SUBJECT

Legislative Update

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

N/A

BACKGROUND

The 2019 Idaho Legislature is considering bills that directly impact public charter schools.

DISCUSSION

The following current legislation is pertinent to public charter schools:

H91 would eliminate development impact fees for public charter schools. Currently, school districts are not considered development for the purposes of impact fees. If this legislation passes, charter schools would receive the same exemption as school districts.

S1057 seeks to eliminate duplicate reporting of academic achievement data in district and public charter school continuous improvement plans. This policy change recommendation came out of Superintendent Ybarra's Red Tape Committee.

S1058 would allow an alternative path to certification for public charter school administrators. A similar bill passed both houses in the 2018 legislature, but was vetoed by former Governor Otter.

S1102 seeks to increase facility funding for public charter schools from 50% of the statewide average for facility levies and bonds to 80% of this average. This bill would increase per student funding for facilities from \$370 per student enrolled in a public charter school to \$640 per student.

S1103 would allow public charter schools who met specific criteria and agreed to specific conditions to obtain more favorable bond financing for new facilities and renovations.

S1106 would specify that all public schools, including virtual charters and traditional public schools, regardless of the instructional delivery method are eligible to participate in Career Technical Education (CTE) programs.

S1107 is intended to lift the sunset provision on 2016 legislation that allowed public schools to receive a portion of the funding for students who enrolled later in the school year, a particular concern for schools such as virtual charters that commonly enroll students later in the school year.

IMPACT

Information item only.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff has no comments or recommendations.

COMMISSION ACTION

Any action would be at the discretion of the PCSC.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

RS26592C1

Taxing districts, which includes district public schools, are not within the current definition of development in Idaho Code 67-8203(7) and therefore are not subject to development impact fees. This legislation changes the definition of the word development to not include public charter schools. The purpose is to recognize that public charter schools are similar in purpose to district public schools and should also not be included within the definition of development under the act and consequently not subject to development impact fees. This proposal does not make public charter schools into taxing districts. The proposed change places public charter schools on the same level as district public schools in relation to the assessment of a development impact fee. This legislation includes an emergency clause.

FISCAL NOTE

There is no impact to the state general fund. Local units of government that assess impact fees could see a reduction in collection of these fees. There would be a positive fiscal impact for public charter schools.

Contact:

Representative John Vander Woude (208) 332-1000 Senator Lori Den Hartog (208) 322-1000

DISCLAIMER: This statement of purpose and fiscal note are a mere attachment to this bill and prepared by a proponent of the bill. It is neither intended as an expression of legislative intent nor intended for any use outside of the legislative process, including judicial review (Joint Rule 18).

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 91

BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- 2 RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES; AMENDING SECTION 67-8203, IDAHO CODE,
 3 TO REVISE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND DECLARING
 4 AN EMERGENCY.
- 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

6 SECTION 1. That Section 67-8203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 7 amended to read as follows:

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67-8203. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

9 (1) "Affordable housing" means housing affordable to families whose
10 incomes do not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the median income for the ser11 vice area or areas within the jurisdiction of the governmental entity.

(2) "Appropriate" means to legally obligate by contract or otherwise
 commit to use by appropriation or other official act of a governmental en tity.

(3) "Capital improvements" means improvements with a useful life of ten
(10) years or more, by new construction or other action, which increase the
service capacity of a public facility.

(4) "Capital improvement element" means a component of a comprehensive
 plan adopted pursuant to chapter 65, title 67, Idaho Code, which component
 meets the requirements of a capital improvements plan pursuant to this chap ter.

(5) "Capital improvements plan" means a plan adopted pursuant to this
 chapter that identifies capital improvements for which development impact
 fees may be used as a funding source.

(6) "Developer" means any person or legal entity undertaking develop ment, including a party that undertakes the subdivision of property pursuant
 to sections 50-1301 through 50-1334, Idaho Code.

(7) "Development" means any construction or installation of a building 28 or structure, or any change in use of a building or structure, or any change 29 in the use, character or appearance of land, which creates additional demand 30 and need for public facilities or the subdivision of property that would per-31 mit any change in the use, character or appearance of land. As used in this 32 chapter, "development" shall not include activities that would otherwise 33 be subject to payment of the development impact fee if such activities are 34 undertaken by a taxing district, as defined in section 63-201, Idaho Code, 35 36 or by an authorized public charter school, as defined in section 33-5202A, Idaho Code, in the course of carrying out the taxing district's public its 37 statutory responsibilities, unless the adopted impact fee ordinance ex-38 39 pressly includes taxing districts or public charter schools as being subject to development impact fees. 40

(8) "Development approval" means any written authorization from a gov ernmental entity which that authorizes the commencement of a development.

(9) "Development impact fee" means a payment of money imposed as a condition of development approval to pay for a proportionate share of the cost
of system improvements needed to serve development. This term is also referred to as an impact fee in this chapter. The term does not include the following:

6 7 (a) A charge or fee to pay the administrative, plan review, or inspection costs associated with permits required for development;

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(b) Connection or hookup charges;

9 (c) Availability charges for drainage, sewer, water, or transportation
 10 charges for services provided directly to the development; or

(d) Amounts collected from a developer in a transaction in which the governmental entity has incurred expenses in constructing capital improvements for the development if the owner or developer has agreed to be financially responsible for the construction or installation of the capital improvements, unless a written agreement is made pursuant to section 67-8209(3), Idaho Code, for credit or reimbursement.

(10) "Development requirement" means a requirement attached to a developmental approval or other governmental action approving or authorizing a
particular development project including, but not limited to, a rezoning,
which requirement compels the payment, dedication or contribution of goods,
services, land, or money as a condition of approval.

(11) "Extraordinary costs" means those costs incurred as a result of anextraordinary impact.

(12) "Extraordinary impact" means an impact which that is reasonably
 determined by the governmental entity to:

26 $(\underline{i}\underline{a}) \times \underline{R}esult$ in the need for system improvements, the cost of which will 27 significantly exceed the sum of the development impact fees to be gener-28 ated from the project or the sum agreed to be paid pursuant to a develop-29 ment agreement as allowed by section 67-8214(2), Idaho Code $\tau_{\underline{i}}$ or

 $(\frac{iib}{j})$ <u>r</u>Result in the need for system improvements which that are not identified in the capital improvements plan.

32 (13) "Fee payer" means that person who pays or is required to pay a de-33 velopment impact fee.

(14) "Governmental entity" means any unit of local government that is
 empowered in this enabling legislation to adopt a development impact fee or dinance.

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(15) "Impact fee." See development impact fee.

(16) "Land use assumptions" means a description of the service area and
 projections of land uses, densities, intensities, and population in the ser vice area over at least a twenty (20) year period.

(17) "Level of service" means a measure of the relationship between service capacity and service demand for public facilities.

(18) "Manufactured home" means a structure, constructed according to 43 HUD/FHA mobile home construction and safety standards, transportable in 44 one (1) or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight (8) feet or 45 more in width or is forty (40) body feet or more in length, or when erected on 46 47 site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a 48 permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes 49 the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained 50

therein, except that such term shall include any structure which that meets 1 2 all the requirements of this subsection except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification 3 required by the secretary of housing and urban development and complies with 4 5 the standards established under 42 U.S.C. 5401, et seq.

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(19) "Modular building" is as defined in section 39-4301, Idaho Code.

7 (20) "Present value" means the total current monetary value of past, present, or future payments, contributions or dedications of goods, ser-8 vices, materials, construction or money. 9

(21) "Project" means a particular development on an identified parcel 10 11 of land.

(22) "Project improvements" means site improvements and facilities 12 that are planned and designed to provide service for a particular devel-13 opment project and that are necessary for the use and convenience of the 14 15 occupants or users of the project.

16 (23) "Proportionate share" means that portion of the cost of system improvements determined pursuant to section 67-8207, Idaho Code, which rea-17 sonably relates to the service demands and needs of the project. 18

(24) "Public facilities" means:

(a) Water supply production, treatment, storage and distribution fa-20 21 cilities; 22

(b) Wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities;

Roads, streets and bridges, including rights-of-way, traffic 23 (C) signals, landscaping and any local components of state or federal high-24 ways; 25

(d) Storm water collection, retention, detention, treatment and dis-26 posal facilities, flood control facilities, and bank and shore protec-27 tion and enhancement improvements; 28

(e) Parks, open space and recreation areas, and related capital im-29 provements; and 30

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(f) Public safety facilities, including law enforcement, fire, emergency medical and rescue and street lighting facilities.

