Sponsor: REPRESENTATIVE BERNSTINE

Printer's No. 1036

- Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 9, by striking out all of 1 2 said lines and inserting Amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), entitled "An 3 4 act relating to the public school system, including certain 5 provisions applicable as well to private and parochial
- schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the 7 laws relating thereto," in preliminary provisions, providing
- 8 for learning pod protection and for advertising; in
- 9 opportunities for educational excellence, further providing
- for definitions, for responsibilities of school entities and 10
- for concurrent enrollment agreements; in charter schools, 11
- 12 further providing for definitions, providing for ideal
- 13 charter schools, further providing for charter school
- 14 requirements, for powers of board of trustees and for
- 15 facilities, providing for fund balance limits and further
- 16 providing for school district and intermediate unit
- 17 responsibilities; in educational tax credits, further
- providing for limitations; and providing for education 18
- 19 opportunity accounts and establishing the Education
- 20 Opportunity Account Program.
- 21 Amend Bill, page 1, lines 12 through 20; pages 2 through 7,
- 22 lines 1 through 30; page 8, lines 1 through 13; by striking out
- 23 all of said lines on said pages and inserting
- 24 Section 1. The act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known
- 25 as the Public School Code of 1949, is amended by adding sections
- 26 to read:

- 27 Section 130. Learning Pod Protection. -- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a learning pod shall 28
- 29 be exempt from the following provisions:
- 30 (1) All provisions of this act related to staff ratios,
- 31 certifications, background checks and physical accommodations.
- (2) All regulatory provisions of the Department of Human 32
- Services related to the operation of a day-care, child-care 33
- 34 center or at home day-care, including staff certifications,
- background checks and physical accommodations. 35

- (3) Any State building or fire codes applicable to educational or child-care facilities.
- (4) Any local building or fire codes applicable to an educational or child-care facility.
- (5) Any other State or local statute, rule or code which would not be applicable to any group, building or facility but for the operation or presence of a learning pod.
- (b) No State, local or school district employe may initiate or conduct any site inspection or other investigation or visit that would not have been initiated or made but for the operation or presence of a learning pod.
- (c) No State, local or school district employe may initiate or conduct any site inspection or other investigation or visit, that would not have been initiated or made but for the operation or presence of a learning pod, on the basis of any provision of Federal code, rule, guideline or any other Federal authority.
- (d) No school district may take any action or act in any manner discriminate against or otherwise distinguish any student or parent on the basis of participation in a learning pod.
- (e) No State agency, local government or school district may require that any learning pod be in any manner required to register or otherwise report any information related to the operation of the learning pod.
- (f) This section shall not alter the regulation of any daycare center, child-care center or home-day-care center related to any operations or other matters not directly related to the operation of a learning pod.
- (g) The following shall apply to any administrative, judicial hearing or other action regarding this section:
- (1) Compliance of this section with any State or local law, regulations, guidelines or school district guidelines or other action shall be a judicial question and determined without regard to any assertion of compliance with this section.
- (2) Any State or local law, regulation, guideline or school district guidelines or other action shall be required to establish by clear and convincing evidence that law, regulation, guideline or action:
- (i) Does not unduly impede on the freedom of parents and guardians to provide care and supervision of their children.
- (ii) Does not single out educational activities while similar gatherings of children for recreational or social activities remain unregulated.
- (iii) Is narrowly tailored to protect the public health and safety.
- (h) As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:
- "Learning pod." A group of children who otherwise meet the compulsory attendance requirements under Article XIII and meet at various times or places to participate in educational
- 50 <u>activities. The term shall include payment for any services</u>
 51 <u>provided to the children participating in a learning pod by a</u>

1 parent.

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"Operation of a learning pod." Any actions taken by a parent 3 <u>or individual assisting a parent while engaged in any actions</u> taken to organize, facilitate or operate a learning pod at any facility, home or other structure utilized by a learning pod. Section 131. Advertising. -- (a) A paid media advertisement by a public school entity that refers to the cost of tuition or transportation shall not advertise those expenses as free, and any reference to tuition or transportation costs must stipulate that the cost is covered by taxpayer dollars.

