in the contract with the
20			local board of educationcontract.
21		(3)	A charter school shall conduct the student assessments required for
22			charter schools by the State Board of Education.
23		(4)	The school shall comply with policies adopted by the State Board of
24			Education for charter schools relating to the education of children with
25			special needs.
26		(5)	The school is subject to and shall comply with Article 27 of Chapter
27			115C of the General Statutes; Statutes, except that a charter school may
28			also exclude a student from the charter school and return that student
29			to another school in the local school administrative unit in accordance
30			with the terms of its contract.
31	(e)	Empl	oyees. –
32		$(1)^{1}$	An employee of a charter school is not an employee of the local school
33			administrative unit in which the charter school is located. The charter
34			school's board of directors operator shall employ and contract with
35			necessary teachers to perform the particular service for which they are
36			employed in the school; at least seventy-five percent (75%) of these
37			teachers in grades kindergarten through five, at least fifty percent
38			(50%) of these teachers in grades six through eight, and at least fifty
39			percent (50%) of these teachers in grades nine through 12 shall hold
40			teacher certificates. The <u>board-operator</u> also may employ necessary
41			employees who are not required to hold teacher certificates to perform
42			duties other than teaching and may contract for other services. The
43			board-operator may discharge teachers and noncertificated employees.
			<u></u>

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1		(2)	No local board of education shall require any employee of the local school administrative unit to be employed in a charter school
2 3		(3)	school administrative unit to be employed in a charter school. If a teacher employed by a local school administrative unit makes a
4		(5)	written request for an extended leave of absence to teach at a charter
5			school, the local school administrative unit shall grant the leave. The
6			local school administrative unit shall grant a leave for any number of
7			years requested by the teacher, shall extend the leave for any number
8			of years requested by the teacher, and shall extend the leave at the
9			teacher's request. The For the initial year of a charter school's
10			operation, the local school administrative unit may require that the
11			request for a leave or extension of leave be made up to 45 days before
12			the teacher would otherwise have to report for duty. For subsequent
13 14			<u>years, the local school administrative unit may require that the request</u> for a leave or extension of leave be made up to 90 days before the
14			teacher would otherwise have to report for duty. A teacher who has
16			career status under G.S. 115C-325 prior to receiving an extended leave
17			of absence to teach at a charter school may return to a public school in
18			the local school administrative unit with career status at the end of the
19			leave of absence or upon the end of employment at the charter school
20			if an appropriate position is available. If an appropriate position is
21			unavailable, the teacher's name shall be placed on a list of available
22			teachers and that teacher shall have priority on all positions for which
23		(4)	that teacher is qualified in accordance with G.S. 115C-325(e)(2).
24 25		(4)	In the event a charter school, in its application, elects total independence from the level based of advection, its application shall
25 26			independence from the local board of education, its employees shall not be deemed to be employees of the local school administrative unit
20 27			and shall not be entitled to any State-funded employee benefits,
28			including membership in the North Carolina Teachers' and State
29			Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' and State Employees'
30			Comprehensive Major Medical Plan. In the event a charter school, in
31			its application, agrees to be subject to some supervision and control of
32			its administrative operations by the local board of education, the
33			employees of the charter school will be deemed employees of the local
34			school administrative unit for purposes of providing certain State-
35			funded employee benefits, including membership in the Teachers' and
36 37			State Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' and State
37 38			Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan. The Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System, in
38 39			consultation with the State Board of Education, shall determine the
40			degree of supervision and control necessary to qualify the employees
41			of the applicant for membership in the Retirement System. In no event
42			shall anything contained in this Part require the North Carolina
43			Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System to accept

1			employees of a private employer as members or participants of the
2			System.
3			<u>The employees of a charter school operated by a board of directors</u>
4			whose members are approved by the State Board are public employees
5			and are 'teachers' within the meaning of G.S. 135-1(25) to the same
6			extent as if they were employees of a local school administrative unit.
0 7			Employees of a charter school operated by a nonprofit, tax-exempt
8			<u>corporation are not public employees and are not 'teachers' within the</u>
9			meaning of G.S. 135-1(25).
10	(f)	1000	untability. –
10	(1)		
11		(1)	The school is subject to the financial audits, the audit procedures, and the audit requirements adopted by the State Board of Education for
12			the audit requirements adopted by the State Board of Education for charter schools.
13 14		(2)	
14 15		(2)	The school shall comply with the reporting requirements established by the State Board of Education in the Uniform Education Bonorting
15 16			by the State Board of Education in the Uniform Education Reporting
10 17		(2)	System. The school shall report at least appually to the chartering antity and the
		(3)	The school shall report at least annually to the chartering entity and the State Board of Education the information required by the chartering
18			State Board of Education the information required by the chartering
19 20	(α)	1 dm	entity or the State Board.
	(g)		ission Requirements. –
21		(1)	Any child who is qualified under the laws of this State for admission
22		(2)	to a public school is qualified for admission to a charter school.
23		(2)	No local board of education shall require any student enrolled in the
24 25		(2)	local school administrative unit to attend a charter school.
25 26		(3)	Admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the
26 27			school attendance area in which a student resides, except that any local
27 28			school administrative unit in which a public school converts to a
28 29			charter school shall give admission preference to students who reside within the former attendance area of that school.
		(A)	
30		(4)	Admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the
31			local school administrative unit in which a student resides, except that the previous of $C = 115C - 266(d)$ shell apply to a student who
32			the provisions of G.S. 115C-366(d) shall apply to a student who wishes to attend a shorter school in a country other than the country in
33 34			wishes to attend a charter school in a county other than the county in which the student resides. resides.
34 35		(5)	
35 36		(5)	A charter school shall not discriminate against any student on the basis
30 37			of ethnicity, national origin, gender, or disability. Except as otherwise
37			provided by law or the mission of the school as set out in the contract, the school shall not limit admission to students on the basis of
38 39			intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, athletic
39 40			•
40 41			ability, disability, race, creed, gender, national origin, religion, or ancestry. Within one year after the charter school begins operation, the
41 42			population of the school shall reasonably reflect the racial and ethnic
42 43			composition of the general population residing within the local school
43 44			administrative unit in which the school is located or the racial and
44			auministrative unit in which the school is located of the facial and