(25) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular type unit primarily de-33 signed as temporary quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which 34 either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. 35

(26) "Service area" means any defined geographic area identified by a 36 governmental entity or by intergovernmental agreement in which specific 37 public facilities provide service to development within the area defined, on 38 39 the basis of sound planning or engineering principles or both.

(27) "Service unit" means a standardized measure of consumption, use, 40 generation or discharge attributable to an individual unit of development 41 calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering or planning 42 standards for a particular category of capital improvements. 43

(28) "System improvements," in contrast to project improvements, means 44 capital improvements to public facilities which are designed to provide ser-45 vice to a service area including, without limitation, the type of improve-46 47 ments described in section 50-1703, Idaho Code.

(29) "System improvement costs" means costs incurred for construction 48 or reconstruction of system improvements, including design, acquisition, 49 engineering and other costs attributable thereto, and also including, with-50

out limitation, the type of costs described in section 50-1702(h), Idaho 1 2 Code, to provide additional public facilities needed to serve new growth and development. For clarification, system improvement costs do not include: 3 (a) Construction, acquisition or expansion of public facilities other 4 5 than capital improvements identified in the capital improvements plan; Repair, operation or maintenance of existing or new capital im-6 (b) 7 provements; (c) Upgrading, updating, expanding or replacing existing capital im-8 provements to serve existing development in order to meet stricter 9 safety, efficiency, environmental or regulatory standards; 10 (d) Upgrading, updating, expanding or replacing existing capital im-11 provements to provide better service to existing development; 12 (e) Administrative and operating costs of the governmental entity un-13 less such costs are attributable to development of the capital improve-14 ments plan, as provided in section 67-8208, Idaho Code; or 15 16 (f) Principal payments and interest or other finance charges on bonds or other indebtedness except financial obligations issued by or on be-17 half of the governmental entity to finance capital improvements identi-18 fied in the capital improvements plan. 19

20 SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby 21 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its 22 passage and approval.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

RS26692

This legislation seeks to eliminate duplicate reporting of student achievement data to the state. District and charter school student achievement data is now reported in the State Department of Education's online school report card at www.idahoschools.org. There is no longer a need for the district or charter school's continuous improvement plans to include this data. The bill removes the individual metrics now required to be submitted as part of the continuous improvement plans. The continuous improvement plans would, instead, simply point to the district or charter school's report card.

FISCAL NOTE

There is no fiscal impact to the state General Fund. There may, however, be savings at the district or charter school level due to the elimination of duplicate reporting.

Contact:

Sherri Ybarra, Superintendent of Public Instruction Idaho State Department of Education (208) 332-6800

DISCLAIMER: This statement of purpose and fiscal note are a mere attachment to this bill and prepared by a proponent of the bill. It is neither intended as an expression of legislative intent nor intended for any use outside of the legislative process, including judicial review (Joint Rule 18).

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1057

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-320, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVI-SIONS REGARDING CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND 3 PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS. 4
- Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho: 5

SECTION 1. That Section 33-320, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 6 7 amended to read as follows:

8 33-320. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PLANS AND TRAINING. (1) Each school district and public charter school in Idaho shall develop an annual plan that 9 is part of a continuous focus on improving the student performance of the 10 district or public charter school. 11

- 12 (2) (a) The board of trustees and the superintendent shall collaborate 13 on the plan and engage students, parents, educators and the community as appropriate. The board of directors and the administrator of a public 14 charter school shall collaborate on the plan and engage students, par-15 ents, educators and the community as appropriate. 16
 - (b) The annual continuous improvement plan shall:
- Be data driven, specifically in student outcomes, and shall 18 (i) include, but not be limited to, analyses of demographic data, stu-19 dent achievement and growth data, graduation rates, and college 20 21 and career readiness;
- 22 (ii) Set clear and measurable targets based on student outcomes; 23 (iii) Include a clearly developed and articulated vision and mis-
- sion; 24
- (iv) Include key indicators for monitoring performance; and 25
- (v) Include, at a minimum, the statewide student readiness and 26 student improvement achievement and growth metrics; and reported 27 28 on each school and district's report card as required by the state board of education and published by the state department of educa-29 30 tion
- (vi) Include a report of progress toward the previous year's im-31 provement goals. 32
- 33 (c) The annual continuous improvement plan must be reviewed and updated annually no later than October 1 each year. 34
- (d) The board of trustees or the board of directors shall continuously 35 monitor progress toward the goals by utilizing relevant data to measure 36 growth. The progress shall be included in evaluations of the district 37 superintendent or administrator of a public charter school. 38
- (3) The plan must be made available to the public and shall be posted on 39 the school district or charter school website. 40
- (4) Of the moneys appropriated in the public schools educational sup-41 port program, up to six thousand six hundred dollars (\$6,600) shall be 42

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distributed to each school district and public charter school to be expended 1 2 for training purposes for district superintendents and boards of trustees, public charter school administrators and boards of directors. Funds shall 3 be distributed on a reimbursement basis based on a process prescribed by the 4 5 superintendent of public instruction. Qualified training shall include training for continuous improvement processes and planning, strategic plan-6 ning, finance, superintendent evaluations, public charter administrator 7 evaluations, ethics and governance. 8 (5) (a) As used in this section, "statewide student readiness and im-9

- 10 provement metrics" means metrics established by the state board of ed-11 ucation applicable to three (3) grade bands that include high school, 12 middle grades and elementary grades and early reading readiness, which 13 metrics will be referred to as the:
- 14 (i) Career and college readiness metric; 15 (ii) Career and college readiness improvement metric; 16 (iii) Ui sh asheel used in ease metric;
- 16 (iii) High school readiness metric;
- 17 (iv) High school readiness improvement metric;
- 18 (v) Grade 7 readiness metric;

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- 19 (vi) Grade 7 readiness improvement metric;
- 20 (vii) Grade 4 reading readiness metric;
- 21 (viii) Grade 4 reading readiness improvement metric;
- 22 (ix) Grade 3 reading readiness metric;
- 23 (x) Grade 3 reading readiness improvement metric;
- 24 (xi) Grade 2 reading readiness metric;
- 25 (xii) Grade 2 reading readiness improvement metric;
 - (xiii) Grade 1 reading readiness metric; and
- 27 (xiv) Grade 1 reading readiness improvement metric.
- (b) The readiness score shall be the percent of exiting students that
 are prepared to continue to the next educational level.
- 30 (c) The readiness improvement score shall be the year-over-year im-31 provement in the readiness score of the school.
- 32 (d) Statewide student readiness and improvement metrics shall be cal 33 culated at the school level and reported annually on the progress re 34 port.
- 35 (6) The state board of education shall be granted rulemaking author-36 ity to establish appropriate procedures, qualifications and guidelines for 37 qualified training providers and shall prepare a list of qualified training 38 providers within the state of Idaho.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

RS26699

Unlike most states, Idaho requires charter school administrators to hold a traditional school administrator certificate. This lack of flexibility prevents some local boards of directors from hiring the administrator of their choice. This bill would create a new charter school administrator certificate as an alternative to traditional administrator certificates. Administrators would be eligible for a charter school administrator certificate if they (1) hold a bachelor's degree, (2) pass a criminal background check, (3) receive training on teacher evaluation, (4) demonstrate a charter school board of directors seeks to hire them and commits to overseeing their work, and (5) have a minimum amount of professional experience. This would not be a mandate on charter schools; charter school administrators could continue to hold a traditional administrator certificate or could hold a charter school administrator certificate.

FISCAL NOTE

This bill will have no fiscal impact to the general fund. Though the state board of education and department of education would be tasked with developing and administering the certification, this is already required under existing law so should not result in increased costs.

Contact:

Senator Lori Den Hartog (208) 332-1000 Representative Judy Boyle (208) 332-1000

DISCLAIMER: This statement of purpose and fiscal note are a mere attachment to this bill and prepared by a proponent of the bill. It is neither intended as an expression of legislative intent nor intended for any use outside of the legislative process, including judicial review (Joint Rule 18).

