88R17640 TYPED

By:  Klick H.B. No. 4977

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the operation of open-enrollment charter schools, including enrollment procedures and the applicability of certain laws to open-enrollment charter schools.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1.  The heading to Section 12.117, Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 12.117.  ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT.

SECTION 2.  Section 12.117, Education Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), and (b-1) to read as follows:

(a)  For admission and enrollment to an open-enrollment charter school, the governing body of the school shall:

(1)  require the applicant to complete and submit the common admission application form described by Section 12.1173 not later than a reasonable deadline the school establishes; and

(2)  on receipt of more acceptable applications for admission under this section than available positions in a grade level or campus [~~the school~~]:

(A)  fill the available positions by lottery; or

(B)  subject to Subsection (b), fill the available positions in the order in which applications received before the application deadline were received.

(a-1)  An open-enrollment charter school that fills available positions by lottery under Subsection (a)(2)(A) may use a weighted lottery that assigns weights to applicants so that an applicant's probability of admission increases if the applicant satisfies criteria selected by the school. The school may increase an applicant's probability of admission if the applicant is:

(1)  eligible to participate in a special education program under Section 29.003;

(2)  a student of limited English proficiency, as defined by Section 29.052; or

(3)  educationally disadvantaged.

(a-2)  The commissioner shall adopt rules regarding the implementation of a weighted lottery under Subsection (a-1), including rules that:

(1)  establish the information an open-enrollment charter school may request an applicant to provide that is limited in scope to only the information necessary for the school to implement the lottery; and

(2)  ensure compliance with:

(A)  federal law regarding the confidentiality of student medical or educational information, including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. Section 1320d et seq.) and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Section 1232g); and

(B)  any state law relating to the privacy of student information.

(a-3)  An open-enrollment charter school that uses a weighted lottery under Subsection (a-1) shall:

(1)  include in the school's admission and enrollment policy the information requested under Subsection (a-2)(1) that the school uses for the lottery;

(2)  provide notice of the information requested of an applicant under Subsection (a-2)(1) only if the school receives more acceptable applications for admission than available positions in the school;

(3)  clearly mark all information requested under Subdivision (2) as optional; and

(4)  use any information provided by an applicant under Subdivision (2) only to determine if the applicant's probability of admission will increase in accordance with Subsection (a-1).

(b-1)  An open-enrollment charter school shall make publicly available and post in a prominent and appropriate location on the school's public Internet website, if the school maintains a public Internet website, notice of the school's admission and enrollment policy, including:

(1)  the method by which the school fills available positions in the school, including whether the school uses:

(A)  a lottery; or

(B)  a weighted lottery; and

(2)  if the school fills available positions by weighted lottery under Subsection (a-1), the weights assigned to applicants under that subsection.

SECTION 3.  Section 12.104, Education Code, is amended by amending Subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b)  An open-enrollment charter school is subject to:

(1)  a provision of this title establishing a criminal offense;

(2)  the provisions in Chapter 554, Government Code; and

(3)  a prohibition, restriction, or requirement, as applicable, imposed by this title or a rule adopted under this title, relating to:

(A)  the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) to the extent necessary to monitor compliance with this subchapter as determined by the commissioner;

(B)  criminal history records under Subchapter C, Chapter 22;

(C)  reading instruments and accelerated reading instruction programs under Section 28.006;

(D)  accelerated instruction under Section 28.0211;

(E)  high school graduation requirements under Section 28.025;

(F)  special education programs under Subchapter A, Chapter 29;

(G)  bilingual education under Subchapter B, Chapter 29;

(H)  prekindergarten programs under Subchapter E or E-1, Chapter 29, except class size limits for prekindergarten classes imposed under Section 25.112, which do not apply;

(I)  extracurricular activities under Section 33.081;

(J)  discipline management practices or behavior management techniques under Section 37.0021;

(K)  health and safety under Chapter 38;

(L)  the provisions of Subchapter A, Chapter 39;

(M)  public school accountability and special investigations under Subchapters A, B, C, D, F, G, and J, Chapter 39, and Chapter 39A;

(N)  the requirement under Section 21.006 to report an educator's misconduct;

(O)  intensive programs of instruction under Section 28.0213;

(P)  the right of a school employee to report a crime, as provided by Section 37.148;

(Q)  bullying prevention policies and procedures under Section 37.0832;

(R)  the right of a school under Section 37.0052 to place a student who has engaged in certain bullying behavior in a disciplinary alternative education program or to expel the student;

(S)  the right under Section 37.0151 to report to local law enforcement certain conduct constituting assault or harassment;

(T)  a parent's right to information regarding the provision of assistance for learning difficulties to the parent's child as provided by Sections 26.004(b)(11) and 26.0081(c) and (d);

(U)  establishment of residency under Section 25.001;

(V)  school safety requirements under Sections 37.108, 37.1081, 37.1082, 37.109, 37.113, 37.114, 37.1141, 37.115, 37.207, and 37.2071;

(W)  the early childhood literacy and mathematics proficiency plans under Section 11.185;

(X)  the college, career, and military readiness plans under Section 11.186; ~~and~~

(X)  parental options to retain a student under Section 28.02124~~.~~; and

(Y)  technology and student information protection requirements under Chapter 32.

