## 1 SENATE BILL 466 2 56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023 3 INTRODUCED BY 4 Antonio Maestas 5 6 7 8 9 10 AN ACT 11 RELATING TO CHARTER SCHOOLS; REQUIRING ALL CHARTER SCHOOLS TO 12 BE BOARDS OF FINANCE; SEPARATING CHARTER SCHOOL AUDITS FROM 13 THOSE OF THEIR CHARTERING AUTHORITIES. 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: 16 SECTION 1. Section 12-6-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, 17 Chapter 68, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 18 "12-6-4. AUDITING COSTS.--19 The reasonable cost of all audits shall be borne 20 by the agency audited, except that: 21 [A.] (1) a public housing authority other than 22 a regional housing authority shall not bear the cost of an 23 audit conducted solely at the request of its local primary 24 government entity; and 25 $[B_{\bullet}]$ (2) the administrative office of the .225149.1

courts shall bear the cost of auditing the magistrate courts. A metropolitan court shall be treated as a single agency for the purpose of audit and shall be audited as a unit, and the cost of the audit shall be paid from the appropriation to the metropolitan court. The district courts of all counties within a judicial district shall be treated as a single agency for the purpose of audit and shall be audited as a unit, and the cost of the audit shall be paid from the appropriation to each judicial district. The court clerk trust account and the state treasurer account of each county's district court shall be included within the scope of the judicial district audit.

B. Each charter school shall have a separate audit from its chartering authority, but its audit shall be included with the chartering authority's audit. A charter school shall select its auditor, which need not be the same as the chartering authority's auditor. Each charter school shall pay the cost of its audit."

SECTION 2. Section 22-8-38 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 96, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8-38. BOARDS OF FINANCE--DESIGNATION.--

A. Upon written application to and approval of the department, a local school board may be designated a board of finance for public school funds of the school district. A local school board designated as a board of finance may require all funds distributed to, allocated to or collected for the .225149.1

school district or the public schools under its jurisdiction to be deposited with it. The department shall designate a local school board as a board of finance if:

- (1) the local school board shows to the satisfaction of the department that it has personnel properly trained to keep accurate and complete fiscal records;
- (2) the local school board agrees to consult with the department on any matters not covered by the manual of accounting and budgeting before taking any action relating to funds held by it as a board of finance;
- (3) the persons handling these funds are adequately bonded to protect the funds entrusted to them from loss; and
- (4) the local school board making application has not been suspended and not reinstated as a board of finance within the past year.
- B. A charter school applicant requesting a charter from the commission or local school board shall submit a plan detailing how its governing body will qualify for designation as a board of finance for public school funds of the charter school. The governing body of a proposed [state-chartered] charter school shall qualify as a board of finance before the first year of operation of the charter school. The governing body of a [state-chartered] charter school designated as a board of finance may require all funds distributed to,

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allocated to or collected for the [state-chartered] charter school to be deposited with the governing body. [commission] chartering authority shall designate the governing body of a [state-chartered] charter school as a board of finance if:

- (1) the governing body shows to the satisfaction of the [commission] chartering authority that it has personnel properly trained to keep accurate and complete fiscal records;
- (2) the governing body agrees to consult with the [division] department on any matters not covered by the manual of accounting and budgeting before taking any action relating to funds held by it as a board of finance;
- the persons handling these funds are (3) adequately bonded to protect the funds entrusted to them from loss; and
- the governing body was not a governing (4) body of a charter school or does not have a member who was a member of a governing body of a charter school that was suspended and not reinstated as a board of finance.
- C. Failure of the governing body of [a proposed state-chartered] an applicant or charter school to qualify for designation as a board of finance constitutes good and just grounds for denial, nonrenewal or revocation of its charter.
- D. Locally chartered charter schools shall qualify .225149.1

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as boards of finance by July 1, 2024. Applicants, charter schools in their planning stage or charter schools seeking renewal shall qualify as boards of finance prior to final charter contracts being signed or charters renewed.

E. Nothing in this section changes the statutory or contractual requirements for a chartering authority to oversee and monitor its charter schools."

SECTION 3. Section 22-8B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 281, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8B-4. CHARTER SCHOOLS' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES --OPERATION. --

A charter school shall be subject to all federal and state laws and constitutional provisions prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability, physical or mental handicap, serious medical condition, race, creed, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, spousal affiliation, national origin, religion, ancestry or need for special education services and shall not allow for the imposition of discipline, discrimination or disparate treatment against a student based on the student's race, religion or culture or because of the student's use of protective hairstyles or cultural or religious headdresses.

A charter school shall be governed by a governing body in the manner set forth in the charter contract; provided that a governing body shall have at least five .225149.1

members; and provided further that no member of a governing body for a charter school that is initially approved on or after July 1, 2005 or whose charter is renewed on or after July 1, 2005 shall serve on the governing body of another charter school. No member of a local school board shall be a member of a governing body for a charter school or employed in any capacity by a locally chartered charter school located within the local school board's school district during the term of office for which the member was elected or appointed.

