By: Hughes, et al.

S.B. No. 487

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to the applicability of certain laws to open-enrollment
- 3 charter schools.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 12.1058, Education Code, is amended by
- 6 amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (d), (d-1), (d-2),
- 7 (d-3), and (d-4) to read as follows:
- 8 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (a) or (b), an
- 9 open-enrollment charter school operated by a tax exempt entity as
- 10 described by Section 12.101(a)(3) is not considered to be a
- 11 political subdivision, local government, or local governmental
- 12 entity unless:
- 13 (1)  $\underline{a}$  [the applicable] statute specifically states
- 14 that the statute applies to an open-enrollment charter school; or
- 15 (2) a provision in this chapter states that a specific
- 16 statute applies to an open-enrollment charter school.
- 17 (d) A political subdivision shall consider an
- 18 open-enrollment charter school a school district for purposes of
- 19 zoning, project permitting, platting and replatting processes,
- 20 business licensing, franchises, utility services, signage,
- 21 subdivision regulation, property development projects, the
- 22 requirements for posting bonds or securities, contract
- 23 requirements, land development standards as provided by Section
- 24 212.902, Local Government Code, tree and vegetation regulations,

- 1 regulations of architectural features of a structure, construction
- 2 of fences, landscaping, garbage disposal, noise levels, fees or
- 3 other assessments, and construction or site development work. An
- 4 open-enrollment charter school does not have the power of eminent
- 5 domain.
- 6 (d-1) A political subdivision may not take any action that
- 7 prohibits an open-enrollment charter school from operating a public
- 8 school campus, educational support facility, athletic facility, or
- 9 administrative office within the political subdivision's
- 10 jurisdiction or on any specific property located within the
- 11 jurisdiction of the political subdivision that it could not take
- 12 against a school district. A political subdivision shall grant
- 13 approval in the same manner and follow the same timelines as if the
- 14 charter school were a school district located in that political
- 15 subdivision's jurisdiction.
- 16 <u>(d-2)</u> This section applies to both owned and leased property
- of the open-enrollment charter school under Section 12.128.
- 18 (d-3) Except as provided by this section, this section does
- 19 not affect the authority granted by state law to a political
- 20 subdivision to regulate an open-enrollment charter school
- 21 regarding health and safety ordinances.
- 22 <u>(d-4) In this section, "political subdivision" does not</u>
- 23 include a school district.
- 24 SECTION 2. Section 212.902, Local Government Code, is
- 25 amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 212.902. SCHOOL DISTRICT AND OPEN-ENROLLMENT CHARTER
- 27 SCHOOL LAND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS. (a) This section applies to an

- 1  $\underline{\text{agreement}}$  [ $\underline{\text{agreements}}$ ] between  $\underline{\text{a}}$  school  $\underline{\text{district}}$  or
- 2 open-enrollment charter school [districts] and a [any]
- 3 municipality which has annexed territory for limited purposes.
- 4 (b) On request by a school district or open-enrollment
- 5 charter school, a municipality shall enter an agreement with the
- 6 board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of
- 7 the open-enrollment charter school to establish review fees, review
- 8 periods, and land development standards ordinances and to provide
- 9 alternative water pollution control methodologies for school
- 10 buildings constructed by the school district or open-enrollment
- 11 <u>charter school</u>. The agreement shall include a provision exempting
- 12 the district or charter school from all land development ordinances
- 13 in cases where the district or charter school is adding temporary
- 14 classroom buildings on an existing school campus.
- 15 (c) If the municipality and the school district or
- 16 open-enrollment charter school do not reach an agreement on or
- 17 before the 120th day after the date on which the municipality
- 18 receives the district's or charter school's request for an
- 19 agreement, proposed agreements by the [school] district or charter
- 20 school and the municipality shall be submitted to an independent
- 21 arbitrator appointed by the presiding district judge whose
- 22 jurisdiction includes the [school] district or charter school. The
- 23 arbitrator shall, after a hearing at which both the [school]
- 24 district or charter school and the municipality make presentations
- 25 on their proposed agreements, prepare an agreement resolving any
- 26 differences between the proposals. The agreement prepared by the
- 27 arbitrator will be final and binding upon both the [school]

- 1 district or charter school and the municipality. The cost of the
- 2 arbitration proceeding shall be borne equally by the [school]
- 3 district or charter school and the municipality.
- 4 (d) A school district or open-enrollment charter school
- 5 that requests an agreement under this section, at the time the
- 6 district or charter school [it] makes the request, shall send a copy
- 7 of the request to the commissioner of education. At the end of the
- 8 120-day period, the requesting district or charter school shall
- 9 report to the commissioner the status or result of negotiations
- 10 with the municipality. A municipality may send a separate status
- 11 report to the commissioner. The district or charter school shall
- 12 send to the commissioner a copy of each agreement between the
- 13 district or charter school and a municipality under this section.
- 14 (e) In this section:
- 15  $\underline{(1)}$  [ $\tau$ ] "Land [tand] development standards" includes
- 16 impervious cover limitations, building setbacks, floor to area
- 17 ratios, building heights and coverage, water quality controls,
- 18 landscaping, development setbacks, compatibility standards,
- 19 traffic analyses, including traffic impact analyses, parking
- 20 requirements, signage requirements, and driveway cuts, if
- 21 applicable.
- 22 (2) "Open-enrollment charter school" means a school
- 23 granted a charter under Subchapter C, D, or E, Chapter 12, Education
- 24 Code.
- 25 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the
- 26 applicability of or waive fees for fire, safety, health, or
- 27 building code ordinances of the municipality prior to or during

- 1 construction of school buildings, nor shall any agreement waive any
- 2 fee or modify any ordinance of a municipality for an
- 3 administration, service, or athletic facility proposed for
- 4 construction by a school district or open-enrollment charter
- 5 school.
- 6 SECTION 3. Section 552.053(b), Local Government Code, is
- 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 (b) The following may be exempt:
- 9 (1) this state;
- 10 (2) a county;
- 11 (3) a municipality; or
- 12 (4) [a] school districts and open-enrollment charter
- 13 schools [district].
- 14 SECTION 4. Section 12.103(c), Education Code, is repealed.
- 15 SECTION 5. An exemption granted to a school district under
- 16 Section 552.053(b)(4), Local Government Code, as that subdivision
- 17 existed before the effective date of this Act, automatically
- 18 extends to all open-enrollment charter schools located in the
- 19 municipality after the effective date of this Act unless the
- 20 municipality repeals the exemption before the effective date of
- 21 this Act.
- 22 SECTION 6. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 23 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 24 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 25 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 26 Act takes effect September 1, 2021.