

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB3754

by Rep. Linda Chapa LaVia

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/27A-3 105 ILCS 5/27A-5 105 ILCS 5/27A-8 105 ILCS 5/27A-9 105 ILCS 5/27A-12 30 ILCS 105/5.796 rep. 105 ILCS 5/27A-7.5 rep. 105 ILCS 5/27A-7.10 rep.

Amends the Charter Schools Law of the School Code and the State Finance Act. Repeals provisions in the Charter Schools Law and the State Finance Act concerning the State Charter School Commission; makes related changes. Removes a provision allowing a school board to develop its own process for receiving charter school proposals. Requires the State Board of Education to compile annual evaluations of charter schools received from school boards and prepare an annual report on charter schools (instead of requiring school boards to submit to the State Board any information required by the State Board pursuant to rule). Makes changes concerning the report the State Board issues to the General Assembly and the Governor. Effective July 1, 2014.

LRB098 14418 NHT 49097 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning education.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 27A-3, 27A-5, 27A-8, 27A-9, and 27A-12 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/27A-3)

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- 7 Sec. 27A-3. Definitions. For purposes of this Article:
- 8 "At-risk pupil" means a pupil who, because of physical,
- 9 emotional, socioeconomic, or cultural factors, is less likely
- 10 to succeed in a conventional educational environment.
- 11 "Authorizer" means an entity authorized under this Article
- 12 to review applications, decide whether to approve or reject
- 13 applications, enter into charter contracts with applicants,
- 14 oversee charter schools, and decide whether to renew, not
- 15 renew, or revoke a charter.
- 16 "Commission" means the State Charter School Commission
- 17 established under Section 27A 7.5 of this Code.
- "Local school board" means the duly elected or appointed
- 19 school board or board of education of a public school district,
- 20 including special charter districts and school districts
- located in cities having a population of more than 500,000,
- organized under the laws of this State.
- 23 "State Board" means the State Board of Education.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 97-152, eff. 7-20-11.)
- 2 (105 ILCS 5/27A-5)
- 3 Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.
- 4 (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian,
  5 nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter
  6 school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit
  7 corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity
- 8 authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- 9 (b) A charter school may be established under this Article 10 by creating a new school or by converting an existing public 11 school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning 12 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 1.3 General Assembly, in all new applications submitted to the State Board or a local school board to establish a charter 14 15 school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, 16 operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 17 93rd General Assembly do not apply to charter schools existing 18 or approved on or before the effective date of this amendatory 19 20 Act.
- 21 (b-5) In this subsection (b-5), "virtual-schooling" means 22 the teaching of courses through online methods with online 23 instructors, rather than the instructor and student being at 24 the same physical location. "Virtual-schooling" includes 25 without limitation instruction provided by full-time, online

1 virtual schools.

From April 1, 2013 through April 1, 2014, there is a moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with virtual-schooling components in school districts other than a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. This moratorium does not apply to a charter school with virtual-schooling components existing or approved prior to April 1, 2013 or to the renewal of the charter of a charter school with virtual-schooling components already approved prior to April 1, 2013.

On or before March 1, 2014, the Commission shall submit to the General Assembly a report on the effect of virtual-schooling, including without limitation the effect on student performance, the costs associated with virtual-schooling, and issues with oversight. The report shall include policy recommendations for virtual schooling.

- (c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act.
- 22 (d) A charter school shall comply with all applicable 23 health and safety requirements applicable to public schools 24 under the laws of the State of Illinois.
  - (e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a

- charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, instructional materials, and student activities.
  - (f) A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school. Annually, by December 1, every charter school must submit to the State Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 990 the charter school filed that year with the federal Internal Revenue Service.
  - (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in the School Code governing public schools and local school board policies, except the following:
    - (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of the School Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database of applicants for employment;
  - (2) Sections 24-24 and 34-84A of the School Code regarding discipline of students;
  - (3) The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees
    Tort Immunity Act;
    - (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit

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- 1 Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;
  - (5) The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
  - (6) The Illinois School Student Records Act;
- 5 (7) Section 10-17a of the School Code regarding school 6 report cards; and
  - (8) The P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act.