(b) As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:

"Paid media advertisement." The term includes a television, radio or movie theater advertisement, billboard, bus poster, newspaper, magazine, publicly accessible Internet website or any other commercial method that may promote enrollment in a public school entity.

"Public school entity." A public school district, charter school, cyber charter school, regional charter school, intermediate unit or area career and technical school.

Section 2. The definitions of "concurrent student" and "school entity" in section 1602-B of the act are amended to read:

Section 1602-B. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this article shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Concurrent student." A student who is enrolled in a school district, a charter school, a regional charter school, a cyber charter school, an area career and technical school, a nonpublic school, a private school or a home education program under section 1327.1 and who takes a concurrent course through a concurrent enrollment program.

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"School entity." A school district, a charter school, a regional charter school, a cyber charter school or an area career and technical school.

* * * 39

> Section 3. Sections 1611-B and 1613-B of the act are amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 1611-B. Responsibilities of school entities.

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(q) Revenue received by school district. -- Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the revenues received by a school district under section 1603-B shall not be included in the school district's budgeted total expenditure per average daily membership used to calculate the amount to be paid to a charter school entity under section 1725-A(a)(2) and (3).

50 Section 1613-B. Concurrent enrollment agreements.

(c) Charter schools, regional charter schools and cyber charter schools.—Charter schools, regional charter schools and cyber charter schools shall have the power and authority to enter into a concurrent enrollment agreement with an institution of higher education, and appropriate credit shall be awarded to students concurrently enrolled under the agreement.

Section 4. Section 1703-A of the act is amended to read:
Section 1703-A. Definitions.--As used in this article,
"Administrator" shall include an employe of a charter school
entity, including the chief administrator of a charter school
entity and any other employe, who by virtue of the employe's
position is responsible for taking official action of a
nonministerial nature with regard to contracting or procurement,
administering or monitoring grants or subsidies, managing or
regulating staff, student and school activities or any activity

a de minimis nature on the interests of any person.

"Aid ratio" and "market value/income aid ratio" shall be:

where the official action has an economic impact of greater than

- (1) the aid ratio and market value/income aid ratio for the school district that granted a charter to the charter school;
- (2) for a regional charter school, the aid ratio and market value/income aid ratio shall be a composite, as determined by the department, based on the school districts that granted the charter; or
- (3) for a cyber charter school, the aid ratio and market value/income aid ratio shall be that of the school district in which the administrative offices of the cyber charter school are located.

"Appeal board" shall mean the State Charter School Appeal Board established by this article.

"Assessment" shall mean the Pennsylvania System of School
Assessment test, the Keystone Exam or another test established
or approved by the State board or the General Assembly to meet
the requirements of section 2603-B or 2604-B or 22 Pa. Code §
4.51 (relating to State assessment system) or required under the
Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114-95, 129 Stat. 1802)
or its successor Federal statute.

"At-risk student" shall mean a student at risk of educational failure because of limited English proficiency, poverty, community factors, truancy, academic difficulties or economic disadvantage.

"Charter school" shall mean an independent public school established and operated under a charter from the local board of school directors and in which students are enrolled or attend. A charter school must be organized as a public, nonprofit corporation. Charters may not be granted to any for-profit entity.

["Chief executive officer" shall mean an individual appointed by the board of trustees to oversee and manage the operation of the charter school, but who shall not be deemed a professional staff member under this article.]

"Charter school entity" shall mean a charter school, regional charter school or cyber charter school.

"Charter school foundation" shall mean a nonprofit organization under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) (relating to exemption from tax on corporations, certain trusts, etc.), that provides funding, resources or otherwise serves to support a charter school entity, either directly or through an affiliated entity.

"Chief administrator" shall mean an individual appointed by a board of trustees to oversee and manage the operation of a charter school entity. The term shall not include a professional staff member under this article.