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

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IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1058

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- RELATING TO CHARTER SCHOOLS; AMENDING SECTION 33-5206, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTAB LISH PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTIFICATES FOR CHARTER SCHOOL ADMINISTRA TORS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.
- 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

6 SECTION 1. That Section 33-5206, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 7 amended to read as follows:

8 33-5206. REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS OF А PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL. (1) In addition to any other requirements imposed in this chapter, a 9 public charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, affiliations, 10 admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall 11 12 not charge tuition, levy taxes or issue bonds, and shall not discriminate against any student on any basis prohibited by the federal or state constitu-13 tions or any federal, state or local law. Public charter schools shall com-14 ply with the federal individuals with disabilities education act. Admission 15 to a public charter school shall not be determined according to the place of 16 residence of the student, or of the student's parent or guardian within the 17 district, except that a new τ replication or conversion public charter school 18 established under the provisions of this chapter shall adopt and maintain a 19 policy giving admission preference to students who reside within the con-20 tiquous and compact primary attendance area of that public charter school. 21

(2) No board of trustees shall require any employee of the school district to be involuntarily assigned to work in a public charter school.

(3) Certified teachers in a public charter school shall be considered
public school teachers. Educational experience shall accrue for service in
a public charter school and such experience shall be counted by any school
district for any teacher who has been employed in a public charter school.
The staff of the public charter school shall be considered a separate unit
for the purposes of collective bargaining.

(4) Employment of charter school teachers and administrators shall be
 on written contract conditioned upon a valid certificate being held by such
 professional personnel at the time of entering upon the duties thereunder.
 Administrators may be certified pursuant to the requirements set forth in
 chapter 12, title 33, Idaho Code, pertaining to traditional public schools,
 or may hold a charter school administrator certificate if the applicant:

- 37 (a) Holds a bachelor's degree from an accredited four (4) year institu-38 tion;
- 39 (b) Submits to a criminal history check as described in section 33-130, 40 Idaho Code;

(c) Completes a course consisting of a minimum of three (3) semester 1 2 credits in the statewide framework for teacher evaluations, which shall include a laboratory component; 3 (d) Submits a letter from a charter school board of directors stating 4 that the board of directors has carefully considered the applicant's 5 candidacy, has chosen to hire the applicant, and is committed to over-6 seeing the applicant's performance; and 7 (e) Has one (1) or more of the following: 8 (i) Five (5) or more years of experience administering a public 9 10 charter school; (ii) A post-baccalaureate degree and a minimum of five (5) years 11 of experience in school administration, public administration, 12 business administration, or military administration; 13 (iii) Successful completion of a nationally recognized charter 14 school leaders fellowship; or 15 16 (iv) Five (5) or more years of teaching experience and a commitment from an administrator at a charter school in academic, opera-17 tional, and financial good standing according to its authorizer's 18 most recent review to mentor the applicant for a minimum of one (1) 19 20 year. 21 A charter school administrator certificate shall be valid for five (5) years and renewable thereafter. Administrators shall be subject to oversight 22 by the professional standards commission. Certificates may be revoked 23 pursuant to the provisions of section 33-1208, Idaho Code. Issuance of a 24 25 certificate to any applicant may be refused for such reason as would have constituted grounds for revocation. 26 No board of trustees shall require any student enrolled in the 27 (5) school district to attend a public charter school. 28 (6) Authorized chartering entities may establish reasonable pre-open-29 ing requirements or conditions to monitor the start-up progress of newly 30 approved public charter schools and ensure that they are prepared to open 31 smoothly on the date agreed, and to ensure that each school meets all build-32 ing, health, safety, insurance and other legal requirements for school 33 34 opening. (7) Each public charter school shall annually submit the audit of its 35 fiscal operations to the authorized chartering entity. 36 (8) A public charter school or the authorized chartering entity may 37 enter into negotiations to revise a charter or performance certificate at 38 39 any time. If a public charter school petitions to revise its charter or performance certificate, the authorized chartering entity's review of the 40 revised petition shall be limited in scope solely to the proposed revisions. 41 Except for public charter schools authorized by a school district board of 42 trustees, when a non-virtual public charter school submits a proposed char-43 ter revision to its authorized chartering entity and such revision includes 44 a proposal to increase such public charter school's approved student enroll-45 ment cap by ten percent (10%) or more, the authorized chartering entity shall 46 47 hold a public hearing on such petition. The authorized chartering entity

shall provide the board of the local school district in which the public
charter school is physically located notice in writing of such hearing no
later than thirty (30) days prior to the hearing. The public hearing shall

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include any oral or written comments that an authorized representative of the school district in which the public charter school is physically located may provide regarding the impact of the proposed charter revision upon the school district. Such public hearing shall also include any oral or written comments that any petitioner may provide regarding the impact of the proposed charter revision upon such school district.

(9) When a charter is nonrenewed pursuant to the provisions of section
33-5209B, Idaho Code, revoked pursuant to section 33-5209C, Idaho Code, or
the board of directors of the public charter school terminates the charter,
the assets of the public charter school remaining after all debts of the public charter school have been satisfied must be returned to the authorized
chartering entity for distribution in accordance with applicable law.

(10) Public charter schools may contract with educational services providers subject to the following provisions:

(a) Educational services providers, whether for-profit or nonprofit,
shall be third-party entities separate from the public charter schools
with which they contract. Educational services providers shall not be
considered governmental entities.

(b) No more than one-third (1/3) of the public charter school's board 19 membership may be comprised of nonprofit educational services provider 20 21 representatives. Nonprofit educational services provider representatives may not be employees of the public charter school or the 22 educational services provider and may not hold office as president or 23 treasurer on the public charter school's board. For-profit educational 24 services providers may not have representatives on the public charter 25 school's board of directors. 26

(c) Public charter school board of director members shall annually disclose any existing and potential conflicts of interest, pecuniary or otherwise, with affiliated educational services providers.

(d) Charter holders shall retain responsibility for academic, fiscal
 and organizational operations and outcomes of the school and may not re linquish this responsibility to any other entity.

(e) Contracts must ensure that school boards retain the right to termi nate the contract for failure to meet defined performance standards.

(f) Contracts must ensure that assets purchased by educational ser vices providers on behalf of the school, using public funds, shall
 remain assets of the school. The provisions of this paragraph shall
 not prevent educational services providers from acquiring assets using
 revenue acquired through management fees.

(g) Charter holders shall consult legal counsel independent of the
party with whom they are contracting for purposes of reviewing the
school's management contract and facility lease or purchase agreements
to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal law, including
requirements that state entities not enter into contracts that obligate
them beyond the terms of any appropriation of funds by the state legislature.

(h) Charter holders must ensure that their facility contracts are sepa-rate from any and all management contracts.

49 (i) Prior to approval of the charter petition indicating the school50 board's intention to contract with an educational services provider,

authorized chartering entities shall conduct a thorough evaluation of the academic, financial and organizational outcomes of other schools that have contracted with the educational services provider and evidence of the educational services provider's capacity to successfully grow the public charter school while maintaining quality management and instruction in existing schools.

7 (11) Admission procedures, including provision for overenrollment,
8 shall provide that the initial admission procedures for a new public charter
9 school or replication public charter school will be determined by lottery or
10 other random method, except as otherwise provided herein.

(a) If initial capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit 11 a timely application, then the admission procedures may provide that 12 preference shall be given in the following order: first, to children 13 of founders, provided that this admission preference shall be limited 14 to not more than ten percent (10%) of the capacity of the public charter 15 16 school; second, to siblings of pupils already selected by the lottery or other random method; third, to pupils seeking to transfer from an-17 other Idaho public charter school at which they have been enrolled for 18 at least one (1) year, provided that this admission preference shall be 19 20 subject to an existing written agreement for such preference between 21 the subject charter schools; fourth, to students residing within the primary attendance area of the public charter school; and fifth, by an 22 equitable selection process such as a lottery or other random method. 23 If so stated in its petition, a new public charter school or replication 24 public charter school may include the children of full-time employees 25 of the public charter school within the first priority group subject to 26 the limitations therein. Otherwise, such children shall be included in 27 the highest priority group for which they would otherwise be eligible. 28

(b) If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely 29 application for subsequent school terms, then the admission procedures 30 may provide that preference shall be given in the following order: 31 first, to pupils returning to the public charter school in the second or 32 any subsequent year of its operation; second, to children of founders, 33 provided that this admission preference shall be limited to not more 34 than ten percent (10%) of the capacity of the public charter school; 35 third, to siblings of pupils already enrolled in the public charter 36 school; fourth, to pupils seeking to transfer from another Idaho pub-37 lic charter school at which they have been enrolled for at least one 38 (1) year, provided that this admission preference shall be subject to 39 an existing written agreement for such preference between the subject 40 charter schools; fifth, to students residing within the primary at-41 tendance area of the public charter school; and sixth, by an equitable 42 selection process such as a lottery or other random method. There shall 43 be no carryover from year to year of the list maintained to fill vacan-44 cies. A new lottery shall be conducted each year to fill vacancies that 45 become available. If so stated in its petition, a public charter school 46 may include the following children within the second priority group 47 subject to the limitations therein: 48