The change made by Public Act 96-104 to this subsection (g) is declaratory of existing law.

(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005

- school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this 1 2 Section, a school district may charge a charter school reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, 3 grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter 5 school contracts with a school district shall be provided by 6 the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school 7 contracts with a local school board or with the governing body of a State college or university or public community college 8 9 shall be provided by the public entity at cost.
- 10 (i) In no event shall a charter school that is established 11 by converting an existing school or attendance center to 12 charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is 13 deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter 14 agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other 15 costs for the operation and maintenance of school district 16 facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject 17 to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board and shall be set forth in the charter. 18
- (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.
- 21 (k) (Blank). If the charter school is approved by the commission, then the Commission charter school is its own local
- 23 education agency.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 97-152, eff. 7-20-11; 97-154, eff. 1-1-12;
- 25 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-16, eff. 5-24-13.)

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- 1 (105 ILCS 5/27A-8)
- 2 Sec. 27A-8. Evaluation of charter proposals.
  - (a) This Section does not apply to a charter school established by referendum under Section 27A-6.5. In evaluating any charter school proposal submitted to it, the local school board and the Commission shall give preference to proposals that:
    - (1) demonstrate a high level of local pupil, parental, community, business, and school personnel support;
    - (2) set rigorous levels of expected pupil achievement and demonstrate feasible plans for attaining those levels of achievement; and
    - (3) are designed to enroll and serve a substantial proportion of at-risk children; provided that nothing in the Charter Schools Law shall be construed as intended to limit the establishment of charter schools to those that serve a substantial portion of at-risk children or to in restrict, limit, manner or discourage any the establishment of charter schools that enroll and serve other pupil populations under а nonexclusive, nondiscriminatory admissions policy.
    - (b) In the case of a proposal to establish a charter school by converting an existing public school or attendance center to charter school status, evidence that the proposed formation of the charter school has received majority support from certified teachers and from parents and guardians in the school or

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attendance center affected by the proposed charter, and, if applicable, from a local school council, shall be demonstrated by a petition in support of the charter school signed by certified teachers and a petition in support of the charter school signed by parents and quardians and, if applicable, by a vote of the local school council held at a public meeting. In the case of all other proposals to establish a charter school, evidence of sufficient support to fill the number of pupil seats set forth in the proposal may be demonstrated by a petition in support of the charter school signed by parents and guardians of students eligible to attend the charter school. In all cases, the individuals, organizations, or entities who initiate the proposal to establish a charter school may elect, in lieu of including any petition referred to in this subsection as a part of the proposal submitted to the local school board, to demonstrate that the charter school has received the support referred to in this subsection by other evidence and information presented at the public meeting that the local school board is required to convene under this Section.

(c) Within 45 days of receipt of a charter school proposal, the local school board shall convene a public meeting to obtain information to assist the board in its decision to grant or deny the charter school proposal. A local school board may develop its own process for receiving charter school proposals on an annual basis that follows the same timeframes

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forth in this Article. Only after the local school board process is followed may a charter school applicant appeal to the Commission.

- (d) Notice of the public meeting required by this Section shall be published in a community newspaper published in the school district in which the proposed charter is located and, if there is no such newspaper, then in a newspaper published in the county and having circulation in the school district. The notices shall be published not more than 10 days nor less than 5 days before the meeting and shall state that information regarding a charter school proposal will be heard at the meeting. Copies of the notice shall also be posted at appropriate locations in the school or attendance center proposed to be established as a charter school, the public schools in the school district, and the local school board office. If 45 days pass without the local school board holding a public meeting, then the charter applicant may submit the proposal to the Commission, where it must be addressed accordance with the provisions set forth in subsection (g) of this Section.
- (e) Within 30 days of the public meeting, the local school board shall vote, in a public meeting, to either grant or deny the charter school proposal. If the local school board has not voted in a public meeting within 30 days after the public meeting, then the charter applicant may submit the proposal to the Commission, where it must be addressed in accordance with

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## the provisions set forth in subsection (q) of this Section.