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1	ethnic composition of the special population that the school seeks to
2	serve residing within the local school administrative unit in which the
3	school is located. The school shall be subject to any court-ordered
4	desegregation plan in effect for the local school administrative unit.
5	(6) The school shall enroll an eligible student who submits a timely
6	application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of
7	a program, class, grade level, or building. In this case, students shall
8 9	(7) Netwithstanding any law to the contrary a charter school may refuse
9 0	(7) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a charter school may refuse admission to any student who has been expelled or suspended from a
1	public school under G.S. 115C-391 until the period of suspension or
2	expulsion has expired.
3	(h) Transportation. – The charter school shall provide transportation for students
4	enrolled at the school who reside in the local school administrative unit in which the
5	school is located. The charter school may provide transportation for students enrolled at
16	the school who reside in different local school administrative units. school. The charter
17	school shall develop a transportation plan so that transportation is not a barrier to any
18	student who resides in the local school administrative unit in which the school is
9	located. The charter school is not required to provide transportation to any student who
20	lives within one and one-half miles of the school. At the request of the charter school
21	and if the local board of the local school administrative unit in which the charter school
22	is located operates a school bus system, then that local board may contract with the
23	charter school to provide transportation in accordance with the charter school's
24	transportation plan to students who reside in the local school administrative unit and
25	who reside at least one and one-half miles of the charter school. A local board may
26 27	charge the charter school a reasonable charge that is sufficient to cover the cost of
27 28	providing this transportation. Furthermore, a local board may refuse to provide transportation under this subsection if it demonstrates there is no available space on
29	buses it intends to operate during the term of the contract or it would not be practically
30	feasible to provide this transportation.
31	(i) Assets. – Upon dissolution of the charter school or upon the nonrenewal of
32	the charter, all <u>net</u> assets of the charter school shall be deemed the property of the local
33	school administrative unit in which the charter school is located."
84	Section 6. Part 6A of Article 16 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is
35	amended by adding the following new section:
6	"§ 115C-238.29F1. Powers of board of directors whose members are approved by
37	State Board.
38	In addition to the powers enumerated in this Part as well as the obligations and
9	duties imposed on it by the State Board, its contract, and its charter, the board of
0	directors whose members are approved by the State Board of Education shall have the
1	<u>following powers:</u> (1) The powers of a corporate body including the power to sue and be
42 43	(1) The powers of a corporate body, including the power to sue and be sued, to make contracts, to adopt and use a common seal, and to alter
+3 14	the adopted seal as needed.
77	the adopted sear as needed.