"Community college" shall mean a community college established under Article XIX-A.

"Cyber charter school" shall mean an independent public school established and operated under a charter from the Department of Education and in which the school uses technology, including electronic or digital books, in order to provide a significant portion of its curriculum and to deliver a significant portion of instruction to its students through the Internet or other electronic means. A cyber charter school must be organized as a public, nonprofit corporation. A charter may not be granted to a for-profit entity.

"Department" shall mean the Department of Education of the Commonwealth.

"Educational management service provider" shall mean a nonprofit charter management organization, for-profit education management organization, school design provider, business manager or any other partner entity with which a board of trustees of a charter school entity contracts to provide educational design, business services, comprehensive management or personnel functions or to implement the charter. The term shall not include a charter school foundation.

"Immediate family member" shall mean a parent, spouse, child, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild.

"Local board of school directors" shall mean the board of directors or other governing authority of a school district in which a proposed or an approved charter school is located.

"Nonrelated" shall mean an individual who is not an immediate family member.

"Regional charter school" shall mean an independent public school established and operated under a charter from more than one local board of school directors and in which students are enrolled or attend. A regional charter school must be organized as a public, nonprofit corporation. Charters may not be granted to any for-profit entity.

"School district of residence" shall mean the school district in this Commonwealth in which [the parents or guardians of a child reside.] a child resides as determined under section 1302 and 22 Pa. Code § 11.11(a)(1) (relating to entitlement of

50 resident children to attend public schools).

"School entity" shall mean a school district, intermediate

unit, joint school or area career and technical school.

2 "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of Education of the 3 Commonwealth.

"State board" shall mean the State Board of Education of the Commonwealth.

"State System institution" shall mean a member institution of the State System of Higher Education established under Article XX-A.

Section 5. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

<u>Section 1714.1-A. Ideal Charter Schools.--(a)</u>

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an applicant seeking to establish a public charter school in this Commonwealth may submit the charter petition to any of the following:

- (1) The elected governing authority of a county or municipality.
 - (2) The mayor of a city of the first class.
 - (3) Any school district located in this Commonwealth.
- (4) The State Board of Education.

- (5) The board of trustees of a two-year or four-year institution of higher education as defined by section 2001-A.
- (6) The Public Charter School Commission established in subsection (n).
- (b) Public university authorizers are established in this Commonwealth. A public university authorizer shall be responsible for sponsoring a charter school. The responsibility for maintaining sponsorship shall rest with the university's board of trustees. The university's board of trustees may vote to assign sponsorship authority and sponsorship responsibilities to another person or entity that functions under the direction of the university's board. Prior to a university sponsoring a charter school, the university must conduct a public meeting with public notice in the county where the charter school will be located. A charter authorizer shall:
- (1) Receive applications, evaluate applications to ensure that they meet the minimal requirements set forth by statute, and make approval and denial decisions.
- (2) Execute contracts, incorporating and consistent with approved applications, between the authorizer and public charter schools detailing the rights and responsibilities of the authorizer and the charter school and setting forth the academic and operational performance expectations and measures by which the charter school will be judged. The authorizer may choose to make the approved application the charter contract.
- (3) Monitor, on a regular basis, the performance of the charter schools it oversees.
- (4) Establish, through formal rulemaking, renewal and revocation criteria and processes for the charter schools it oversees.
- (c) In reviewing and evaluating charter applications,
 authorizers shall employ procedures, practices and criteria
 consistent with this section. The application review process

shall include thorough evaluation of each written charter
application, an in-person interview with the applicant group and
an opportunity in a public forum for local residents to learn
about and provide input on each application. The authority shall
provide each applicant with a detailed analysis of the
application and grant the applicant a reasonable time to provide
additional materials and amendments to an application to address

any identified deficiencies. In deciding whether to approve

charter applications, an authorizer shall:

