LC002272

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION -- ESTABLISHMENT OF CHARTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS (SEE TITLE 16 CHAPTER 97 -- THE RHODE ISLAND BOARD OF EDUCATION ACT)

<u>Introduced By:</u> Senators Cano, Quezada, Seveney, Kallman, Valverde, F Lombardi, Pearson, DiMario, Goodwin, and DiPalma

Date Introduced: April 23, 2021

Referred To: Senate Education

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Sections 16-77-2.1, 16-77-5.1 and 16-77-6.1 of the General Laws in Chapter
- 2 16-77 entitled "Establishment of Charter Public Schools [See Title 16 Chapter 97 The Rhode
- 3 Island Board of Education Act]" are hereby amended to read as follows:

4 <u>16-77-2.1. Definitions.</u>

- 5 As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings:
- 6 (1) "District charter schools" means schools created by existing public schools, groups of public school personnel, public school districts, or a group of school districts.
- 8 (2) "Independent charter schools" means schools created by: (1)(i) Rhode Island nonprofit organizations provided that these nonprofit organizations shall have existed for at least two (2) years and must exist for a substantial reason other than to operate a school; or (ii) Colleges or
- 12 (3) "Mayoral academies" means schools created by a mayor of any city or town within the
- 13 State of Rhode Island, acting by or through a nonprofit organization (regardless of the time said
- 14 nonprofit organization is in existence) to establish a mayoral academy as hereinafter described in
- chapter 16-77.4 ("Mayoral Academies"). For purposes of this chapter the term "mayor" shall
- include any elected town administrator.

universities within the State of Rhode Island.

- 17 (4) "Charter public schools" means district charter schools, independent charter schools, or
- 18 mayoral academies.

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1	(5) "Board of regents" means the Rhode Island board of regents for elementary and
2	secondary education.
3	(6) "Commissioner" means the Rhode Island commissioner of elementary and secondary
4	education.
5	(7) "Sending school district" means the district where the student attending or planning to
6	attend a charter public school resides.
7	(8) "Educationally disadvantaged students" means all or a subset of the following: students
8	who are economically disadvantaged; students with disabilities; limited English proficient students;
9	migrant children; abused or neglected children; and children experiencing homelessness.
10	(9) "Students who are economically disadvantaged" means students who qualify for free
11	or reduced lunch.
12	(10) "Students with disabilities" means students who are eligible to receive services under
13	the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
14	(11) "Limited English proficient students" means students who require assistance with
15	acquisition of the English language.
16	(12) "Migrant children" means children who are migratory agricultural workers or fishers,
17	or who move from one school district to another with a parent or guardian who is a migratory
18	agricultural worker or fisher.
19	(13) "Abused or neglected children" means children whose physical or mental health or
20	welfare is harmed, or threatened with harm, by his or her parent or other person responsible for his
21	or her welfare, pursuant to § 40-11-2.
22	(14) "Children experiencing homelessness" refers to children or youth experiencing the
23	conditions defined in regulations issued by the commissioner under § 16-64-2 to comply with the
24	federal Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.
25	16-77-5.1. Oversight by commissioner.
26	(a) Individuals or groups may complain to a charter public school's governing body
27	concerning any claimed violation of the provisions of this chapter by the school. If, after presenting
28	their complaint to the governing body, the individuals or groups believe their complaint has not
29	been adequately addressed, they may submit their complaint to the commissioner who shall hear
30	and decide the issue pursuant to §§ 16-39-1 and 16-39-2.
31	(b) Charter public school approval for establishment or continuation shall be for up to a
32	five-year (5) period. In either case, council on elementary and secondary education approval is
33	required. Approval shall not be given unless the charter public school uses a lottery weighted in
34	favor of at least three (3) subsets of educationally disadvantaged students, identified in § 16-77-

