	1	HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 510
	2	47th legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2005
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	10	AN ACT
	11	RELATING TO EDUCATION; PROVIDING STANDARDS FOR CHARTER SCHOOL
	12	FACILITIES; PROVIDING LEASE PAYMENTS FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS;
	13	MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.
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	15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
	16	Section 1. Section 22-8B-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,
lete	17	Chapter 281, Section 1) is amended to read:
de	18	"22-8B-1. SHORT TITLE[Sections 1 through 15 of this
H H	19	act] <u>Chapter 22, Article 8B NMSA 1978</u> may be cited as the "1999
[ <del>bracketed material</del> ]	20	Charter Schools Act"."
mate	21	Section 2. Section 22-8B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,
ted	22	Chapter 281, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
acke	23	"22-8B-4. CHARTER SCHOOLS' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
[ <del>br</del> 6	24	OPERATION
	25	A. A charter school shall be subject to all federal
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and state laws and constitutional provisions prohibiting 2 discrimination on the basis of disability, race, creed, color, 3 gender, national origin, religion, ancestry or need for special education services.

5 A charter school shall be [administered and] Β. 6 governed by a governing body in the manner set forth in the 7 charter; provided that no member of a governing body for a 8 charter school that is initially approved on or after July 1, 9 2005 or whose charter is renewed on or after July 1, 2005 shall 10 serve on the governing body of another charter school.

C. A charter school shall be responsible for its own operation, including preparation of a budget, contracting for services and personnel matters.

A charter school may [negotiate or] contract D. with a school district, a university or college, the state, another political subdivision of the state, the federal government or one of its agencies, a tribal government or any third party for the use of a facility, its operation and maintenance and the provision of any service or activity that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the educational program described in its charter; provided that facilities used by a charter school shall meet the standards required pursuant to Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978.

[E. In no event shall a charter school be required to pay rent for space that is deemed available, as negotiated .156675.2 - 2 -

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1 by contract, in school district facilities; provided that the 2 facilities can be made available at no cost to the district. 3 All costs for the operation and maintenance of the facilities 4 used by the charter school shall be subject to negotiation 5 between the charter school and the district. 6 E. A conversion school may choose to continue using 7 the school district facilities and equipment it had been using 8 prior to conversion. 9 F. A school district shall provide a charter school 10 with available facilities for the school's operations unless 11 the facilities are currently used for other educational 12 purposes. A charter school shall not be required to pay rent 13 for the school district facilities if the facilities can be 14 provided at no cost to the school district. If facilities are 15 available but cannot be provided at no cost to the school 16 district, the school district shall not charge more than the 17 actual direct cost of providing the facilities. As used in 18 this subsection, "other educational purposes" includes health 19 clinics, daycare centers, teacher training centers, school 20 district administration functions and other ancillary services 21 related to a school district's functions and operations. 22 G. A charter school may pay the costs of operation

<u>G. A charter school may pay the costs of operation</u> and maintenance of its facilities or may contract with the school district to provide facility operation and maintenance services.

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1 H. Charter school facilities are eligible for state 2 and local capital outlay funds and shall be included in the 3 school district's five-year facilities plan. 4 [F.] I. A charter school shall negotiate with a 5 school district to provide transportation to students eligible 6 for transportation under the provisions of the Public School 7 The school district, in conjunction with the charter Code. 8 school, may establish a limit for student transportation to and 9 from the charter school site not to extend beyond the school 10 district boundary. 11 [G. A charter school may negotiate with a school 12 district for capital expenditures. 13 H.] J. A charter school shall be a nonsectarian, 14 nonreligious and non-home-based public school that operates 15 within a school district. 16 [1.] K. Except as otherwise provided in the Public 17 School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition or have 18 admission requirements. 19 L. With the approval of the school district, a 20 single charter school may maintain separate facilities at two 21 or more locations within the same school district; but, for 22 purposes of calculating program units pursuant to the Public 23 School Finance Act, the separate facilities shall be treated 24 together as one school. 25

[J.] M. A charter school shall be subject to the .156675.2

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underscored material = new [<del>bracketed material</del>] = delete 1 provisions of Section 22-2-8 NMSA 1978 and the Assessment and 2 Accountability Act.

3 [K.] N. A charter school may acquire and dispose of 4 property; provided that, upon termination of the charter, all assets of the charter school shall revert to the local school 6 board. [that authorized the charter.

