

HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

House Bill No. 121 by Representative Crane

SCHOOLS: Provides for the transfer to and the operation and management of certain schools by the Recovery School District, expands the authority of the recovery district, and provides for the duration of the transfer (Item #8)

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Adds requirement that the recovery district provide for and insure that schools of appropriate grade that have open enrollment policies are operating and available for the enrollment of students in reasonable proximity to the neighborhoods where concentrations of students reside.
2. Adds provision specifying that on and after Nov. 15, 2008, no additional schools as specified in proposed law shall be transferred to the recovery district.
3. Relative to proposed law requirement for the development of a plan by the recovery district for the operation of schools, provides that such requirement shall not preclude the operation of a limited number of schools prior to completion and approval of the plan provided that such schools are operated in direct response to the present needs of students and provided that the operation of such schools is approved by BESE after certain review and consideration.
4. Adds requirement that a chartering authority considering a Type 5 proposal review the proposal in compliance with the Principles and Standards of Quality Charter School Authorizing as promulgated by the National Association of Charter School Authorizers.
5. Adds provision prohibiting any elected official or any person who has been an elected official within one year prior to his appointment from serving as a member of a governing or management board of a Type 5 charter school.
6. Adds provision specifying that the governing authority of any Type 5 charter school may bargain and enter into a collectively bargained contract on behalf of all or any group of its employees and provides that such provision supercedes present law R.S. 17:3996(D) as it relates to Type 5 charter schools.
7. Deletes provision specifying that the schools to be transferred to the recovery district pursuant to proposed law shall be those in local public school systems in any parish having a population of at least 475,000 persons according to the latest federal decennial census.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Abstract: Provides for the transfer of certain schools in school systems that are academically in crisis to the Recovery School District. Provides for the operation and management of such schools by the recovery district. Provides for the duration and continuance of such transfer. Requires certain reports by the recovery district. Authorizes the recovery district to manage and retain certain funding and to provide relative to the expenditure of certain funds by the recovery district. Expands the definition of a Type 5 charter school to include charters involving certain schools transferred to the recovery district. Provides prohibitions relative to the governing or management boards of certain recovery district charter schools.

Present law (R.S. 17:10.5) provides for the transfer, subject to approval by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE), of schools that have been labeled

academically unacceptable for four consecutive years or failed schools for which the school board has failed to present or implement an acceptable reconstitution plan under the school and district accountability plan established by rule by BESE from their local school board to the Recovery School District.

Present law (R.S. 17:1990) establishes and provides for the Recovery School District as an intermediate educational unit which has no authority to levy taxes, but which may otherwise generally operate with the same authority as a local public school system regarding the schools in its jurisdiction.

Present law (R.S. 17:10.6) provides for the transfer of significant school board authority from the local school board to the local superintendent when a system is academically in crisis which is defined as the local system having 30 or more schools that are academically unacceptable or more than 50% of its students attending schools that are academically unacceptable.

Proposed law retains the provisions of present law (R.S. 17:10.5) regarding the transfer of schools which have been academically unacceptable for four years or for which an acceptable reconstitution plan has not been provided or implemented to the recovery district. Retains the provisions of present law (R.S. 17: 10.6) providing for the transfer of authority from the school board to the local superintendent when a school system is academically in crisis.

Proposed law adds provisions designating a school that participates in a Spring cycle of student testing which has a school performance score below the state average that is in a school system that has been declared to be academically in crisis and that has at least one school eligible to transfer to the recovery district as provided in present law as a failed school and requiring that all such schools be transferred to the recovery district. Specifically includes alternative schools that report a majority of their student's scores back to such schools and charter schools chartered by such systems. Requires the district to provide educational services that are required of local school systems to all students who attended the transferred school or who would have been eligible to attend the transferred school without regard to attendance zones related to such schools prior to the transfer. Requires the recovery district to provide for and insure that schools of appropriate grade that have open enrollment policies are operating and available for the enrollment of students in reasonable proximity to the neighborhoods where concentrations of students reside. Provides that on and after Nov. 15, 2008, no additional schools shall be transferred to the recovery district.

Proposed law requires the recovery district to reorganize and operate such schools as determined most likely to improve student performance. Authorizes the recovery district to determine what schools to operate, close, relocate, or rebuild and what range of grades to operate. Requires the recovery district within six months after the transfer of a school to develop a plan for BESE approval for the operation of the schools. Requires the plan to include provisions for the educational needs of all students, the number and location of schools to be operated, and a method for communication among the parties involved. Provides that proposed law requirements shall not preclude the operation of a limited number of schools prior to completion and approval of the required plan provided that such schools are operated in direct response to the present needs of students and provided that the operation of such schools is approved by BESE after certain review and consideration.

Proposed law requires the recovery district to make an annual report to the House and Senate committees on education concerning the status, management, and operation of any school transferred to the recovery district pursuant to proposed law.

Proposed law provides that such a transfer is for a minimum of five years which shall be renewed upon the recommendation of the state superintendent of education and BESE approval. Requires the recovery district to report to BESE at least nine months prior to the expiration of the transfer period and specifies certain elements to be included in the report. Requires BESE, no later than six months prior to the expiration of the transfer period, to take action on the recommendations of the recovery district as contained in the report.