- (f) Within 7 days of the public meeting required under subsection (e) of this Section, the local school board shall file a report with the State Board granting or denying the proposal. If the local school board has approved the proposal, within 30 days of receipt of the local school board's report, the State Board shall determine whether the approved charter proposal is consistent with the provisions of this Article and, if the approved proposal complies, certify the proposal pursuant to Section 27A-6.
- (g) (Blank). If the local school board votes to deny the proposal, then the charter school applicant has 30 days from the date of that vote to submit an appeal to the Commission. In such instances or in those instances referenced in subsections (d) and (e) of this Section, the Commission shall follow the same process and be subject to the same timelines for review as the local school board.
- (h) (Blank). The Commission may reverse a local school board's decision to deny a charter school proposal if the Commission finds that the proposal (i) is in compliance with this Article and (ii) is in the best interests of the students the charter school is designed to serve. Final decisions of the Commission are subject to judicial review Administrative Review Law.
- (i) (Blank). In the case of a charter school proposed to be jointly authorized by 2 or more school districts, the local

- 1 school boards may unanimously deny the charter school proposal
- 2 with a statement that the local school boards are not opposed
- 3 to the charter school, but that they yield to the Commission in
- 4 light of the complexities of joint administration.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-105, eff. 7-30-09; 96-734, eff. 8-25-09;
- 6 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-152, eff. 7-20-11.)
- 7 (105 ILCS 5/27A-9)
- 8 Sec. 27A-9. Term of charter; renewal.
- 9 (a) A charter may be granted for a period not less than 5
- and not more than 10 school years. A charter may be renewed in
- incremental periods not to exceed 5 school years.
- 12 (b) A charter school renewal proposal submitted to the
- 13 local school board or State Board the Commission, as the
- 14 chartering entity, shall contain:
- 15 (1) A report on the progress of the charter school in
- achieving the goals, objectives, pupil performance
- 17 standards, content standards, and other terms of the
- initial approved charter proposal; and
- 19 (2) A financial statement that discloses the costs of
- administration, instruction, and other spending categories
- 21 for the charter school that is understandable to the
- 22 general public and that will allow comparison of those
- costs to other schools or other comparable organizations,
- in a format required by the State Board.
- 25 (c) A charter may be revoked or not renewed if the local

- school board or <u>State Board</u> the <u>Commission</u>, as the chartering entity, clearly demonstrates that the charter school did any of the following, or otherwise failed to comply with the requirements of this law:
  - (1) Committed a material violation of any of the conditions, standards, or procedures set forth in the charter.
    - (2) Failed to meet or make reasonable progress toward achievement of the content standards or pupil performance standards identified in the charter.
    - (3) Failed to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management.
    - (4) Violated any provision of law from which the charter school was not exempted.

In the case of revocation, the local school board or <u>State Board the Commission</u>, as the chartering entity, shall notify the charter school in writing of the reason why the charter is subject to revocation. The charter school shall submit a written plan to the local school board or <u>State Board the Commission</u>, whichever is applicable, to rectify the problem. The plan shall include a timeline for implementation, which shall not exceed 2 years or the date of the charter's expiration, whichever is earlier. If the local school board or <u>State Board the Commission</u>, as the chartering entity, finds that the charter school has failed to implement the plan of remediation and adhere to the timeline, then the chartering

entity shall revoke the charter. Except in situations of an emergency where the health, safety, or education of the charter school's students is at risk, the revocation shall take place at the end of a school year. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be construed to prohibit an implementation timetable that is less than 2 years in duration.

- (d) (Blank).
- (e) Notice of a local school board's decision to deny, revoke or not to renew a charter shall be provided to the Commission and the State Board. The State Board Commission may reverse a local board's decision if the State Board Commission finds that the charter school or charter school proposal (i) is in compliance with this Article, and (ii) is in the best interests of the students it is designed to serve. The State Board may condition the granting of an appeal on the acceptance by the charter school of funding in an amount less than that requested in the proposal submitted to the local school board. Final decisions of the State Board Commission shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law.
- (f) Notwithstanding other provisions of this Article, if the <u>State Board Commission</u> on appeal reverses a local board's decision or if a charter school is approved by referendum, the <u>State Board Commission</u> shall act as the authorized chartering entity for the charter school. The <u>State Board Commission</u> shall approve <u>and certify</u> the charter and shall perform all functions under this Article otherwise performed by the local school