1	(2)	To part loss numbers coming some menuber disease of an
1	<u>(2)</u>	To rent, lease, purchase, acquire, own, encumber, dispose of, or
2		mortgage real or personal property, not including the power to acquire
3		property by eminent domain.
4	<u>(3)</u>	To establish, construct, purchase, maintain, equip, and operate any
5		structure or facilities necessary for the operation of a charter school.
6	<u>(4)</u>	To pay all necessary costs and expenses in the formation, organization,
7	(-)	administration, and operation of the charter school.
8	<u>(5)</u>	To apply for, accept, and administer loans and grants of money from
9		any federal agency, from the State or its political subdivisions, or from
10		any other public or private sources available, to expend the money in
11		accordance with the requirements imposed by the lender or donor, and
12		to give any evidences of indebtedness that are required. No
13		indebtedness of any kind incurred or created by the board of directors
14		shall constitute an indebtedness of the State or its political
15		subdivisions, and no indebtedness of the board of directors shall
16		involve or be secured by the faith, credit, or taxing power of the State
17		or its political subdivisions.
18	<u>(6)</u>	To execute financing agreements, security documents, and other
19		instruments necessary in exercising its power under this Part.
20	<u>(7)</u>	To employ, elect, or appoint officers, employees, and agents of the
21		board of directors, define their duties, and fix their compensation.
22	<u>(8)</u>	To receive and use allocations from the State Board and local board.
23	<u>(9)</u>	To pay pensions and establish pension plans, pension trusts, and other
24		benefit and incentive plans for any or all of its current or former
25		directors, officers, employees, and agents.
26	The board of	f directors shall not have the authority to levy taxes or issue bonds."
27		on 7. G.S. 115C-238.29G reads as rewritten:
28	"§ 115C-238.29	G. Causes for nonrenewal or terminationtermination; disputes.
29	(a) The S	State Board of Education, or a chartering entity subject to the approval of
30		of Education, may terminate or not renew a contract upon any of the
31	following groun	
32	(1)	Failure to meet the requirements for student performance contained in
33	~ /	the contract;
34	(2)	Failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
35	(3)	Violations of law;
36	(4)	Material violation of any of the conditions, standards, or procedures
37		set forth in the contract;
38	(5)	Two-thirds of the faculty and instructional support personnel at the
39	(-)	school request that the contract be terminated or not renewed; or
40	(6)	Other good cause identified.
41		State Board of Education shall develop and implement a process to
42		tual and other grievances between a charter school and its chartering
43		<u>e local board of education, or the State Board</u> during the time of its
44	charter."	<u></u> with the state bound of the
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1	Section 8. G.S. 115C-238.29H(a) reads as rewritten:
2	"(a) The State Board of Education shall allocate to each charter school (i) an
3	amount equal to the average per pupil allocation for average daily membership from the
4	local school administrative unit allotments in which the charter school is located for
5	each child attending the charter school except for the allocation for children with special
6	needs and (ii) an additional amount for each child attending the charter school who is a
7	child with special needs.
8	Funds allocated by the State Board of Education shall not be used to purchase land or
9	buildings. may be used to enter into operational leases for real property or mobile
10	classroom units for use as school facilities for charter schools. However, funds
11	allocated by the State Board of Education shall not be used to obtain any other interest
12	in real property or mobile classroom units. As used in this subsection, the term
13	'operational leases' is defined according to generally accepted accounting principles.
14	The school may own land and buildings it obtained obtains through non-State sources."
15	Section 9. G.S. 115C-238.29I is amended by adding the following new
16	subsection to read:
17	"(e) Notwithstanding the dates set forth in this Part, the State Board of Education
18	may establish an alternative time line for the submission of applications, preliminary
19	approvals, criminal record checks, appeals, and final approvals so long as the Board
20	grants final approval by March 15 of each calendar year."
21	Section 10. G.S. 115C-238.29J(a) reads as rewritten:
22	"(a) Local boards of education are authorized and encouraged to provide
23	administrative and evaluative support to charter schools located within their local school
24	administrative units and to contract with those charter schools to provide student
25	transportation. <u>units.</u> "
26	Section 11. G.S. 143-291 is amended by adding the following new
27	subsection:
28	"(<u>d</u>) <u>Charter schools as authorized under Part 6A of Article 16 of Chapter 115C of</u>
29	the General Statutes and the organizations authorized to operate these charter schools
30	are not State agencies for purposes of this Article, and their liability in tort is not subject
31	to this Article."
32	Section 12. Article 31A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended
33	by adding the following new section:
34	"§ 143-300.4A. Defense of charter school personnel.
35	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article, the State shall not provide the
36	defense of any civil or criminal action or proceeding brought against any charter school
37	authorized under Part 6A of Article 16 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes, any
38	organization that operates a charter school or its members, officers, or directors, or any
39	charter school employee, individually or collectively."
40	Section 13. Article 31B of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended
41	by adding the following new section:
42	"§ 143-300.15A. Defense of charter school personnel.
43	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article, the State shall not provide the
11	defense of any significant entire on measured in a heavelt account only member

44 defense of any civil or criminal action or proceeding brought against any member,

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director, or officer of an organization that operates a charter school authorized under 1 Part 6A of Article 16 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes, or any employee of a 2 3 charter school, individually or collectively." Section 14. (a) G.S. 150B-21.2(a)(1) shall not apply to proposed rules adopted by 4 5 the State Board of Education if the proposed rules are directly related to the 6 implementation of this act. 7 Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-21.3(b), a permanent rule that is adopted by the (b) 8 State Board of Education, is approved by the Rules Review Commission, and is directly related to the implementation of this act, shall become effective five business days after 9 10 the Commission delivers the rule to the Codifier of Rules, unless the rule specifies a later effective date. If the State Board of Education specifies a later effective date, the 11 12 rule becomes effective upon that date. A permanent rule that is adopted by the State 13 Board of Education that is directly related to the implementation of this act, but is not 14 approved by the Rules Review Commission, shall not become effective. 15 G.S. 150B-21.4(b1) shall not apply to permanent rules the State Board of (c) 16 Education proposes to adopt if those rules are directly related to the implementation of 17 this act. 18 Section 15. This act is effective when it becomes law.