C. A charter school shall be responsible for:

(1) qualifying and maintaining its status as a board of finance;

[(1)] (2) its own operation, including preparation of a budget, subject to audits pursuant to the Audit Act; provided that audits shall be separate from the audits of its chartering authority, but shall be included with the chartering authority's audit submitted to the state auditor; and

 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$  contracting for services and personnel matters.

D. A charter school may contract 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 other third party for the use of a facility, its operation and maintenance and the .225149.1

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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 contract. Facilities used by a charter school shall meet the standards required pursuant to Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978.

- E. A conversion school chartered before July 1,

  2007 may choose to continue using the school district

  facilities and equipment it had been using prior to conversion,

  subject to the provisions of Subsection F of this section.
- A school district that has available land or one or more available facilities not currently used for other educational purposes shall make facilities and may make land available for lease, lease-purchase or purchase to the charter schools located in the school district for the charter schools' operations and shall notify the charter schools of that availability no later than May 1 of each year. The public school facilities authority shall annually ensure that each school district with available land or one or more available facilities has provided that notification. A school district may develop a facility prioritization plan that identifies which charter schools may lease, lease-purchase or purchase available school district facilities. School-district-owned land shall not be considered available to a charter school if the school district has justified future use of that land through its five-year facilities master plan. An agreement for .225149.1

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the use of school district facilities by a charter school may provide for reasonable lease payments; provided that the payments do not exceed the sum of the lease reimbursement rate provided in Paragraph (1) of Subsection I of Section 22-24-4 NMSA 1978 plus any reimbursement for actual direct costs incurred by the school district in providing the facilities; and provided further that any lease payments received by a school district may be retained by the school district and shall not be considered to be cash balances in any calculation pursuant to Section 22-8-41 NMSA 1978. The available facilities provided by a school district to a charter school shall meet all occupancy standards as specified by the public school capital outlay council. As used in this subsection, "other educational purposes" includes health clinics, daycare centers, teacher training centers, school district administration functions and other ancillary services related to a school district's functions and operations.

- G. A locally chartered charter school may pay the costs of operation and maintenance of its facilities or may contract with the school district to provide facility operation and maintenance services.
- H. Locally chartered charter school facilities are eligible for state and local capital outlay funds and shall be included in the school district's five-year facilities plan.
- I. A locally chartered charter school shall .225149.1

negotiate with a school district to provide transportation to students eligible for transportation under the provisions of the Public School Code. The school district, in conjunction with the charter school, may establish a limit for student transportation to and from the charter school site not to extend beyond the school district boundary.

- J. A charter school shall be a nonsectarian, nonreligious and non-home-based public school.
- K. Except as otherwise provided in the Public School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition or have admission requirements.
- L. With the approval of the chartering authority, a single charter school may maintain separate facilities at two or more locations within the same school district; but, for purposes of calculating program units pursuant to the Public School Finance Act, the separate facilities shall be treated together as one school.
- M. A charter school shall be subject to the provisions of Section 22-2-8 NMSA 1978 and the Assessment and Accountability Act.
- N. Within constitutional and statutory limits, a charter school may acquire and dispose of property; provided that, upon termination of the charter, all assets of the locally chartered charter school shall revert to the local school board and all assets of the state-chartered charter .225149.1

school shall revert to the state, except that, if all or any portion of a state-chartered charter school facility is financed with the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued by a local school board, the facility shall revert to the local school board.

- O. The governing body of 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.
- P. The governing body may contract and sue and be sued. A local school board shall not be liable for any acts or omissions of the charter school.
- 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.
- R. A charter school is a public school that may contract with a school district or other party for provision of financial management, food services, transportation, facilities, education-related services or other services. The governing body shall not contract with a for-profit entity for the management of the charter school.

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applicable state and federal laws and rules related to providing special education services. Charter school students with disabilities and their parents retain all rights under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and its implementing state and federal rules. Each charter school is responsible for identifying, evaluating and offering a free appropriate public education to all eligible children who are accepted for enrollment in that charter school. The [state-chartered] charter school, as a local educational agency, shall assume responsibility for determining students' needs for special education and related services. The division may promulgate rules to implement the requirements of this subsection.

## U. As used in this section:

- (1) "cultural or religious headdresses" includes hijabs, head wraps or other headdresses used as part of [an individual's] a person's personal cultural or religious beliefs;
- (2) "protective hairstyles" includes such hairstyles as braids, locs, twists, tight coils or curls, cornrows, bantu knots, afros, weaves, wigs or head wraps; and .225149.1

		(3)	"race	e" inc	ludes	traits	historic	ally
associated	with	race,	incl	uding	hair	texture	, length	of hair,
protective	hairs	styles	or c	ultura	al or	religio	us headdi	resses."