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(i) The children of full-time employees of the public charter school; and

1	(ii) Children who attended the public charter school within the
2	previous three (3) school years, but who withdrew as a result of
3	the relocation of a parent or guardian due to an academic sabbati-
4	cal, employer or military transfer or reassignment.
5	Otherwise such children shall be included in the highest priority

- 5 Otherwise, such children shall be included in the highest priority6 group for which they would otherwise be eligible.
- 7 (12) Public charter schools shall comply with section 33-119, Idaho8 Code, as it applies to secondary school accreditation.
- 9 (13) Public charter school students shall be tested with the same stan 10 dardized tests as other Idaho public school students.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

RS26820

Public charter schools do not raise funds through local bonds and levies. They are dependent on state funding to lease, purchase or improve school facilities. The amount available fluctuates each year based on the statewide average per-pupil amount raised by school districts through bond and plant facility levies. Under the current formula, charter schools can receive no more than 50% of the statewide per-pupil average. This bill would increase the amount by a potential 10% per year up to a cap of 80% of the statewide per-pupil average. Additionally, it would remove a mandatory 10% penalty on charter schools if the legislature appropriates less to the education support program compared to the prior year.

FISCAL NOTE

Based on FY 2018 and 2019 appropriations and public school enrollment, a 10% increase equates to a \$1,500,000 increase in general fund appropriations in total for the charter facilities fund. The amount of funding per charter school student would increase by approximately \$70 per student. If there is less than a 3% increase in overall state spending on public education, there would be no increase in facilities funding, meaning no impact in the general fund.

Contact:

Blake Youde, Youde and Associates (208) 696-9447

DISCLAIMER: This statement of purpose and fiscal note are a mere attachment to this bill and prepared by a proponent of the bill. It is neither intended as an expression of legislative intent nor intended for any use outside of the legislative process, including judicial review (Joint Rule 18).

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

1

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1102

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- 2 RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-5208, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PRO 3 VISIONS REGARDING FACILITIES FUNDS FOR PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

5 SECTION 1. That Section 33-5208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
6 amended to read as follows:

33-5208. PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT. Except as provided
in subsection (10) of this section, from the state educational support program the state department of education shall make the following apportionment to each public charter school for each fiscal year based on attendance
figures submitted in a manner and time as required by the department of education:

13 (1) Per student support. Computation of support units for each public charter school shall be calculated as if it were a separate school accord-14 ing to the schedules in section 33-1002(4), Idaho Code, except that public 15 charter schools with fewer than one hundred (100) secondary ADA shall use a 16 divisor of twelve (12) and the minimum units shall not apply, and no public 17 charter school shall receive an increase in support units that exceeds the 18 support units it received in the prior year by more than thirty (30). Funding 19 from the state educational support program shall be equal to the total dis-20 tribution factor, plus the salary-based apportionment provided in chapter 21 22 10, title 33, Idaho Code. Provided however, any public charter school that 23 is formed by the conversion of an existing traditional public school shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no 24 lower than the divisors of the school district in which the traditional pub-25 lic school is located, for each category of pupils listed. 26

(2) Special education. For each student enrolled in the public charter
school who is entitled to special education services, the state and federal
funds from the exceptional child education program for that student that
would have been apportioned for that student to the school district in which
the public charter school is located.

(3) Alternative school support. Public charter schools may qualify un der the provisions of sections 33-1002 and 33-1002C, Idaho Code, provided
 the public charter school meets the necessary statutory requirements, and
 students qualify for attendance at an alternative school as provided by rule
 of the state board of education.

(4) Transportation support. Support shall be paid to the public charter school as provided in chapter 15, title 33, Idaho Code, and section
33-1006, Idaho Code. Each public charter school shall furnish the department with an enrollment count as of the first Friday in November, of public
charter school students who are eligible for reimbursement of transportation costs under the provisions of this subsection and who reside more than

one and one-half $(1 \ 1/2)$ miles from the school. The state department of edu-1 2 cation is authorized to include in the annual appropriation to the charter school sixty percent (60%) of the estimated transportation cost. The final 3 appropriation payment in July shall reflect reimbursements of actual costs 4 pursuant to section 33-1006, Idaho Code. To be eligible for state reimburse-5 ment under the provisions of section 33-1006, Idaho Code, the student to be 6 transported must reside within the public charter school's primary atten-7 dance area, and must meet at least one (1) of the following two (2) criteria: 8 (a) The student resides within the school district in which the public 9

- 10 charter school is physically located; or
- (b) The student resides within fifteen (15) miles of the public charter school, by road.

13 The limitations placed by this subsection on the reimbursement of 14 transportation costs for certain students shall not apply to public virtual 15 schools.

16 (5) Facilities funds. The state department of education shall distribute facilities funds to public charter schools for each enrolled student in 17 which a majority of the student's instruction is received at a facility that 18 is owned or leased by the public charter school. Such funds shall be used to 19 defray the purchase, fee, loan or lease costs associated with payments for 20 21 real property used by the students or employees of the public charter school for educational or administrative purposes. Such funds shall be distributed 22 from the moneys appropriated to the educational support program, and shall 23 be calculated as a percentage of the statewide average amount of bond and 24 plant facility funds levied per student by Idaho school districts, as fol-25 lows: 26

27	Fiscal Year 2014	Twenty Percent (20%
28	Fiscal Year 2015	Thirty Percent (30%

For fiscal year 2016 and each fiscal year thereafter, this percentage 29 30 shall increase by ten percent (10%) each time the total appropriation of state funds for the educational support program increases by three percent 31 (3%) or more over the prior fiscal year, and shall decrease by ten percent 32 (10%) each time the total appropriation of state funds for the educational 33 34 support program decreases as compared to the prior fiscal year. Provided 35 however, that the percentage shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) and no greater than $\frac{fifty}{fighty}$ percent (580%), and that the average amount 36 of funding received per public charter school shall not exceed the average 37 amount of funding received by each school district pursuant to the provi-38 39 sions of section 33-906, Idaho Code.

For those public charter schools that do not receive facilities funds 40 for all enrolled students, the school may submit to the state department of 41 education a reimbursement claim for any costs for which facilities funds may 42 be used. The state department of education shall reduce such claim by the 43 greater of fifty percent (50%) or the percentage of the school's enrolled 44 students for which the school receives facilities funds, and shall pay the 45 balance. Provided however, that the total reimbursements paid to a public 46 charter school, in combination with any facilities stipend received by the 47 school, shall not exceed the amount of facilities funds that would have been 48 received by the school had the school received facilities funds for all en-49

rolled students. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "real property" shall be used as defined in section 63-201, Idaho Code.

(6) Payment schedule. The state department of education is authorized 3 to make an advance payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of a public charter 4 school's estimated annual apportionment for its first year of operation, 5 and each year thereafter, provided the public charter school is serving more 6 7 grades or at least ten percent (10%) more classes than the previous year, to assist the school with initial start-up costs or payroll obligations. For a 8 public charter school entering its second or greater year of operations, the 9 state department of education may require documentation establishing the 10 11 need for such an advance payment, including comparative class schedules and proof of a commensurate increase in the number of employees. 12

(a) For a public charter school to receive the advance payment, the
school shall submit its anticipated fall membership for each grade
level to the state department of education by June 1.

(b) Using the figures provided by the public charter school, the state
department of education shall determine an estimated annual apportionment from which the amount of the advance payment shall be calculated.
Advance payment shall be made to the school on or after July 1 but no
later than July 31.

(c) All subsequent payments, taking into account the one-time advance
 payment made for the first year of operation, shall be made to the public
 charter school in the same manner as other traditional public schools in
 accordance with the provisions of section 33-1009, Idaho Code.

A public charter school shall comply with all applicable fiscal requirements of law, except that the following provisions shall not be applicable to public charter schools: that portion of section 33-1004, Idaho Code, relating to reduction of the administrative and instructional staff allowance and the pupil service staff allowance when there is a discrepancy between the number allowed and the number actually employed; and section 33-1004E, Idaho Code, for calculation of district staff indices.

