RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 334 (SB 350) 2024 Regular Session

Edmonds

<u>Prior law</u> provided for charter schools to be authorized as an experiment by city and parish school boards to create innovative kinds of independent public schools.

<u>New law</u> changes the short cite for Chapter 42 of Title 17 <u>from</u> "Charter School Demonstration Programs Law" to "Louisiana Public Charter School Law". Removes terminology that charter schools are an "experimentation".

<u>New law</u> provides that public charter schools are authorized for the purpose of creating school choice options for parents, teachers, and pupils.

<u>New law</u> defines "autonomy" as, unless mutually agreed upon by the chartering authority and charter school, or otherwise required or prohibited by law, the charter school is to have independent operational decision making authority in the areas including but not limited to:

- (1) School programming, instruction, curriculum, materials, texts, calendars, and schedules;
- (2) Personnel, employment, salaries and benefits, educator certification and evaluation, performance management, participation in retirement planning, and collective bargaining;
- (3) Budgeting, purchasing, procurement, contracts, food service, and management of transportation.

<u>Existing law</u> requires each proposal for a Type 1 or Type 3 charter school must first be made to the local school board with jurisdiction where the school is to be located.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and further provides that the applicant must also provide notice of application submission for a Type 1 or Type 3 charter school to the state Department of Education.

<u>New law</u> provides that a charter school must have the autonomy necessary to manage its educational programming and daily operations in accordance with law, policy, and contract.

Effective May 28, 2024.

(Amends R.S. 17:3971, 3972(A), (B)(1)(intro para) and (B)(1)(c), 3973(1), and 3983(A)(2)(a)(i); adds R.S. 17:3991(C)(7))