Proposed law empowers student's parents or guardians to choose to continue to have their child enrolled in a school under the recovery district or to exercise any option provided by the system from which the school is transferred.

Proposed law makes the following changes and additions to present law (R.S. 17:1990) provisions regarding the recovery district:

- (1) Adds provisions for the required transfer of schools that are designated as failed because they are below the state average and in a system academically in crisis.
- (2) Adds BESE approval for the administration of the recovery district by the state Dept. of Education as the administering agency.
- (3) Adds authority for the district to manage and retain their funding, including maintaining fund balances.
- (4) Authorizes the recovery district to enter into contracts with private for-profit providers for any needed services.
- (5) In the case of the transfer of schools that are designated as failed because they are below the state average and in a system academically in crisis, authorizes the recovery district to acquire with the transfer of the schools, all the rights and responsibilities of ownership regarding all land, buildings, facilities, and other property that is part of the school being transferred, except prohibits the transfer of the ownership of any land or usable buildings constructed on the land to any entity or person other than to return it to the stewardship of the local school system from which it was originally transferred.
- (6) Specifically authorizes the recovery district to lease land or property, dispose of property other than the land, including buildings unusable for any purpose necessary to the provision of educational services by the district, or as necessary to properly manage the operation of the schools, rebuild school buildings, or renovate school buildings.
- (7) Provides that when such ownership rights transfer, the recovery district is the exclusive authority to receive, manage, and expend any and all state, local, or federal funding dedicated to or available for the purpose of repairing, renovating, or rebuilding or building a school building or facility, including any and all insurance proceeds payable to the prior system as a result of damage done to the property, except for such proceeds used to pay debt owed by the prior system and money dedicated to such purpose, whether available from tax proceeds, borrowing, or otherwise. Provides that the money available to the prior system shall be transferred in a share proportional to the number of transferred schools as compared to all schools operated by the school system in the school year immediately preceding the school year.
- (8) Reverses the order of the means for allocating local money owed to the recovery district from the local school system to the recovery district from the local system transferring the amount due directly or, if not, suffering a reduction in the allocation of state MFP funds to providing as the first means the reduction in state MFP funds following by a transfer from the system of local funds to make up any deficit in the amount available in state MFP funds.
- (9) Provides that in case there are insufficient MFP funds available to provide all that is due the recovery district, the prior system must transfer a sufficient amount to make up the deficit. Provides for the maintenance of a budget for the prior system that is 10% of the prior system's state MFP funding and 10% of its local funding. Requires such amount be spent first on the prior system's retiree health insurance costs and second on the prior system's board administrative cost.

- (10) Provides an exception to present law requirement that monies allocated or transferred from the prior system to the recovery district be expended solely on the operation of schools transferred by providing, in the case of schools that are designated as failed because they are below the state average and in a system academically in crisis, the recovery district may expend funds on providing educational services without regard to expending amounts on or in any particular school.
- (11) Authorizes the recovery district to permit any student eligible to attend a school anywhere in the prior system to attend a school operated for students from the prior system.

Proposed law makes the following changes to the Charter School Demonstration Programs Law to accommodate the transfer of schools to the recovery district and provide for the operation of such schools:

- (1) Adds the transfer of schools that are designated as failed because they are below the state average and in a system academically in crisis (R.S. 17:10.7) to those which may be recreated as a Type 5 charter by the recovery district.
- (2) Requires that a chartering authority considering a Type 5 proposal review the proposal in compliance with the Principles and Standards of Quality Charter School Authorizing as promulgated by the National Association of Charter School Authorizers.
- (3) Prohibits: (a) a member of BESE from being a member of the governing or management board of any Type 5 charter school; (b) members of local school boards from also being members of the governing or management boards of Type 5 charter schools within the local school board's jurisdictional area; and (c) any elected official or any person who has been an elected official within one year prior to his appointment to serve as a member of a governing or management board of a Type 5 charter school.
- (4) Authorizes the state Dept. of Education to enter into charters in the same fashion as present law authorizes for colleges and universities.
- (5) Prohibits a local school system in academic crisis that has transferred schools to the recovery district from considering or acting on Type 1 charter school applications.
- (6) Permits a Type 1 charter school application made to a local board in academic crisis that is ineligible to consider it to be made to BESE.
- (7) Specifies that the governing authority of any Type 5 charter school may bargain and enter into a collectively bargained contract on behalf of all or any group of its employees and provides that such provision supercedes present law R.S. 17:3996(D) as it relates to Type 5 charter schools. (R.S. 17:3996(D) provides that any collective bargaining agreement entered into by a local school board in whose jurisdiction a charter school is located shall apply to the charter school except as otherwise provided for in the approved charter.)

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

(Amends R.S. 17:1990(A), (B)(1), (2)(a), and (4), and (C)(1)(a), (2)(a), and (3), 3973(2)(b)(v)(aa), 3982(A)(1), and 3983(A)(2)(a); Adds R.S. 17:10.7, 1990(F)(3), 3973(2)(b)(v)(cc), 3983(A)(1)(g), and 3997(A)(1)(c))