(7) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any private
 person or organization from providing funding or other financial assistance
 to the establishment or operation of a public charter school.

(8) Each public charter school shall pay an authorizer fee to its autho-35 rized chartering entity, to defray the actual documented cost of monitoring, 36 evaluation and oversight, which, in the case of public charter schools 37 authorized by the public charter school commission, shall include each 38 39 school's proportional fee share of moneys appropriated from the public charter school authorizers fund to the public charter school commission, plus 40 fifteen percent (15%). Provided however, that each public charter school's 41 board of directors may direct up to ten percent (10%) of the calculated fee 42 to pay membership fees to an organization or association that provides tech-43 nical assistance, training and advocacy for Idaho public charter schools. 44 Unless the authorized chartering entity declines payment, such fee shall be 45 paid by March 15 of each fiscal year and shall not exceed the greater of: 46

(a) All state funds distributed to public schools on a support unit basis for the prior fiscal year, divided by the statewide number of public
school students in average daily attendance in the first reporting period in the prior fiscal year; or

- 1 (b) The lesser of:
- 2 3
- (i) The result of the calculation in subsection (8) (a) of this section, multiplied by four (4); or
- 4 (ii) One and one-half percent (1.5%) of the result of the calcula5 tion in subsection (8) (a) of this section, multiplied by the pub6 lic charter school's average daily attendance in the first report7 ing period in the current fiscal year.

8 (9) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public charter school from9 applying for federal grant moneys.

- (10) (a) Each student in attendance at a public virtual school shall be
 funded based upon either the actual hours of attendance in the public
 virtual school on a flexible schedule, or the percentage of coursework
 completed, whichever is more advantageous to the school, up to the maximum of one (1) full-time equivalent student.
- (b) All federal educational funds shall be administered and distributed to public charter schools, including public virtual schools,
 that have been designated as a local education agency (LEA), as provided
 in section 33-5203(8), Idaho Code.

(11) Nothing in this section prohibits separate face-to-face learningactivities or services.

(12) The provisions of section 33-1021, Idaho Code, shall apply to public charter schools provided for in this chapter.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

RS26821

Charter schools are public schools supported by taxpayer dollars, but too many of those dollars flow right out of the classroom to make interest payments on bonds. Traditional public schools have access to financing tools that help lower interest rates on bonds. This bill would create a similar tool to help seasoned, stable public charter schools obtain lower interest rates on bonds so more taxpayer money can stay in the schools.

FISCAL NOTE

There is no required expenditure from the general fund. However, this bill calls for creating a separate fund in the state treasury to give lenders comfort that if no other money is available, there is a backstop to cover a potential missed payment. The legislature may appropriate new money or transfer from existing funds for this purpose, and no minimum or specific amount is required. Additionally, participating schools are required to pay an amount equal to two basis points into the fund.

Contact:

Emily McClure, McClure Policy (208) 994-8892

DISCLAIMER: This statement of purpose and fiscal note are a mere attachment to this bill and prepared by a proponent of the bill. It is neither intended as an expression of legislative intent nor intended for any use outside of the legislative process, including judicial review (Joint Rule 18).

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1103

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- RELATING TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS; AMENDING CHAPTER 52, TITLE 33, IDAHO
 CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 33-5218, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH
 PROVISIONS REGARDING A PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FACILITIES PROGRAM.
- 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

6 SECTION 1. That Chapter 52, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 7 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and des-8 ignated as Section 33-5218, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

33-5218. PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FACILITIES PROGRAM. (1) Legislative 9 intent. It is the intent of the legislature, in recognition that providing 10 Idaho students with a thorough education is an essential public purpose of 11 12 the state, to support public charter schools by providing a mechanism to obtain favorable financing on bonds so that less money is obligated toward 13 interest payments and more money remains in public charter schools for the 14 benefit of Idaho's students. There is hereby created the public charter 15 school facilities program to assist qualifying charter schools in obtaining 16 favorable financing on bonds for facility improvements and construction. 17

(2) Eligibility. A public charter school seeking to use the public
charter school facilities program must receive approval from the Idaho housing and finance association pursuant to satisfaction of the criteria set
forth in this section. To qualify, a public charter school must submit the
following documentation to the Idaho housing and finance association:

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1

(a) A letter of commitment from one (1) of the following:

24

(i) A national or state chartered financial institution;(ii) A community development financial institution; or

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(iii) A qualified underwriter or an investment firm;

(b) Evidence that the public charter school is in academic, opera tional, and financial good standing according to its authorizer's most
 recent review;

(c) Annual budgets and cash flow statements projecting that the cost
 to operate the proposed facility, including future debt service, future
 occupancy cost, and facility operating expenses, will not exceed twenty
 percent (20%) of revenue with the benefit of the facilities program in cluded;

- (d) An audit opinion or opinions demonstrating:
- (i) An unqualified audit opinion, or a qualified opinion qualified only on the basis of not reporting the actuarial value of the
 PERSI sick leave plan pursuant to statement no. 45 of the governmental accounting standards board;
- 40 (ii) An audit devoid of significant findings and conditions, ma 41 terial weakness, or significant internal control weakness; and

1	(iii) An audit that does not include a going concern disclosure in
2	the notes or an explanatory paragraph within the audit report for
3	three (3) consecutive years;
4	(e) Certification from a public charter school's board chair or trea-
5	surer that projected future budgets and cash flows are based on reason-
6	able assumptions related to level or increasing projected enrollment or
7	waitlist and projected total income, including any matching funds and
8	donations contingent on receipt of a loan under this section;
9	(f) Evidence of strong academic results, including above state average
10	growth or proficiency on the Idaho standards achievement test; and
11	(g) Any additional information requested by the Idaho housing and fi-
12	nance association.
13	(3) Approval to participate. Upon receipt of documentation satisfy-
14	ing the criteria set forth in subsection (2) of this section, the Idaho hous-
15	ing and finance association shall notify the public charter school and the
16	state treasurer that the school has been approved to participate in the pub-
17	lic charter school facilities program if:
18	(a) The public charter school complies with the requirements set forth
19	in subsection (4) of this section; and
20	(b) The public charter school's participation would not cause a viola-
21	tion of the limitations set forth in subsection (7) (b) of this section.
22	Additional requirements and security interests may be imposed by agreement of the school and bondholder or trustee.
23 24	(4) Restricted debt service reserve account.
24 25	(a) A school participating in the public charter school facilities pro-
25	gram shall agree to have deposited a minimum of twelve (12) months' pay-
27	ment on principal and interest in a restricted debt service reserve ac-
28	count established and held by the bondholder or trustee.
29	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, money in a
30	participating public charter school's restricted debt service reserve
31	account may not be withdrawn if the amount withdrawn would reduce the
32	level of money in the account to less than twelve (12) months' payment on
33	principal and interest.
34	(c) As long as applicable bonds issued under the facilities program re-
35	main outstanding, money in a restricted debt service reserve account
36	may be withdrawn in an amount that would reduce the level to less than
37	twelve (12) months' payment on principal and interest, if the money is
38	withdrawn for the purpose of:
39	(i) Paying the principal, redemption price, or interest on a bond
40	when due if the state payments intercepted pursuant to subsection
41	(6)(b) of this section, plus funded grants and other revenues
42	pledged by the participating public charter school for payment of
43	the bond, are insufficient to make the payment; or
44	(ii) Paying any redemption premium required to be paid when the
45	bonds are redeemed prior to maturity if no bonds will remain out-
46	standing.
47	(5) Public charter school facilities program fund. There is hereby es-
48 40	tablished in the state treasury the public charter school facilities program
49	fund, which shall consist of moneys made available through appropriations,

49 fund, which shall consist of moneys made available through appropriations, 50 fees, grants, gifts, or any other source to fulfill the purposes of this

section. Moneys in the fund are hereby continuously appropriated for the 1 2 purposes of this section and shall only be expended for the purposes stated herein. Any interest earned on the investment of idle moneys in the public 3 charter school facilities program fund shall be returned to the public char-4 5 ter school facilities program fund. Schools participating in the public charter school facilities program shall pay a one-time fee in an amount equal 6 to two (2) basis points of the principal amount of the bond for which it qual-7 ified to use the public charter school facilities program, which shall be 8 deposited into the public charter school facilities program fund. 9

10 (6) Nonpayment.