- (1) Grant charters only to applicants that have demonstrated competence in each element of the authorizer's published approval criteria and are likely to open and operate a successful public charter school.
- (2) Base decisions on documented evidence collected through the application review process.
- (3) Follow charter-granting policies and practices that are transparent, based on merit and avoid conflicts of interest or any appearance thereof.
- (d) No later than thirty (30) days after the filing of a charter application, the authorizer shall decide to approve or deny the charter application. The authorizer shall adopt by resolution all charter approval or denial decisions in an open meeting of the authorizer's governing board. An approval decision may include, if appropriate, reasonable conditions that the charter applicant must meet before a charter contract may be executed under this section. Conditions under this subsection may not include enrollment caps or operational requirements that in any manner contradict this section. For any charter denial, the authorizer shall clearly state, for public record, any reasons for denial. A denied applicant may subsequently reapply to any authorizer in this Commonwealth.
- (e) Within fifteen (15) days of an action to approve or deny a charter application, the authorizer shall report the action to the department. The authorizer shall provide a copy of the report to the charter applicant at the same time that the report is submitted to the department. The report shall include a copy of the authorizer governing board's resolution setting forth the action taken and reasons for the decision and assurances as to compliance with all of the procedural requirements and application elements set forth in this section.
- (f) A charter may be renewed for successive ten-year terms of duration, although the authorizer may vary the term based on the performance, demonstrated capacities and particular circumstances of each public charter school. An authorizer may grant renewal with specific conditions for necessary improvements to a public charter school, but may not impose conditions inconsistent with this section. No later than July 30
- 48 of each year, the authorizer shall issue a public charter school
- 49 performance report and charter renewal application guidance to
- 50 any public charter school whose charter will expire the
- 51 <u>following year. The performance report shall summarize the</u>

- 1 public charter school's performance record to date, based on the
- 2 <u>data required by this section and the charter contract, and</u>
- 3 <u>shall provide notice of any weaknesses or concerns related to</u>
- 4 the public charter school that may jeopardize its position in
- 5 <u>seeking renewal if not timely rectified. The public charter</u>
- 6 <u>school shall have sixty (60) days to respond to the performance</u>
- 7 <u>report and submit any corrections or clarifications for the</u> 8 report.
 - (g) The renewal application guidance shall:
 - (1) Provide an opportunity for the public charter school to:
 - (i) Present additional evidence, beyond the data contained in the performance report, supporting its case for charter renewal.
 - (ii) Describe improvements undertaken or planned for the school.
 - (iii) Detail the school's plans for the next charter term.
 - (2) Include or refer explicitly to the criteria that will guide the authorizer's renewal decisions, which shall be based on the performance framework set forth in the charter contract and consistent with this section.
 - (h) No later than April 1 of each year, the governing board of a public charter school seeking renewal shall submit a renewal application to the charter authorizer in accordance with the renewal application guidance issued by the authorizer. The authorizer shall rule, by resolution, on the renewal application no later than thirty (30) days after the filing of the renewal application. In making charter renewal decisions, every authorizer shall:
 - (1) Ground its decisions in evidence of the school's performance over the term of the charter contract in accordance with the performance framework set forth in the charter contract.
 - (2) Ensure that data used in making renewal decisions are available to the school and the public.
 - (3) Provide a public report summarizing the evidence basis for each decision.
 - (i) A charter contract may be revoked at any time or not renewed if the authorizer determines that the public charter school did any of the following or otherwise failed to comply with the provisions of this section:
 - (1) commits a material and substantial violation of any of the terms, conditions, standards or procedures required under this section or the charter contract, and has persistently failed to correct the violation after fair and specific notice from the authorizer;
 - (2) fails to meet or make progress toward the performance expectations set forth in the charter contract;
- 48 (3) fails to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal
 49 management, and has failed to correct the violation after fair
 50 and specific notice from the authorizer; or
 - (4) substantially violates any material provision of law

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from which the public charter school was not exempted and has failed to correct the violation after fair and specific notice from the authorizer.