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board. The State Board shall determine whether the charter proposal approved by the Commission is consistent with the provisions of this Article and, if the approved proposal complies, certify the proposal pursuant to this Article. The State Board shall report the aggregate number of charter school pupils resident in a school district to that district and shall notify the district of the amount of funding to be paid by the State Board Commission to the charter school enrolling such students. The <u>State Board</u> <del>Commission</del> shall require the charter school to maintain accurate records of daily attendance that shall be deemed sufficient to file claims under Section 18-8.05 notwithstanding any other requirements of that Section regarding hours of instruction and teacher certification. The State Board shall withhold from funds otherwise due the district the funds authorized by this Article to be paid to the charter school and shall pay such amounts to the charter school.

- (Blank). For charter schools authorized by (a) Commission, the Commission shall quarterly certify to the State Board the student enrollment for each of its charter schools.
- (h) (Blank). For charter schools authorized by the Commission, the State Board shall pay directly to a charter school any federal or State aid attributable to a student a disability attending the school.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 96-105, eff. 7-30-09; 97-152, eff. 7-20-11.)

1 (105 ILCS 5/27A-12)

Sec. 27A-12. Evaluation; report. The State Board shall compile annual evaluations of charter schools received from local school boards and shall prepare an annual report on charter schools.

On or before the second Wednesday of every even-numbered year, the State Board shall issue a report to the General Assembly and the Governor on its findings for the previous 2 school years. On or before September 30 of every odd numbered year, all local school boards with at least one charter school, as well as the Commission, shall submit to the State Board any information required by the State Board pursuant to applicable rule. On or before the second Wednesday in January of every even-numbered year, the State Board shall issue a report to the General Assembly and the Governor on its findings for the previous 2 school years. The State Board's report shall summarize all of the following:

- (1) The authorizer's strategic vision for chartering and progress toward achieving that vision.
- (2) The academic and financial performance of all operating charter schools overseen by the authorizer, according to the performance expectations for charter schools set forth in this Article.
- (3) The status of the authorizer's charter school portfolio, identifying all charter schools in each of the following categories: approved (but not yet open),

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operating, renewed, transferred, revoked, voluntarily closed, or never opened.

The authorizing functions provided by to the charter schools under its purview, including the authorizer's operating costs and expenses detailed in annual audited financial statements, which conform with principles.

In Further, in the report required by this Section, the State Board (i) shall compare the performance of charter school pupils with the performance of ethnically and economically comparable groups of pupils in other public schools who are enrolled in academically comparable courses, (ii) shall review information regarding the regulations and policies from which charter schools were released to determine if the exemptions assisted or impeded the charter schools in meeting their stated goals and objectives, and (iii) shall include suggested changes in State law necessary to strengthen charter schools.

In addition, the State Board shall undertake and report on of periodic evaluations charter schools t.hat. include evaluations of student academic achievement, the extent to which charter schools are accomplishing their missions and goals, the sufficiency of funding for charter schools, and the need for changes in the approval process for charter schools.

Based on the information that the State Board receives from authorizers and the State Board's ongoing monitoring of both

- 1 charter schools and authorizers, the State Board has the power
- 2 to remove the power to authorize from any authorizer in this
- 3 State if the authorizer does not demonstrate a commitment to
- 4 high-quality authorization practices and, if necessary, revoke
- 5 the chronically low performing charters authorized by the
- 6 authorizer at the time of the removal. The State Board shall
- 7 adopt rules as needed to carry out this power, including
- 8 provisions to determine the status of schools authorized by an
- 9 authorizer whose authorizing power is revoked.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-105, eff. 7-30-09; 97-152, eff. 7-20-11.)
- 11 (30 ILCS 105/5.796 rep.)
- 12 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing
- 13 Section 5.796.
- 14 (105 ILCS 5/27A-7.5 rep.)
- 15 (105 ILCS 5/27A-7.10 rep.)
- Section 15. The School Code is amended by repealing
- 17 Sections 27A-7.5 and 27A-7.10.
- 18 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 19 2014.