(a) If a public charter school participating in the public charter
 school facilities program defaults on an outstanding bond for which it
 used the facilities program after any applicable notice and cure pe riod, then the following shall occur:

- (i) If payment is thirty (30) days or more late, moneys shall be
 withdrawn from the public charter school's restricted debt service reserve account set forth in subsection (4) of this section to
 make the payment.
- (ii) If the draw on the restricted debt service reserve account 19 20 reduces the account below the requirement set forth in subsection (4) (b) of this section, within ten (10) days following the 21 withdrawal made pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, 22 the bond holder or trustee shall notify the Idaho housing and fi-23 nance association, the state treasurer, and the state controller 24 of the shortfall in the school's restricted debt service reserve 25 26 account.
- (iii) Within fifteen (15) days of the notice provided pursuant to
 subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the controller shall transfer, from the public charter school facilities program fund set
 forth in subsection (5) of this section, to the public school income fund and then to the school's debt service reserve account,
 the lesser of:
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1. The amount necessary to replenish the restricted debt service account to the requirement set forth in subsection (4) (b) of this section; or

2. Twelve (12) months' principal, redemption price, or interest on the outstanding bond, less any prior transfers to the participating public charter school's restricted debt service account made pursuant to this subsection.

Moneys transferred to the public school income fund pursuant to this subparagraph shall be continuously appropriated for such purposes.

(iv) The treasurer shall annually submit to the governor a let-43 ter certifying the amount required to restore amounts on deposit 44 in the public charter school facilities program fund. The gover-45 nor shall send to the legislature a statement of the expenditure of 46 moneys from the public charter school facilities program fund as 47 specified in section 8, article IV of the Idaho constitution. The 48 legislature may appropriate money to restore amounts on deposit in 49 the public charter school facilities program fund. 50

Intercept. As a requirement to participate in the public char-1 (b) 2 ter school facilities program, a participating public charter school shall provide a directive to the Idaho department of education that all 3 amounts due and payable to the participating public charter school un-4 der this chapter shall be paid directly to the bond trustee to be applied 5 first to satisfy all current and past due payment obligations under the 6 7 bond indenture and loan agreement, and second, if there are funds remaining, to repayment of the public charter school facilities program 8 fund pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection unless otherwise pro-9 10 hibited by law. All remaining funds shall be forwarded to the public charter school. The payment directive required in this paragraph may 11 not be revoked or amended. 12 Repayment. If money has been withdrawn from the public charter 13 (C) school facilities program fund pursuant to paragraph (a) of this sub-14 section, the school shall repay the fund from the school's allocation of 15 16 facilities funds pursuant to section 33-5208(5), Idaho Code, at a time agreed to by the superintendent of public instruction over a period of 17 years until the amount so withdrawn has been repaid to the public char-18 ter school facilities program fund, as long as the repayment does not 19 20 cause an event of default on a facility lease or loan. 21 (7) Limitations. (a) Bonds issued for the benefit of public charter schools using the 22 public charter school facilities program shall not be indebtedness of 23 the state, but are special obligations payable solely from: 24 (i) Revenues or other funds pledged by the qualifying public 25 charter school; and 26 (ii) Amounts appropriated by the legislature pursuant to subsec-27 tion (6) of this section. 28 The Idaho housing and finance association may not use the pub-29 (b) lic charter school facilities program when issuing bonds for a public 30 charter school under the facilities program if the total par amount out-31 standing under the facilities program would: 32 (i) Exceed an amount equal to twelve (12) months' payment on prin-33 cipal and interest multiplied by twenty (20) on debt covered by the 34 35 facilities program; or (ii) Exceed five percent (5%) of the state's total nontaxable or 36 taxable bond and bank debt for all public district schools plus 37 debt covered under the facilities program. 38 39 (c) In the event of dissolution, assets shall be distributed in accordance with the requirements set forth in section 33-5212, Idaho Code. 40

4

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

RS26806

This legislation modifies Title 33 to clarify that career technical education includes all secondary, postsecondary, and adult courses, programs, training and services, irrespective of instructional delivery method. This bill clarifies that virtual Career Technical Education (CTE) programs which meet the same quality requirements and demonstrate compliance with the Idaho CTE Initiative may be authorized by Idaho CTE. This modernizes CTE language to include all instructional delivery methods and better positions Idaho to meet demands of modern-day workforce.

FISCAL NOTE

Idaho CTE Reimbursement for one Business Program FTE = \$9876. The fiscal impact will depend on the number of participating virtual schools. There are currently 7 virtual schools. If each school took advantage of this opportunity and deployed one Business Program FTE, it would result in an impact of \$69,132 for one program in each of the seven schools. \$9876 is the same fiscal impact that would occur if a traditional high school started a new business program with one FTE.

Contact:

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DISCLAIMER: This statement of purpose and fiscal note are a mere attachment to this bill and prepared by a proponent of the bill. It is neither intended as an expression of legislative intent nor intended for any use outside of the legislative process, including judicial review (Joint Rule 18).

1

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1106

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS; AMENDING SECTION 33-1002G, IDAHO CODE, 2 TO PROVIDE THAT PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR CERTAIN 3 FUNDING; AMENDING SECTION 33-2202, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS 4 REGARDING POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STATE BOARD FOR CAREER TECHNICAL 5 EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-2205, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS 6 REGARDING THE DIVISION OF CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 7 33-5202, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT 8 IN RELATION TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS; AMENDING SECTION 33-5202A, IDAHO 9 10 CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 33-5208, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC CHARTER 11 SCHOOLS. 12

13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 33-1002G, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-1002G. CAREER TECHNICAL SCHOOL FUNDING AND ELIGIBILITY. (1) 16 School districts and public charter schools may establish career technical 17 schools that qualify for funding appropriated for the specific purpose of 18 supporting the added cost of career technical schools. These funds will be 19 appropriated to the state board for career technical education, to be ex-20 pended by the division of career technical education. In order for a school 21 22 to qualify for funding as a career technical school, it must make application 23 to the division of career technical education on or before the fifteenth of April for the following fiscal year. This includes applicants for new 24 schools and renewal applications. Approved public charter schools with 25 career technical education courses and programs will receive the same added 26 cost unit as any other eligible school and will not be penalized with a re-27 duced rate for courses and programs that are provided virtually. All career 28 technical schools must meet all three (3) of the following criteria: 29

(a) The school serves students from two (2) or more high schools. No one 30 (1) high school can comprise more than eighty-five percent (85%) of the 31 total enrolled career technical school students. In the event a student 32 33 enrolled in the career technical school is not enrolled in a public high school, the eighty-five percent (85%) will be calculated based on the 34 public high school attendance area where the student resides. This pro-35 36 vision does not exclude a public charter school with a statewide boundary from applying for appropriate added cost funds authorized for ca-37 reer technical education, irrespective of the instructional delivery 38 method. 39

(b) The majority of the school's program offerings lead to some form of
 postsecondary credit, such as dual credit or other advanced opportuni-

ties, as defined by the state board of education, or include apprenticeship opportunities.

- 3 (c) All school programs offer at least one (1) supervised field experi4 ence for all students.
- 5 (2) All career technical schools must also meet at least one (1) of the
 6 following three (3) requirements:
- 7 (a) The school is funded separately from schools that qualify for com8 putation using regular secondary support units.
 - (b) The school has a separate and distinct governing board.

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(c) The majority of the school programs are provided at dedicated fa cilities that are separate from the regular high school facilities.

SECTION 2. That Section 33-2202, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-2202. STATE BOARD FOR CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION -- POWERS AND 14 DUTIES. (1) The state board of education is hereby designated as the state 15 16 board for career technical education for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the federal act known as the Smith-Hughes act, amendments 17 thereto, and any subsequent acts now or in the future enacted by the congress 18 affecting vocational education, and is hereby authorized to cooperate with 19 the United States office of education, vocational division, or any other 20 21 agency of the United States designated to administer such legislation, in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of said act, or acts, 22 and to exercise such powers and perform such acts as are necessary to entitle 23 the state of Idaho to receive the benefits of the same, and to execute the 24 laws of the state of Idaho relative to career technical education; to admin-25 26 ister the funds provided by the federal government and the state of Idaho under the provisions of this chapter for promotion of education in agricul-27 tural subjects, trade and industrial subjects, family and consumer science 28 subjects and other subjects authorized by the board. Incident to the other 29 30 powers and duties of the board for career technical education, the board may hold title to real property. 31

(2) As used in this title, unless otherwise specifically defined, the 32 term "career technical education" means all secondary, postsecondary, and 33 adult courses, programs, training, and services, irrespective of delivery 34 method, administered by the division of career technical education for oc-35 36 cupations or careers that require other than a baccalaureate, master's, or doctoral degree. As approved by the board, this term may also apply to spe-37 cific courses or programs offered in grades 7 and 8 or offered by any approved 38 public charter school that are delivered through traditional or virtual on-39 line instructional methods. 40

(3) The courses, programs, training, and services include, but are not 41 42 limited to, career, technical, and applied technology education. They are delivered through the career technical delivery system of public secondary 43 44 schools, including approved public charter schools, irrespective of the delivery method, and postsecondary schools and colleges. The division of ca-45 reer technical education will include approved public charter schools and 46 47 their students equally and without discrimination in reviewing, authorizing, and funding the delivery of career technical education courses and pro-48 49 grams, irrespective of the school's chosen instructional delivery method.