1	2.1(8), when selecting students for enrollment.
2	(c) Local, written support shall be required for a proposed charter that is a network charter
3	school as defined herein. "Written support" means a resolution or ordinance granted by the town or
4	city council for each proposed sending district where the council considers the fiscal and
5	educational welfare of the municipality and students after at least one public hearing.
6	(d) A charter public school, as defined in § 16-77-2.1, shall be considered a network charter
7	school if the charter public school encompasses, or will encompass, elementary and secondary
8	schools or multiple elementary or multiple secondary schools.
9	(e) Charter public schools, as defined in § 16-77-2.1(4) and authorized as of the effective
10	date of this act [July 13, 2016], shall be exempt from subsection (c) of this section and shall not
11	require local, written support under subsection (c) for any proposed expansion or charter renewal.
12	(f) A proposed charter, or amendment to a charter for expansion, may proceed through the
13	approval process by removing districts that have not provided written support, in accordance with
14	this section, from the catchment area and may be approved with the remaining districts in the
15	catchment area, provided that the application satisfies the requirements of regulations and law.
16	However, the charter may be revoked at any time if the school:
17	(1) Materially violates provisions contained in the charter;
18	(2) Fails to meet or pursue the educational objectives contained in the charter;
19	(3) Fails to comply with fiscal accountability procedures as specified in the charter;
20	(4) Violates provisions of law that have not been granted variance by the council on
21	elementary and secondary education; or
22	(5) After three (3) consecutive years of operation, is not a "high-performing charter
23	school," defined as a charter public school that has demonstrated overall success, including: (i)
24	Substantial progress in improving student achievement; and (ii) The management and leadership
25	necessary to establish a thriving, financially viable charter public school.
26	(g) After denying, or prior to non-renewing or revoking a charter, the department of
27	elementary and secondary education will hold a hearing on the issues in controversy under § 16-
28	39-1.
29	(h) The establishment of new charter public schools shall be contingent upon state approval
30	and appropriation.
31	16-77-6.1. Additional standards.
32	(a) No student tuition or mandatory fees may be charged by any charter public school.
33	(b) A charter public school may include any grade up to grade twelve (12) or any
34	configuration of those grades, including kindergarten and prekindergarten. If specified in its

2	completion program, or general education development testing preparation program.
3	(c) It is the intent of the general assembly that priority of consideration be given to charter
4	public school applications designed to increase the educational opportunities of educationally
5	disadvantaged and at-risk pupils.
6	(d) A student who is not under suspension or expulsion for discipline reasons may
7	withdraw from a charter public school at any time and enroll in another public school in the district
8	where the student resides as determined by the school committee of the district. A student may be
9	suspended or expelled from a charter public school in accordance with the board of regents
10	regulations for suspensions and/or expulsions, and other public schools may give full faith and
11	credit to that suspension or expulsion.
12	(e) The governing body of a charter public school shall be subject to the Open Meetings
13	Law, chapter 46 of title 42.
14	(f) When more students apply to a charter public school than are seats available, the school
15	shall conduct a weighted lottery to determine enrollment, pursuant to § 16-77-5.1(b). Charter public
16	schools may develop their own lottery procedures; provided, that they are consistent with
17	applicable federal and state laws, including the following:
18	(1) The weights used in the lottery for a particular subset of educationally disadvantaged
19	students shall be formulated to meet or exceed the sending school district's representation for that
20	group, as best as possible.
21	(2) The weighted lottery shall be designed as an opt-out system:
22	(i) All students enrolled in the sending school districts included in the charter public
23	school's catchment area as of March 1 shall be entered into the charter public school's weighted
24	lottery, regardless of whether any student submitted an application for admission to any charter
25	public school.
26	(ii) Students selected in a charter public school's lottery shall be notified of their selection
27	by the department of elementary and secondary education (department), and shall either accept or
28	reject the enrollment.
29	(iii) The department shall develop rules and regulations to implement the purposes of this
30	section, which shall include, but are not limited to:
31	(A) Providing notification, on no fewer than two (2) separate occasions, and in a manner
32	and form accessible to a diverse population, about the lottery's date and time to families that have
33	students who will be entered into the charter public school lotteries;
34	(B) Contacting families using no fewer than two (2) methods on file with the sending

charter, a charter public school may also operate an adult education program, adult high school

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1	school district when a student is selected in a charter public school's lottery; and
2	(C) Providing families with no fewer than two (2) options to accept or reject the student's
3	enrollment.
4	(g) By October 1, 2021, the department shall report to the general assembly:
5	(1) The number of students in each educationally disadvantaged subset, identified in § 16-
6	77-2.1(8), that was selected in each charter public school's lottery, if one took place, from 2015
7	through 2021;
8	(2) The number of students in each educationally disadvantaged subset, identified in § 16-
9	77-2.1(8), that ultimately enrolled in each charter public school from the 2015-2016 academic year
10	through the 2020-2021 academic year; and
11	(3) The percentage of total school enrollment that the numbers listed in subsection (g)(2)
12	of this section represents.
13	(h) Annually, by October 1, the department shall report to the general assembly:
14	(1) The number of students in each educationally disadvantaged subset, identified in § 16-
15	77-2.1(8), that was selected in each charter public school's lottery, if one took place, from 2015
16	through 2021;
17	(2) The number of students in each educationally disadvantaged subset, identified in § 16-
18	77-2.1(8), that ultimately enrolled in each charter public school from the 2015-2016 academic year
19	through the 2020-2021 academic year; and
20	(3) The percentage of total school enrollment that the numbers listed in subsection (h)(2)
21	of this section represents.
22	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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1	This act would define educationally disadvantaged students. This act would also require
2	the use of a weighted lottery favoring educationally disadvantaged students for charter school
3	enrollment, charter renewal and for student applications when there aren't enough seats available.
4	This act would take effect upon passage.
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