L.] O. A charter school may accept or reject any charitable gift, grant, devise or bequest; provided that no such gift, grant, devise or bequest shall be accepted if subject to any condition contrary to law or to the terms of the charter. The particular gift, grant, devise or bequest shall be considered an asset of the charter school to which it is given.

[M.] P. A charter school may contract and sue and be sued. A local school board that approves a charter school shall not be liable for any acts or omissions of the charter school.

[N.] Q. A charter school shall comply with all state and federal health and safety requirements applicable to public schools, including those health and safety codes relating to educational building occupancy."

Section 3. A new section of the 1999 Charter Schools Act, Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

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"22-8B-4.2. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] CHARTER SCHOOL FACILITIES--STANDARDS.--

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A. The facilities of a charter school that is approved on or after July 1, 2005 and before July 1, 2010 shall meet educational occupancy standards required by applicable New Mexico construction codes.

B. The facilities of a charter school that is in existence, or has been approved, prior to July 1, 2005 shall be evaluated, prioritized and eligible for grants pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act in the same manner as all other public schools in the state; provided that for charter school facilities in leased facilities, grants may be used as additional lease payments for leasehold improvements.

C. On or after July 1, 2010, an application for a charter shall not be approved and an existing charter shall not be renewed unless the charter school:

(1) is housed in a public building that is:
 (a) owned by the charter school, the school district, the state, an institution of the state, another political subdivision of the state, the federal government or one of its agencies or a tribal government; and
 (b) subject to evaluation and

prioritization and eligible for grants pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act in the same manner as all other public schools in the state; or

(2) if it is not housed in a public building described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, demonstrates
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1	that:
2	(a) the facility in which the charter
3	school is housed meets the statewide adequacy standards
4	developed pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act and
5	the owner of the facility is contractually obligated to
6	maintain those standards at no additional cost to the charter
7	school or the state; and
8	(b) either: l) public buildings are not
9	available or adequate for the educational program of the
10	charter school; or 2) the owner of the facility is a nonprofit
11	entity specifically organized for the purpose of providing the
12	facility for the charter school.
13	D. The public school capital outlay council:
14	(1) shall determine whether facilities of a
15	charter school meet the educational occupancy standards
16	pursuant to the requirements of Subsection A of this section;
17	(2) shall determine whether facilities of a
18	charter school meet the requirements of Subsections B and C of
19	this section; and
20	(3) upon a determination that specific
21	requirements are not appropriate or reasonable for a charter
22	school, may grant a variance from those requirements for that
23	charter school."
24	Section 4. Section 22-8B-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,
25	Chapter 281, Section 6) is amended to read:
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1 "22-8B-6. CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS--APPLICATION 2 PROCESS--AUTHORIZATION.--3 Α. [The] A local school board [shall have] has the 4 authority to approve the establishment of a charter school 5 within the [local] school district in which it is located. 6 A charter school applicant shall apply to a Β. 7 local school board for a charter. An applicant shall only 8 submit an application in the district in which the school is 9 located. Applications shall be submitted by [October 1] July 1 10 to be eligible for consideration for the following [school] 11 fiscal year; provided that the [October 1] July 1 deadline may 12 be waived upon agreement of the applicant and the local school 13 board. 14 C. An application shall include a request for 15 capital outlay funding. 16 [G.] D. An application for a start-up school may be 17 made by one or more teachers, parents or community members. 18 [D.] E. An application for a conversion school 19 shall include a petition of support signed by [not] no less 20 than sixty-five percent of the employees in the school. 21 Additionally, a petition in support of the charter school 22 signed by a majority of the households whose children are 23 enrolled in a proposed conversion school [must] shall accompany 24 the application. 25 [E.] F. The local school board shall receive and .156675.2

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review all applications for charter schools. The local school board shall not charge application fees. If the board finds the charter school application is incomplete, the board shall request the necessary information from the charter <u>school</u> applicant.

[F.] G. The local school board shall hold at least one meeting to obtain information and community input to assist the local school board in its decision whether to grant a charter school application. The local school board shall rule on the application for a charter school in a public meeting within sixty days after receiving the application. If not ruled upon within sixty days, the charter application [will] <u>shall</u> be automatically reviewed by the [state board] secretary in accordance with the provisions of Section [7 of the 1999 Charter Schools Act] 22-8B-7 NMSA 1978. The charter <u>school</u> applicant and the local school board may, however, jointly waive the deadlines set forth in this section.