SECTION 4. Section 22-8B-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 281, Section 6, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 174, Section 4 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 206, Section 20 and also by Laws 2019, Chapter 207, Section 20) is amended to read:

"22-8B-6. CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS--APPLICATION

PROCESS--AUTHORIZATION--STATE BOARD OF FINANCE DESIGNATION

REQUIRED--PUBLIC HEARINGS--SUBCOMMITTEES.--

- A. A local school board has the authority to approve the establishment of a locally chartered charter school within that local school board's district.
- B. No later than the second Tuesday of January of the year in which an application will be filed, the organizers of a proposed charter school shall provide written notification to the commission and the school district in which the charter school is proposed to be located of their intent to establish a charter school. Failure to notify may result in an application not being accepted.
- C. A charter school applicant shall apply to either a local school board or the commission for a charter. If an application is submitted to a chartering authority, the chartering authority shall process the application.

  Applications for initial charters shall be submitted by June 1.225149.1

to be eligible for consideration for the following fiscal year; provided that the June 1 deadline may be waived upon agreement of the applicant and the chartering authority.

- D. An application shall include the total number of grades the charter school proposes to provide, either immediately or phased. A charter school may decrease the number of grades it eventually offers, but it shall not increase the number of grades or the total number of students proposed to be served in each grade.
- E. An application shall include the total number of students the charter school proposes to serve in each of the charter school's first three years of operation. No later than June 15, each local school board and the commission shall notify the department as to the number of students each charter school applicant proposes to serve in each year.
- F. An application shall include a detailed description of the charter school's projected facility needs, including projected requests for capital outlay assistance that have been approved by the director of the public school facilities authority or the director's designee. The director shall respond to a written request for review from a charter applicant within forty-five days of the request.
- G. An application may be made by one or more teachers, parents or community members or by a public post-secondary educational institution or nonprofit organization.

Municipalities, counties, private post-secondary educational institutions and for-profit business entities are not eligible to apply for or receive a charter.

H. An initial application for a charter school shall not be made after June 30, 2007 if the proposed charter school's proposed enrollment for all grades or the proposed charter school's proposed enrollment for all grades in combination with any other charter school's enrollment for all grades would equal or exceed ten percent of the total MEM of the school district in which the charter school will be geographically located and that school district has a total enrollment of not more than one thousand three hundred students.

- I. A [state-chartered] charter school existing on the effective date of this 2023 act shall not be approved for operation unless its governing body has qualified to be a board of finance by July 1, 2024.
- J. The chartering authority shall receive and review all applications for charter schools submitted to it. The chartering authority shall not charge application fees.
- K. The chartering authority shall hold at least one public hearing in the school district in which the charter school is proposed to be located to obtain information and community input to assist it in its decision whether to grant a charter school application. The chartering authority may .225149.1

designate a subcommittee of no fewer than three members to hold the public hearing, and, if so, the hearing shall be transcribed for later review by other members of the chartering authority. Community input may include written or oral comments in favor of or in opposition to the application from the applicant, the local community and, for state-chartered charter schools, the local school board and school district in whose geographical boundaries the charter school is proposed to be located.

L. The chartering authority shall rule on the application for a charter school in a public meeting by September 1 of the year the application was received; provided, however, that prior to ruling on the application for which a designated subcommittee was used, any member of the chartering authority who was not present at the public hearing shall receive the transcript of the public hearing together with documents submitted for the public hearing. If not ruled upon by that date, the charter application shall be automatically reviewed by the secretary in accordance with the provisions of Section 22-8B-7 NMSA 1978. The charter school applicant and the chartering authority may, however, jointly waive the deadlines set forth in this section.

M. A chartering authority may approve, approve with conditions or deny an application. A chartering authority may deny an application if:

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- (1) the application is incomplete or inadequate;
- the application does not propose to offer (2) an educational program consistent with the requirements and purposes of the Charter Schools Act;
- the proposed head administrator or other administrative or fiscal staff was involved with another charter school whose charter was denied or revoked for fiscal mismanagement or the proposed head administrator or other administrative or fiscal staff was discharged from a public school for fiscal mismanagement;
- [for a proposed state-chartered charter (4) school, it does not request to have] the governing body of the charter school has not been designated as a board of finance or the governing body does not qualify as a board of finance;
- for a proposed charter school on tribal land, it fails to receive approval from the tribal government; or
- the application is otherwise contrary to the best interests of the charter school's projected students, the local community or the school district in whose geographic boundaries the charter school applies to operate.
- If the chartering authority denies a charter school application or approves the application with conditions, it shall state its reasons for the denial or conditions in .225149.1

writing within fourteen days of the meeting. If the chartering authority grants a charter, the approved charter shall be provided to the applicant together with any imposed conditions.

O. A charter school that has received a notice from the chartering authority denying approval of the charter shall have a right to a hearing by the secretary as provided in Section 22-8B-7 NMSA 1978."

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