1 SECTION 3. That Section 33-2205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 2 amended to read as follows:

33-2205. STATE BOARD TO APPOINT ADMINISTRATOR -- DESIGNATION OF AS-3 4 SISTANTS -- DIVISION OF CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION -- DUTIES AND POWERS. (1) The state board of education shall appoint a person to serve as an adminis-5 trator to the state board for career technical education, who shall be known 6 as the administrator of career technical education. The administrator shall 7 designate, by and with the advice and consent of the state board for career 8 technical education, such assistants as may be necessary to properly carry 9 10 out the provisions of the federal acts and this chapter for the state of Idaho. The administrator and such assistants shall together be known as the 11 division of career technical education. 12

(2) The administrator of career technical education shall also carry
into effect such rules as the state board for career technical education may
adopt, and shall coordinate all efforts in career technical education approved by the board with the executive secretary, and shall prepare such reports concerning the condition of career technical education in the state as
the state board for career technical education may require.

(3) The division of career technical education shall coordinate with
 the Idaho digital learning academy to provide approved online career techni cal education courses to any developed by independent curriculum providers
 including, but not limited to, the Idaho digital learning academy to all
 Idaho school districts and public charter schools.

24 (4) The division of career technical education may provide incentives to Idaho public colleges and universities offering career technical pro-25 grams that, in coordination with the division, align their foundational 26 courses that are required in the same or substantially similar programs of 27 study so as to achieve uniformity and transferability in the core program 28 requirements at all such public colleges and universities. Postsecondary 29 credits earned by a student in a career technical education program shall 30 transfer at the full credit value to any public Idaho college or university 31 in a like program of study and such postsecondary credits will be treated by 32 any such public college or university as satisfying specific course require-33 ments in such program of study. 34

(5) The state board of education may promulgate rules to implement theprovisions of this section.

37 SECTION 4. That Section 33-5202, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 38 amended to read as follows:

39 33-5202. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the legislature to provide opportunities for teachers, parents, students, and community mem-40 41 bers to establish and maintain public charter schools which that operate independently from the existing traditional school district structure but 42 within the existing public school system as a method. In order to accomplish 43 any of the following, public charter schools shall have equal access and 44 authority to participate in all state and federal programs to the same extent 45 46 as a traditional public school, irrespective of the instructional delivery method: 47

48 (1) Improve student learning;

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(2) Increase learning opportunities for all students, with special em-1 2 phasis on expanded learning experiences for students; (3) Include the use of different and innovative teaching methods; 3 (4) Utilize virtual distance learning and on-line online learning; 4 (5) Create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the 5 opportunity to be responsible for the learning program at the school site; 6 (6) Provide parents and students with expanded choices in the types of 7 educational opportunities that are available within the public school sys-8 9 tem; 10 (7) Hold the schools established under this chapter accountable for meeting measurable student educational standards. 11 SECTION 5. That Section 33-5202A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 12 13 amended to read as follows: 33-5202A. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, unless the context re-14 quires otherwise: 15 16 (1) "Authorized chartering entity" means any of the following: (a) A local board of trustees of a school district in this state; 17 (b) The public charter school commission created pursuant to the provi-18 sions of this chapter; 19 (c) An Idaho public college, university or community college; 20 21 (d) A private, nonprofit_ Idaho-based_ nonsectarian college or university that is accredited by the same organization that accredits Idaho 22 public colleges and universities. 23 (2) "Charter" means the grant of authority approved by the authorized 24 chartering entity to the board of directors of the public charter school. 25 (3) "Charter holder" means the public charter school's board of direc-26 tors to which a charter is granted pursuant to chapter 52, title 33, Idaho 27 28 Code. "Educational services provider" means a nonprofit or for-profit 29 (4) entity that contracts with a public charter school to provide educational 30 services and resources including administrative support and educational 31 design, implementation or management. 32 (5) "Founder" means a person, including employees or staff of a pub-33 lic charter school, who makes a material contribution toward the establish-34 35 ment of a public charter school in accordance with criteria determined by the board of directors of the public charter school, and who is designated 36 37 as such at the time the board of directors acknowledges and accepts such contribution. The criteria for determining when a person is a founder shall not 38 discriminate against any person on any basis prohibited by the federal or 39 state constitutions or any federal, state or local law. The designation of a 40 person as a founder, and the admission preferences available to the children 41 42 of a founder, shall not constitute pecuniary benefits. (6) "Performance certificate" means a fixed-term, renewable certifi-43 cate between a public charter school and an authorized chartering entity 44 that outlines the roles, powers, responsibilities and performance expecta-45 tions for each party to the certificate. 46

47 (7) "Petition" means the document submitted by a person or persons to
48 the authorized chartering entity to request the creation of a public charter
49 school.

4

(8) "Career technical regional public charter school" means a public 1 2 charter secondary school authorized under this chapter to provide programs in career technical education which that meet the standards and qualifica-3 tions established by the division of career technical education. A career 4 5 technical regional public charter school may be approved by an authorized chartering entity and, by the terms of its charter, shall operate in associa-6 7 tion with at least two (2) school districts. This provision does not exclude a public charter school with a statewide boundary from applying for added 8 cost funds authorized for career technical education, irrespective of the 9 instructional delivery method. Participating school districts need not be 10 11 contiguous.

(9) "Public charter school" means a school that is authorized under
 this chapter to deliver public education in Idaho with equal access and au thority to participate in all state and federal programs to the same extent
 as a traditional public school, irrespective of the instructional delivery
 method.

17 (10) "Traditional public school" means any school existing or to be 18 built that is operated and controlled by a school district in this state.

(11) "Virtual school" means <u>either a public charter school or</u> a
 <u>traditional public</u> school that delivers a full-time, sequential program of
 synchronous and/or asynchronous instruction primarily through the use of
 technology via the internet in a distributed environment. Schools classi fied as virtual must have an online component to their school with online
 lessons and tools for student and data management.

25 SECTION 6. That Section 33-5208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 26 amended to read as follows:

33-5208. PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT. Except as provided
in subsection (10) of this section, from the state educational support program the state department of education shall make the following apportionment to each public charter school for each fiscal year based on attendance
figures submitted in a manner and time as required by the department of education:

(1) Per student support. Computation of support units for each public 33 charter school shall be calculated as if it were a separate school accord-34 35 ing to the schedules in section 33-1002(4), Idaho Code, except that public charter schools with fewer than one hundred (100) secondary ADA shall use a 36 37 divisor of twelve (12) and the minimum units shall not apply, and no public charter school shall receive an increase in support units that exceeds the 38 support units it received in the prior year by more than thirty (30). Funding 39 from the state educational support program shall be equal to the total dis-40 tribution factor, plus the salary-based apportionment provided in chapter 41 42 10, title 33, Idaho Code. Provided however, any public charter school that is formed by the conversion of an existing traditional public school shall 43 be assigned divisors, pursuant to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no 44 lower than the divisors of the school district in which the traditional pub-45 lic school is located, for each category of pupils listed. 46

47 (2) Special education. For each student enrolled in the public charter
48 school who is entitled to special education services, the state and federal
49 funds from the exceptional child education program for that student that

would have been apportioned for that student to the school district in which the public charter school is located.

(3) Alternative school support. Public charter schools may qualify under the provisions of sections 33-1002 and 33-1002C, Idaho Code, provided
the public charter school meets the necessary statutory requirements, and
students qualify for attendance at an alternative school as provided by rule
of the state board of education.

