# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

### SESSION LAW 2013-359 HOUSE BILL 250

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR ENROLLMENT PRIORITY AND PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS APPLYING TO CHARTER SCHOOLS AND TO MAKE CHANGES AS TO WHAT QUALIFIES AS A MATERIAL REVISION TO A CHARTER APPLICATION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

#### **SECTION 1.** G.S. 115C-238.29F(g) reads as rewritten:

- "(g) Admission Requirements.
  - (1) Any child who is qualified under the laws of this State for admission to a public school is qualified for admission to a charter school.
  - (2) No local board of education shall require any student enrolled in the local school administrative unit to attend a charter school.
  - (3) Admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the school attendance area in which a student resides, except that any local school administrative unit in which a public school converts to a charter school shall give admission preference to students who reside within the former attendance area of that school.
  - (4) Admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the local school administrative unit in which a student resides.
  - (5) A charter school shall not discriminate against any student on the basis of ethnicity, national origin, gender, or disability. Except as otherwise provided by law or the mission of the school as set out in the charter, the school shall not limit admission to students on the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, athletic ability, disability, race, creed, gender, national origin, religion, or ancestry. Within one year after the charter school begins operation, the charter school shall make efforts for the population of the school to reasonably reflect the racial and ethnic composition of the general population residing within the local school administrative unit in which the school is located or the racial and ethnic composition of the special population that the school seeks to serve residing within the local school administrative unit in which the school is located. The school shall be subject to any court-ordered desegregation plan in effect for the local school administrative unit.
  - (5a) The charter school may give enrollment priority to any of the following:
    - a. siblings of currently enrolled students who were admitted to the charter school in a previous year and year. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "siblings" includes any of the following who reside in the same household: half siblings, stepsiblings, and children residing in a family foster home.
    - b. Siblings of students who have completed the highest grade level offered by that school and who were enrolled in at least four grade levels offered by the charter school or, if less than four grades are offered, in the maximum number of grades offered by the charter school.
    - c. to childrenLimited to no more than fifteen percent (15%) of the school's total enrollment, unless granted a waiver by the State Board of Education, the following:



- <u>1.</u> <u>Children</u> of the school's <del>principal, teachers, and teacher assistants.</del>full-time employees.
- 2. In addition, and only for For its first year of operation, the charter school may give enrollment priority to children of the initial members of the charter school's board of directors directors, so long as (i) these children are limited to no more than ten percent (10%) of the school's total enrollment or to 20 students, whichever is less, and (ii) the charter school is not a former public or private school.
- d. A student who was enrolled in the charter school within the two previous school years but left the school (i) to participate in an academic study abroad program or a competitive admission residential program or (ii) because of the vocational opportunities of the student's parent.

## (5b) Lottery procedures for siblings.

- a. If multiple birth-siblings apply for admission to a charter school and a lottery is needed under G.S. 115C-238.29F(g)(6), the charter school shall-may enter one surname into the lottery to represent all of the multiple birth siblings siblings applying at the same time. If that surname of the multiple birth-siblings is selected, then all of the multiple birth-siblings shall be admitted admitted to the extent that space is available and does not exceed the grade level capacity.
- b. If multiple birth siblings apply for admission to a charter school and a lottery is needed under G.S. 115C-238.29F(g)(6), the charter school shall enter one surname into the lottery to represent all of the multiple birth siblings applying at the same time. If that surname of the multiple birth siblings is selected, then all of the multiple birth siblings shall be admitted.

Within one year after the charter school begins operation, the population of the school shall reasonably reflect the racial and ethnic composition of the general population residing within the local school administrative unit in which the school is located or the racial and ethnic composition of the special population that the school seeks to serve residing within the local school administrative unit in which the school is located. The school shall be subject to any court-ordered desegregation plan in effect for the local school administrative unit.

- (6) During each period of enrollment, the charter school shall enroll an eligible student who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or building. In this case, students shall be accepted by lot. Once enrolled, students are not required to reapply in subsequent enrollment periods.
- (7) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a charter school may refuse admission to any student who has been expelled or suspended from a public school under G.S. 115C-390.5 through G.S. 115C-390.11 until the period of suspension or expulsion has expired."

# **SECTION 2.** G.S. 115C-238.29D reads as rewritten:

### "§ 115C-238.29D. Final approval of applications for charter schools.

- (a) The State Board may grant final approval of an application if it finds that the application meets the requirements set out in this Part or adopted by the State Board of Education and that granting the application would achieve one or more of the purposes set out in G.S. 115C-238.29A. The State Board shall act by March 15 of a calendar year on all applications and appeals it receives prior to February 15 of that calendar year.
  - (b) Repealed by Session Laws 2011-164, s. 2(a), effective July 1, 2011.
- (c) The State Board of Education may authorize a school before the applicant has secured its space, equipment, facilities, and personnel if the applicant indicates the authority is necessary for it to raise working capital. The State Board shall not allocate any funds to the school until the school has obtained space.
- (d) The State Board of Education may grant the initial charter for a period not to exceed 10 years and may renew the charter upon the request of the chartering entity for subsequent

periods not to exceed 10 years each. The State Board of Education shall review the operations of each charter school at least once every five years to ensure that the school is meeting the expected academic, financial, and governance standards.

(e) A material revision of the provisions of a charter application shall be made only

upon the approval of the State Board of Education.

It shall not be considered a material revision of a charter application and shall not require the prior approval of the State Board for a charter school to increase its enrollment during the charter school's second year of operation and annually thereafter (i) by up to twenty percent (20%) of the school's previous year's enrollment or (ii) in accordance with planned growth as authorized in the charter. Other Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, enrollment growth shall be considered a material revision of the charter application, and the State Board may approve such additional enrollment growth of greater than twenty percent (20%) only if the State Board finds that:all of the following:

- (1) The actual enrollment of the charter school is within ten percent (10%) of its maximum authorized enrollment; enrollment.
- (2) The charter school has commitments for ninety percent (90%) of the requested maximum growth; growth.
- (3) The board of education of the local school administrative unit in which the charter school is located has had an opportunity to be heard by the State Board of Education on any adverse impact the proposed growth would have on the unit's ability to provide a sound basic education to its students; students.
- (4) The charter school is not currently identified as low-performing; low-performing.
- (5) The charter school meets generally accepted standards of fiscal management; and management.
- (6) It is otherwise appropriate to approve the enrollment growth.
- (f) It shall not be considered a material revision of a charter application and shall not require prior approval of the State Board for a charter school to do any of the following:
  - (1) Increase its enrollment during the charter school's second year of operation and annually thereafter by up to twenty percent (20%) of the school's previous year's enrollment.
  - (2) Increase its enrollment during the charter school's second year of operation and annually thereafter in accordance with planned growth as authorized in its charter.
  - Expand to offer one grade higher than the charter school currently offers if the charter school has operated for at least three years and has not been identified as having inadequate performance as provided in G.S. 115C-238.29G(a1)."

**SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies beginning with the 2013-2014 school year.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 17<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2013.

- s/ Daniel J. Forest President of the Senate
- s/ Tim Moore Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
- s/ Pat McCrory Governor

Approved 9:06 a.m. this 26th day of July, 2013