[6.] <u>H.</u> If the local school board denies a charter school application or imposes conditions that are unacceptable to the charter <u>school</u> applicant, the charter <u>school</u> applicant may appeal the decision to the [state board] <u>secretary</u> pursuant to Section [7 of the 1999 Charter Schools Act] <u>22-8B-7 NMSA</u> <u>1978</u>.

[H.] <u>I.</u> If a local school board denies a charter school application <u>or approves the application with conditions</u>, .156675.2

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1 it shall state its reasons for the denial or conditions. 2 local school board grants a charter, it shall send a copy of 3 the approved charter to the department [of education] within 4 fifteen days after granting the charter." 5 Section 5. Section 22-8B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, 6 Chapter 281, Section 7) is amended to read: 7 CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION APPEAL --"22-8B-7. 8 PROCEDURES . - -9 The [state board] secretary, upon receipt of a Α. 10 notice of appeal or upon [its] the secretary's own motion, 11 shall review decisions of [any] <u>a</u> local school board concerning 12 charter schools in accordance with the provisions of this 13 section. 14 A charter applicant or governing body [of a Β. 15 charter school] that wishes to appeal a decision of a local 16 school board concerning the denial, nonrenewal or revocation of 17 a charter school or the imposition of conditions that are 18 unacceptable to the charter school or charter school applicant 19 shall provide the [state board] secretary with a notice of 20 appeal within thirty days after the local school board's 21 decision. The charter school applicant or governing body [of 22 the charter school bringing the appeal shall limit the grounds 23 of the appeal to the grounds for denial, nonrenewal or 24 revocation or the imposition of conditions that were specified 25 by the local school board. The notice shall include a brief .156675.2

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statement of the reasons the charter school applicant or governing body contends the local school board's decision was in error. Except as provided in Subsection E of this section, the appeal and review process shall be as follows:

(1) within sixty days after receipt of the notice of appeal, the [state board] secretary, at a public hearing that may be held in the school district in which the 8 charter school is located or in which the proposed charter school has applied for a charter, shall review the decision of the local school board and make [its] findings. If the [state board] secretary finds that the local school board's decision 12 was contrary to the best interests of the students, school district or community, the [state board] secretary shall remand the decision to the local school board with written instructions for approval of the charter. The instructions shall include specific recommendations concerning approval of The decision of the [state board] secretary shall the charter. be final and not subject to appeal; and

(2) within thirty days following the remand of a decision by the [state board] secretary, the local school board, at a public hearing, shall approve the charter.

C. The [state board, on its] secretary, on the secretary's own motion, may review a local school board's decision to grant a charter. Within sixty days after the making of a motion to review by the [state board] secretary, .156675.2

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1 the [board] secretary, at a public hearing that may be held in 2 the <u>school</u> district in which the proposed charter school has 3 applied for a charter, shall review the decision of the local 4 school board and determine whether the decision was arbitrary 5 [and] or capricious or whether the establishment or operation 6 of the proposed charter school would: 7 (1) violate any federal or state laws 8 concerning civil rights; 9 (2) violate any court order; 10 (3) threaten the health and safety of students 11 within the school district; or 12 (4) violate the provisions of Section [11 of 13 the 1999 Charter Schools Act] 22-8B-11 NMSA 1978, prescribing 14 the permissible number of charter schools. 15 D. If the [state board] secretary determines that 16 the charter would violate the provisions set forth in 17 Subsection C of this section, the [state board] secretary shall 18 remand the decision back to the local school board with 19 instructions to deny the charter application. The [state 20 board] secretary may extend the time lines established in this 21 section for good cause. The decision of the [state board] 22 secretary shall be final and not subject to appeal. 23 E. If a local school board denies an application or 24

refuses to renew a charter because the public school capital outlay council has determined that the facilities do not meet .156675.2

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the standards required by Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978, the
 charter school applicant or charter school may appeal the
 decision to the secretary as otherwise provided in this
 section; provided that the secretary shall reverse the decision
 of the local school board only if the secretary determines that
 the decision was arbitrary, capricious, not supported by
 substantial evidence or otherwise not in accordance with the
 law."
 Section 6. Section 22-8B-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,
 Chapter 281, Section 12) is amended to read:

"22-8B-12. CHARTER SCHOOLS--TERM--RENEWAL OF CHARTER--GROUNDS FOR NONRENEWAL OR REVOCATION.--

A. A charter school may be approved for an initial term of [five] six years; provided that the first year shall be <u>used for planning</u>. A charter may be renewed for successive periods of five years each. Approvals of less than five years [can] may be agreed to between the charter school and the local school board.