SECTION 4.  Section 12.1058, Education Code, is amended by amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (d), (d-1), (d-2), (d-3), and (d-4) to read as follows:

(c)  Notwithstanding Subsection (a) or (b), an open-enrollment charter school operated by a tax exempt entity as described by Section 12.101(a)(3) is not considered to be a political subdivision, local government, or local governmental entity unless:

(1)  a [~~the applicable~~] statute specifically states that the statute applies to an open-enrollment charter school; or

(2)  a provision in this chapter states that a specific statute applies to an open-enrollment charter school.

(d)  A political subdivision shall consider an open-enrollment charter school a school district for purposes of zoning, project permitting, platting and replatting processes, business licensing, franchises, utility services, signage, subdivision regulation, property development projects, the requirements for posting bonds or securities, contract requirements, land development standards as provided by Section 212.902, Local Government Code, tree and vegetation regulations, regulations of architectural features of a structure, construction of fences, landscaping, garbage disposal, noise levels, fees or other assessments, and construction or site development work. An open-enrollment charter school does not have the power of eminent domain.

(d-1)  A political subdivision may not take any action that prohibits an open-enrollment charter school from operating a public school campus, educational support facility, athletic facility, or administrative office within the political subdivision's jurisdiction or on any specific property located within the jurisdiction of the political subdivision that it could not take against a school district. A political subdivision shall grant approval in the same manner and follow the same timelines as if the charter school were a school district located in that political subdivision's jurisdiction.

(d-2)  This section applies to both owned and leased property of the open-enrollment charter school under Section 12.128.

(d-3)  Except as provided by this section, this section does not affect the authority granted by state law to a political subdivision to regulate an open-enrollment charter school regarding health and safety ordinances.

(d-4)  In this section, "political subdivision" does not include a school district.

SECTION 5.  Section 212.902, Local Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 212.902.  SCHOOL DISTRICT AND OPEN-ENROLLMENT CHARTER SCHOOL LAND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS. (a) This section applies to an agreement [~~agreements~~] between a school district or open-enrollment charter school [~~districts~~] and a [~~any~~] municipality which has annexed territory for limited purposes.

(b)  On request by a school district or open-enrollment charter school, a municipality shall enter an agreement with the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the open-enrollment charter school to establish review fees, review periods, and land development standards ordinances and to provide alternative water pollution control methodologies for school buildings constructed by the school district or open-enrollment charter school. The agreement shall include a provision exempting the district or charter school from all land development ordinances in cases where the district or charter school is adding temporary classroom buildings on an existing school campus.

(c)  If the municipality and the school district or open-enrollment charter school do not reach an agreement on or before the 120th day after the date on which the municipality receives the district's or charter school's request for an agreement, proposed agreements by the [~~school~~] district or charter school and the municipality shall be submitted to an independent arbitrator appointed by the presiding district judge whose jurisdiction includes the [~~school~~] district or charter school. The arbitrator shall, after a hearing at which both the [~~school~~] district or charter school and the municipality make presentations on their proposed agreements, prepare an agreement resolving any differences between the proposals. The agreement prepared by the arbitrator will be final and binding upon both the [~~school~~] district or charter school and the municipality. The cost of the arbitration proceeding shall be borne equally by the [~~school~~] district or charter school and the municipality.

(d)  A school district or open-enrollment charter school that requests an agreement under this section, at the time the district or charter school [~~it~~] makes the request, shall send a copy of the request to the commissioner of education. At the end of the 120-day period, the requesting district or charter school shall report to the commissioner the status or result of negotiations with the municipality. A municipality may send a separate status report to the commissioner. The district or charter school shall send to the commissioner a copy of each agreement between the district or charter school and a municipality under this section.

(e)  In this section:

(1)  [~~,~~] "Land [~~land~~] development standards" includes impervious cover limitations, building setbacks, floor to area ratios, building heights and coverage, water quality controls, landscaping, development setbacks, compatibility standards, traffic analyses, including traffic impact analyses, parking requirements, signage requirements, and driveway cuts, if applicable.

(2)  "Open-enrollment charter school" means a school granted a charter under Subchapter C, D, or E, Chapter 12, Education Code.

(f)  Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the applicability of or waive fees for fire, safety, health, or building code ordinances of the municipality prior to or during construction of school buildings, nor shall any agreement waive any fee or modify any ordinance of a municipality for an administration, service, or athletic facility proposed for construction by a school district or open-enrollment charter school.

SECTION 6.  Section 552.053(b), Local Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b)  The following may be exempt:

(1)  this state;

(2)  a county;

(3)  a municipality; or

(4)  [~~a~~] school districts and open-enrollment charter schools [~~district~~].

SECTION 7.  Section 12.103(c), Education Code, is repealed.

SECTION 8.  An exemption granted to a school district under Section 552.053(b)(4), Local Government Code, as that subdivision existed before the effective date of this Act, automatically extends to all open-enrollment charter schools located in the municipality after the effective date of this Act unless the municipality repeals the exemption before the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 7.  This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2023.