The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Michael Bell.

DIGEST

SB 316 Engrossed | 2024 Regular Session | Miguez

Present law provides that unless revoked as provided for in present law, an approved school charter must be valid for an initial period of four years and may be extended for a maximum initial term of five years, contingent upon the results of a review conducted after the completion of the third year as provided in present law.

Proposed law changes when an approved school charter must be valid for an initial period from four to five years and contingent upon the results of a review conducted after the completion from the third to the fourth year.

Present law provides that each charter school must be provided by its chartering authority with the criteria and procedures that will be used when considering whether to renew a school's charter.

Proposed law retains present law and provides that a charter renewal criteria must include academic performance and progress indices, as well as distinguish between charter schools with selective admissions criteria, charter schools without selective admissions criteria, and alternative charter school educational models.
Proposed law provides, except for turnaround charter schools, in instances where the state does not issue a school performance score for a charter school, the charter school qualifies as a severe impact school as defined by BESE, or other extraordinary circumstances as set forth in policy by the charter authorizer, the charter authorizer may extend the charter contract term by the same length of time as the impacting occurrence.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 17:3992(A)(1) and (2)(b) and (D) and 3998(B); adds R.S. 17:3992(A)(2)(d) and (E))