- (j) In the case of a violation that threatens the health and safety of the students of any public charter school or if members of the public charter school committed a material violation of the law, the authorizer may take immediate action.
- (k) An authorizer must develop revocation and nonrenewal processes that:
- (1) Provide the holders of the charter with a timely notification of the prospect of revocation or nonrenewal and of the reasons for possible closure.
- (2) Allow the holders of the charter a reasonable amount of time to prepare a response.
- (3) Provide the holders of the charter with an opportunity to submit documents and give testimony challenging the rationale for closure and in support of the continuation of the school at an orderly proceeding held for that purpose.
- (4) Allow the holders of the charter access to representation by counsel and to call witnesses on their behalf.
 - (5) Permit the recording of proceedings.
- (6) After a reasonable period for deliberation, require a final determination be made and conveyed in writing to the holders of the charter.
- (7) If an authorizer revokes or does not renew a charter, clearly state, in a resolution of its governing board, the reasons for the revocation or nonrenewal.
- (1) Within thirty (30) days of taking action, the authorizer shall report to the department the action taken, and shall provide a copy of the report to the public charter school at the same time that the report is submitted to the department. The report shall include a copy of the authorizer governing board's resolution setting forth the action taken and reasons for the decision and assurances as to compliance with all of the requirements of this section.
- (m) Prior to any public charter school closure decision, an authorizer shall have developed a public charter school closure protocol to ensure timely notification to parents, orderly transition of students and student records to new schools and proper disposition of school funds, property and assets in 40 accordance with the requirements of this section. The protocol shall specify tasks, timelines and responsible parties, 43 including delineating the respective duties of the school and the authorizer. In the event of a public charter school closure 44 for any reason, the authorizer shall oversee and work with the closing school to ensure a smooth and orderly closure and transition for students and parents, as guided by the closure 48 protocol. In the event of a public charter school closure for any reason, the assets of the school shall be distributed first

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to satisfy outstanding payroll obligations for employes of the

school, then to creditors of the school and then to the State

Treasury to the credit of the General Fund. If the assets of the school are insufficient to pay all parties to whom the school owes compensation, the prioritization of the distribution of assets may be determined by decree of a court of law.

- (n) The Public Charter School Commission is established in the Commonwealth. The commission shall authorize high-quality public charter schools in this Commonwealth consistent with this section. The commission shall consist of eleven (11) geographically diverse residents of this Commonwealth, no more than six (6) of whom shall be members of the same political party, who shall be appointed as follows:
 - (1) Three (3) members shall be appointed by the Governor.
- (2) Three (3) members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and one (1) member by the Minority Leader of the Senate.
- (3) Three (3) members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one (1) member by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.
- (o) Members appointed to the commission shall collectively possess experience and expertise in public and nonprofit governance, management and finance, public school leadership, assessment, curriculum and instruction and public education law. All members of the commission shall have demonstrated understanding of and commitment to charter schooling as a strategy for strengthening public education by providing additional high-quality choices.
- appointment of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the first appointment of the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve an initial term of four (4) years. The second appointment by the Governor and the first appointment of the Minority Leader of the Senate and the first appointment of the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall serve an initial term of three (3) years. All remaining appointments shall serve an initial term of two (2) years. The initial appointments shall be made no later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of this section. A member may be reappointed, however no member may be appointed to a new term after the member has served seven (7) consecutive years.
- (q) A member of the commission may be removed for any cause that renders the member incapable or unfit to discharge the duties of the office. If a vacancy on the commission exists, the original appointing authority shall appoint a member for the remaining portion of the term.
- (r) The members of the commission shall annually elect one individual from its membership to serve as chairperson after members of the commission have been appointed to fill any vacancies caused by the regular expiration of previous members' terms, or when requested by a majority vote of the members of the commission. A majority of the members of the commission