<u>B. Prior to the end of the planning year, the</u> <u>charter school shall demonstrate that its facilities meet the</u> <u>requirements of Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978.</u>

[B.] <u>C.</u> No later than January 1 of the year prior to the year in which the charter expires, the governing body [of a charter school] may submit a renewal application to the local school board. The local school board shall rule in a .156675.2

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1 public hearing on the renewal application no later than March 1 2 of the fiscal year in which the charter expires, or on a 3 mutually [agreed] agreed-upon date. 4 [C.] D. A charter school renewal application 5 submitted to the local school board shall contain: 6 (1) a report on the progress of the charter 7 school in achieving the goals, objectives, student performance 8 standards, state [board] minimum educational standards and 9 other terms of the initial approved charter application, 10 including the accountability requirements set forth in [Section 11 22-1-6 NMSA 1978] the Assessment and Accountability Act; 12 a financial statement that discloses the (2) 13 costs of administration, instruction and other spending 14 categories for the charter school that is understandable to the 15 general public, that [will allow] allows comparison of costs to 16 other schools or comparable organizations and that is in a 17 format required by the [state board] department; 18 contents of the charter application set (3) 19 forth in Section [8 of the 1999 Charter Schools Act] 22-8B-8 20 NMSA 1978; 21 (4) a petition in support of the charter 22 school renewing its charter status signed by not less than 23 sixty-five percent of the employees in the charter school; 24 [<del>and</del>] 25 a petition in support of the charter (5) .156675.2

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1 school renewing its charter status signed by a majority of the 2 households whose children are enrolled in the charter school; 3 and 4 (6) a description of the charter school 5 facilities and assurances that the facilities are in compliance 6 with the requirements of Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978. 7 [D.] E. A charter may be revoked or not renewed by 8 the local school board if the board determines that the charter 9 school did any of the following: 10 (1) committed a material violation of any of 11 the conditions, standards or procedures set forth in the 12 charter; 13 (2)failed to meet or make substantial 14 progress toward achievement of the state board minimum 15 educational standards or student performance standards 16 identified in the charter application; bracketed material] = delete 17 failed to meet generally accepted (3) 18 standards of fiscal management; or 19 (4) violated any provision of law from which 20 the charter school was not specifically exempted. 21  $[E_{\cdot}]$  F. If a local school board revokes or does not 22 renew a charter, the local school board shall state in writing 23 its reasons for the revocation or nonrenewal. 24  $[F_{\cdot}]$  <u>G.</u> A decision to revoke or not to renew a 25 charter may be appealed by the governing body [of the charter .156675.2

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1 school] pursuant to Section [7 of the 1999 Charter Schools Act] 2 22-8B-7 NMSA 1978." 3 Section 7. APPROPRIATION. --4 A. Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) is 5 appropriated from the public school capital outlay fund to the 6 public school capital outlay council for expenditure in fiscal 7 year 2006 for the purpose of making lease payments for 8 classroom facilities, including facilities leased by charter 9 The payments shall be made upon application by the schools. 10 school districts or charter schools and pursuant to rules 11 adopted by the council and the following criteria: 12 the amount of a grant to a school district (1)13 or charter school shall not exceed the lesser of: 14 (a) the actual annual lease payments 15 owed for leasing classroom space for schools, including charter 16 schools, in the school district; or 17 (b) six hundred dollars (\$600) 18 multiplied by the number of MEM using the leased classroom 19 facilities; provided that, if the total payments made pursuant 20 to this subsection would exceed the total amount available, the 21 rate specified in this subparagraph shall be reduced 22 proportionately; and 23 money received for the lease payments of a (2) 24 charter school may be used by that charter school as a state 25 match necessary to obtain federal grants pursuant to the .156675.2

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1 federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. 2 Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining Β. 3 at the end of fiscal year 2006 shall revert to the public 4 school capital outlay fund. 5 C. As used in this section, "MEM" means: 6 (1) the average full-time-equivalent 7 enrollment using leased classroom facilities on the fortieth, 8 eightieth and one hundred twentieth days of the prior school 9 year; or 10 (2) in the case of an approved charter school 11 that has not commenced classroom instruction, the estimated 12 full-time-equivalent enrollment that will use leased classroom 13 facilities in the first year of instruction, as shown in the 14 approved charter school application. 15 EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the Section 8. 16 provisions of this act is July 1, 2005. 17 - 17 -18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 .156675.2