- 1 SB106
- 2 203790-2
- 3 By Senator Barfoot
- 4 RFD: Veterans and Military Affairs
- 5 First Read: 04-FEB-20

1	203790-2:n:01/30/2020:KMS/ma LSA2019-2861
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the Alabama School
9	Choice and Student Opportunity Act provides for the
10	establishment of public charter schools in the
11	state as part of the public education system of the
12	state.
13	This bill would provide for the formation of
14	charter schools on or near military installations
15	with a focus on serving military dependents.
16	This bill would also preserve the tenure
17	earned by a certificated teacher in a local school
18	system who temporarily leaves employment in that
19	school system to teach in a public charter school.
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21	A BILL
22	TO BE ENTITLED
23	AN ACT
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25	To amend Section 16-6F-5, Code of Alabama 1975,
26	relating to the Alabama School Choice and Student Opportunity
27	Act; to authorize the formation of charter schools near

1 military installations with a focus on serving military

dependents; and to add Section 16-6F-12 to the Code of Alabama

3 1975, to preserve the tenure earned by a certificated teacher

4 in a local school system who temporarily leaves employment in

that school system to teach in a public charter school.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

7 Section 1. Section 16-6F-5 of the Code of Alabama

1975, is amended to read as follows:

9 "\$16-6F-5.

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"(a) Open enrollment.

- "(1) A public charter school shall be open to any student residing in the state.
 - "(2) A school system shall not require any student enrolled in the school system to attend a start-up public charter school.
 - "(3) A public charter school shall not limit admission based on ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, income level, disability, proficiency in the English language, or academic or athletic ability.
 - "(4) A public charter school may limit admission to students within a given age group or grade level and may be organized around a special emphasis, theme, or concept as stated in the school's charter application, but fluency or competence in the theme may not be used as a standard for enrollment.
 - "(5) A public charter school shall enroll all students who wish to attend the school, unless the number of

students exceeds the capacity of the facility identified for the public charter school.

"(6) If facility capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who wish to attend a start-up public charter school, the school shall select students through a random selection process. The school shall first enroll students who reside within the school system in which the public charter school is located. If the number of local students wanting to enroll exceeds the facility's capacity, then the school shall conduct a random selection process to enroll students. If the school has additional capacity after admitting students from the local school system, then the school shall admit any students without regard to their residency by a random selection process. The selection shall take place in a public meeting, called by the governing body of the public charter school, and following all posting and notice requirements prescribed by the Alabama Open Meetings Act.

"(7) Any non-charter public school converting partially or entirely to a public charter school shall adopt and maintain a policy giving enrollment preference to students who reside within the former attendance area of that public school.

"After all students who reside within the former attendance area of that public school are enrolled, enrollment shall first be opened to students residing within the local school system and then outside the local school system, as set forth in subdivision (6).

"(8) A public charter school shall give enrollment preference to students enrolled in the public charter school the previous school year and to siblings of students already enrolled in the public charter school.

- "(9) A public charter school may give enrollment preference to children of a public charter school's founders, governing board members, and full-time employees, so long as they constitute no more than 10 percent of the school's total student population.
- "(10) This subsection does not preclude the formation of a public charter school whose mission is focused on serving special education students, students of the same gender, students who pose such severe disciplinary problems that they warrant a specific educational program, or students who are at risk of academic failure. Notwithstanding the stated mission of the public charter school, any student may attend.
- formation of a public charter school, that is located on or within one mile of a military installation, whose mission is focused on serving students who are dependents of military members or Department of Defense civilian employees that are permanently assigned to that military installation. If the number of dependent students wanting to enroll exceeds the facility's capacity, then the school shall conduct a random selection process to enroll those students. If the school has additional capacity after admitting those dependent students

of parents assigned to the military installation, then the school shall admit students first from the local school system by a random selection process and then without regard to their residency by a random selection process, as capacity permits. The selection shall take place in a public meeting, called by the governing body of the public charter school, and following all posting and notice requirements prescribed by the Alabama Open Meetings Act.

"(b) Credit transferability. If a student who was previously enrolled in a public charter school enrolls in another public school in Alabama, the student's new school shall accept credits earned by the student in courses or instructional programs at the public charter school in a uniform and consistent manner and according to the same criteria that are used to accept academic credits from other public schools. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent local school systems from administering placement tests for newly enrolled students who were previously enrolled in a public charter school.

"(c) Determination of student capacity of public charter schools. The capacity of the public charter school shall be determined annually by the governing board of the public charter school in conjunction with the authorizer and in consideration of the public charter school's ability to facilitate the academic success of its students, to achieve the other objectives specified in the charter contract, and to

ensure that its student enrollment does not exceed the capacity of its facility or site.

"(d) Student information. A public charter school shall maintain records on all enrolled students utilizing the state adopted Alabama Student Information System (ASIM)."

Section 2. Section 16-6F-12 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

\$16-6F-12.

Tenure earned by a certificated teacher employed by a local school system pursuant to the Students First Act of 2011, shall not be affected by temporary employment of the teacher by a public charter school. The tenure earned shall be preserved and, upon reemployment of the certificated teacher by the local school system, reinstated. No additional tenure may accrue while the certificated teacher is employed by the public charter school.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.