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1 <u>of the chairperson, subject to any hearing requirements of the</u> 2 <u>commission.</u>
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- (s) Members of the commission shall serve without pay, but may receive reimbursement for any reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by reason of service on the commission.
- 6 (t) Subject to any rules as may be promulgated by the commission, the chairperson shall have the authority to appoint, 7 8 terminate and fix the pay of an executive director and other personnel of the commission as the chairperson deems 9 10 necessary. The commission shall be authorized to use the services, personnel and facilities of the department. Any start-11 12 up expenses of the commission shall be paid from funds available to the department. Within forty-five (45) days of the effective 13 date of this section, the department shall make available no 14 15 less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) to the 16 commission.
 - (u) The commission shall provide for an audit of the financial statements of the commission by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with auditing standards for financial audits issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.
 - (v) The sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) may be appropriated to the commission for fiscal year 2023 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the three (3) succeeding fiscal years. This appropriation shall not lapse.
 - (w) The Commonwealth shall remit to each authorizer under subsection (a) an oversight fee for each public charter school the authorizer approves. The oversight fee shall be drawn from and calculated as a uniform percentage of the per-student operational funding allocated to each public charter school, not to exceed three per centum of each public charter school's perstudent funding in a single school year. The department shall establish a Statewide formula for authorizer funding, which shall apply uniformly to every authorizer in this Commonwealth. The General Assembly may establish a sliding scale for authorizer funding, with the funding percentage decreasing after the authorizer has achieved a threshold determined by the General Assembly. An authorizer's oversight fee may not include any costs incurred in delivering services that a public charter school may purchase at its discretion from the authorizer. The authorizer shall use funding provided under this section exclusively for the purpose of fulfilling authorizing obligations in accordance with this section.
 - (x) The commission shall operate with dedicated resources and staff qualified to execute the day-to-day responsibilities of a public charter school authorized in accordance with this section.
 - (y) The commission shall annually submit a report to the General Assembly summarizing:
- 50 <u>(1) The academic and financial performance of all operating</u>
 51 <u>public charter schools overseen by the commission, according to</u>

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1 the performance expectations for public charter schools set
2 forth in this section.

- 3 (2) The status of the commission's public charter school
 4 portfolio, identifying all public charter schools in each of the
 5 following categories:
 - (i) approved but not yet open;
 - (ii) operating;
 - (iii) renewed;
 - (iv) transferred;
- 10 <u>(v) revoked;</u>

- (vi) not renewed;
- 12 (vii) voluntarily closed; or
- 13 (viii) never opened.
 - (3) The authorizing functions provided by the commission to the public charter schools under its purview, including its operating costs and expenses detailed in annual audited financial statements that conform with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (z) As used in this section, the term "commission" means the Public Charter School Commission established under subsection (n).
 - Section 6. Section 1715-A of the act is amended to read:
 Section 1715-A. Charter School Entity Requirements.--(a)
 Charter [schools] school entities shall be required to comply with the following provisions:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a charter school entity is exempt from statutory requirements established in this act, from regulations of the State board and the standards of the secretary not specifically applicable to charter [schools] school entities. Charter [schools] school entities are not exempt from statutes applicable to public schools other than this act.
 - (2) A charter school <u>entity</u> shall be accountable to the parents, the public and the Commonwealth, with the delineation of that accountability reflected in the charter. Strategies for meaningful parent and community involvement shall be developed and implemented by each school.
 - (3) A charter school <u>entity</u> shall not unlawfully discriminate in admissions, hiring or operation.
 - (4) A charter school $\underline{\text{entity}}$ shall be nonsectarian in all operations.
 - (5) [A] (i) Subject to subclause (ii), a charter school entity shall not provide any religious instruction, nor shall it display religious objects and symbols on the premises of the charter school entity.
 - (ii) It shall not be a violation of this clause for a charter school entity to utilize a sectarian facility:
- 48 (A) if the charter school entity provides for discrete and
 49 separate entrances to buildings utilized for school purposes
 50 only;
 - (B) if the religious objects and symbols within the portions

of the facility utilized by the school are covered or removed to the extent reasonably feasible; or