(4) Transportation support. Support shall be paid to the public char-8 ter school as provided in chapter 15, title 33, Idaho Code, and section 9 33-1006, Idaho Code. Each public charter school shall furnish the depart-10 ment with an enrollment count as of the first Friday in November, of public 11 charter school students who are eligible for reimbursement of transporta-12 tion costs under the provisions of this subsection and who reside more than 13 one and one-half (1 1/2) miles from the school. The state department of edu-14 cation is authorized to include in the annual appropriation to the charter 15 16 school sixty percent (60%) of the estimated transportation cost. The final appropriation payment in July shall reflect reimbursements of actual costs 17 pursuant to section 33-1006, Idaho Code. To be eligible for state reimburse-18 ment under the provisions of section 33-1006, Idaho Code, the student to be 19 transported must reside within the public charter school's primary atten-20 21 dance area, and must meet at least one (1) of the following two (2) criteria:

22 23 (a) The student resides within the school district in which the public charter school is physically located; or

(b) The student resides within fifteen (15) miles of the public charterschool, by road.

26 The limitations placed by this subsection on the reimbursement of trans-27 portation costs for certain students shall not apply to public virtual 28 schools.

(5) Facilities funds. The state department of education shall distrib-29 ute facilities funds to public charter schools for each enrolled student in 30 which a majority of the student's instruction is received at a facility that 31 is owned or leased by the public charter school. Such funds shall be used to 32 defray the purchase, fee, loan or lease costs associated with payments for 33 real property used by the students or employees of the public charter school 34 for educational or administrative purposes. Such funds shall be distributed 35 from the moneys appropriated to the educational support program, and shall 36 be calculated as a percentage of the statewide average amount of bond and 37 plant facility funds levied per student by Idaho school districts, as fol-38 39 lows:

40	Fiscal Year 2014	Twenty Percent (20%)
41	Fiscal Year 2015	Thirty Percent (30%)

For fiscal year 2016 and each fiscal year thereafter, this percentage 42 shall increase by ten percent (10%) each time the total appropriation of 43 state funds for the educational support program increases by three percent 44 (3%) or more over the prior fiscal year $_{\tau}$ and shall decrease by ten percent 45 (10%) each time the total appropriation of state funds for the educational 46 support program decreases as compared to the prior fiscal year. Provided 47 however, that the percentage shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) and 48 no greater than fifty percent (50%), and that the average amount of funding 49

received per public charter school shall not exceed the average amount of funding received by each school district pursuant to the provisions of section 33-906, Idaho Code.

For those public charter schools that do not receive facilities funds 4 5 for all enrolled students, the school may submit to the state department of education a reimbursement claim for any costs for which facilities funds may 6 be used. The state department of education shall reduce such claim by the 7 greater of fifty percent (50%) or the percentage of the school's enrolled 8 students for which the school receives facilities funds_{τ} and shall pay the 9 balance. Provided however, that the total reimbursements paid to a public 10 11 charter school, in combination with any facilities stipend received by the school, shall not exceed the amount of facilities funds that would have been 12 received by the school had the school received facilities funds for all en-13 rolled students. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "real prop-14 erty" shall be used as defined in section 63-201, Idaho Code. 15

16 (6) Payment schedule. The state department of education is authorized to make an advance payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of a public charter 17 school's estimated annual apportionment for its first year of operation, 18 and each year thereafter, provided the public charter school is serving more 19 grades or at least ten percent (10%) more classes than the previous year, to 20 21 assist the school with initial start-up costs or payroll obligations. For a public charter school entering its second or greater year of operations, the 22 23 state department of education may require documentation establishing the need for such an advance payment, including comparative class schedules and 24 proof of a commensurate increase in the number of employees. 25

(a) For a public charter school to receive the advance payment, the
 school shall submit its anticipated fall membership for each grade
 level to the state department of education by June 1.

(b) Using the figures provided by the public charter school, the state
department of education shall determine an estimated annual apportionment from which the amount of the advance payment shall be calculated.
Advance payment shall be made to the school on or after July 1 but no
later than July 31.

(c) All subsequent payments, taking into account the one-time onetime
 advance payment made for the first year of operation, shall be made to
 the public charter school in the same manner as other traditional public schools in accordance with the provisions of section 33-1009, Idaho
 Code.

A public charter school shall comply with all applicable fiscal requirements of law, except that the following provisions shall not be applicable to public charter schools: that portion of section 33-1004, Idaho Code, relating to reduction of the administrative and instructional staff allowance and the pupil service staff allowance when there is a discrepancy between the number allowed and the number actually employed; and section 33-1004E, Idaho Code, for calculation of district staff indices.

46 (7) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any private
47 person or organization from providing funding or other financial assistance
48 to the establishment or operation of a public charter school.

49 (8) Each public charter school shall pay an authorizer fee to its autho-50 rized chartering entity, to defray the actual documented cost of monitoring,

evaluation and oversight, which, in the case of public charter schools 1 2 authorized by the public charter school commission, shall include each school's proportional fee share of moneys appropriated from the public char-3 ter school authorizers fund to the public charter school commission, plus 4 fifteen percent (15%). Provided however, that each public charter school's 5 board of directors may direct up to ten percent (10%) of the calculated fee 6 7 to pay membership fees to an organization or association that provides technical assistance, training and advocacy for Idaho public charter schools. 8 Unless the authorized chartering entity declines payment, such fee shall be 9 paid by March 15 of each fiscal year and shall not exceed the greater of: 10

11 12 13

(a) All state funds distributed to public schools on a support unit basis for the prior fiscal year, divided by the statewide number of public school students in average daily attendance in the first reporting period in the prior fiscal year; or

15 (b) The lesser of:

16 17

14

(i) The result of the calculation in subsection (8) paragraph (a) of this subsection, multiplied by four (4); or

(ii) One and one-half percent (1.5%) of the result of the calculation in subsection (8) paragraph (a) of this subsection, multiplied by the public charter school's average daily attendance in the first reporting period in the current fiscal year.

(9) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public charter school from
 applying for federal grant moneys or for career technical education funding
 of any source for any reason including, but not limited to, the instructional
 delivery method.

(10) (a) Each student in attendance at a public virtual school shall be
 funded based upon either the actual hours of attendance in the public
 virtual school on a flexible schedule, or the percentage of coursework
 completed, whichever is more advantageous to the school, up to the maxi mum of one (1) full-time equivalent student.

(b) All federal educational funds shall be administered and dis tributed to public charter schools, including public virtual schools,
 that have been designated as a local education agency (LEA), as provided
 in section 33-5203(8), Idaho Code.

(11) Nothing in this section prohibits separate face-to-face learning
 activities or services. <u>Virtual schools shall not be required to provide</u>
 <u>face-to-face instruction</u>.

(12) The provisions of section 33-1021, Idaho Code, shall apply to public charter schools provided for in this chapter.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

RS26807

This legislation modifies 33-1004 to remove the sunset provision that allows school districts and public charter schools to receive salary-based apportionment based on adjusted mid-term support units, if full-term support units are at least 3% greater than mid-term support units. The adjustment is equal to 75% of the difference between full-term support units and mid-term support units. For example, salary-based apportionment for a school district or charter school with 100 mid-term unites and 104 full-term support units would be based on 103 support units. This provision enables the minority of schools, which experience enrollment growth as the school year progresses, to receive additional funding for those students. The original legislation passed in 2016 with a 3-year sunset. This bill removes the sunset.

FISCAL NOTE

There is no fiscal impact on the general fund because the staff allowance determination is in existing code.

Contact:

Suzanne Budge, SBS Associates, LLC (208) 345-6632

DISCLAIMER: This statement of purpose and fiscal note are a mere attachment to this bill and prepared by a proponent of the bill. It is neither intended as an expression of legislative intent nor intended for any use outside of the legislative process, including judicial review (Joint Rule 18).

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-fifth Legislature

1

First Regular Session - 2019

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1107

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; REPEALING SECTION 2, CHAPTER 348, LAWS OF 2016, RELATING TO THE REPEAL OF SECTION 33-1004, IDAHO CODE; REPEALING SECTION
3, CHAPTER 348, LAWS OF 2016, RELATING TO THE ENACTMENT OF A NEW SECTION
33-1004, IDAHO CODE; AND REPEALING SECTION 4, CHAPTER 348, LAWS OF 2016,
RELATING TO AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

8 SECTION 1. That Section 2, Chapter 348, Laws of 2016, be, and the same is9 hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. That Section 3, Chapter 348, Laws of 2016, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That Section 4, Chapter 348, Laws of 2016, be, and the same is hereby repealed.