- (C) in which the unused portion of the facility or its common areas contain religious symbols and objects.
- (6) A charter school <u>entity</u> shall not advocate unlawful behavior.
- (7) A charter school <u>entity</u> shall only be subject to the laws and regulations as provided for in section 1732-A, or as otherwise provided for in this article.
- (8) A charter school <u>entity</u> shall participate in the Pennsylvania State Assessment System as provided for in 22 Pa. Code Ch. 5 (relating to curriculum), or subsequent regulations promulgated to replace 22 Pa. Code Ch. 5, in the manner in which the school district in which the charter school <u>entity</u> is located is scheduled to participate.
- (9) A charter school entity shall provide a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days of instruction or nine hundred (900) hours per year of instruction at the elementary level, or nine hundred ninety (990) hours per year of instruction at the secondary level. Nothing in this clause shall preclude the use of computer and satellite linkages for delivering instruction to students.
- (10) Boards of trustees and contractors of charter [schools] school entities shall be subject to the following statutory requirements governing construction projects and construction-related work:
 - (i) The following provisions of this act:
 - (A) Sections 751 and 751.1.
- (B) Sections 756 and 757 insofar as they are consistent with the act of December 20, 1967 (P.L.869, No.385), known as the "Public Works Contractors' Bond Law of 1967."
- (ii) Section 1 of the act of May 1, 1913 (P.L.155, No.104), entitled "An act regulating the letting of certain contracts for the erection, construction, and alteration of public buildings."
- (iii) The act of August 11, 1961 (P.L.987, No.442), known as the "Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Act."
 - (iv) The "Public Works Contractors' Bond Law of 1967."
- (v) The act of March 3, 1978 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the "Steel Products Procurement Act."
- (11) Trustees of a charter school $\underline{\text{entity}}$ shall be public officials[.
- (12) A person who serves as an administrator for a charter school shall not receive compensation from another charter school or from a company that provides management or other services to another charter school. The term "administrator" shall include the chief executive officer of a charter school and all other employes of a charter school who by virtue of their positions exercise management or operational oversight responsibilities. A person who serves as an administrator for a charter school shall be a public official under 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 11 (relating to ethics standards and financial disclosure). A

- violation of this clause shall constitute a violation of 65 Pa.C.S. § 1103(a) (relating to restricted activities), and the violator shall be subject to the penalties imposed under the jurisdiction of the State Ethics Commission.] for the purposes of 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 11 (relating to ethics standards and financial disclosure) and shall file a statement of financial interests for the preceding calendar year with the State Ethics Commission and either the local board of school directors in the case of a charter school or regional charter school, or the department in the case of a cyber charter school, not later than May 1 of each year that members hold the position and of the year after a member leaves the position. All members of the board of trustees of a charter school entity shall take the oath of office as required under section 321 before entering upon the duties of their office.
 - (b) An individual who serves as an administrator for a charter school entity shall be a public employe for the purposes of 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 11 and shall file a statement of financial interests for the preceding calendar year with the board of trustees not later than May 1 of each year that the person holds the position and of the year after the person leaves the position.
 - (c) (1) No individual who serves as an administrator for a charter school entity may receive compensation from another charter school entity or from an educational management service provider, unless:
 - (i) The administrator has submitted a sworn statement to the board of trustees of the charter school entity and the sworn statement details the work for the other entity and includes the projected number of hours, rate of compensation and projected duration.
 - (ii) The board of trustees of the charter school entity has reviewed the sworn statement under subclause (i) and agreed, by resolution, to grant permission to the administrator.
 - (2) A copy of the sworn statement under clause (1)(i) and the resolution by the board of trustees granting the permission under clause (1)(ii) shall be provided to, and kept on file with, the charter school entity and the local board of school directors or, in the case of a cyber charter school, the department.
 - (3) No administrator of a charter school entity or immediate family member of the administrator may serve as a voting member of the board of trustees of the charter school entity that employs the administrator.
 - (4) (i) No administrator of a charter school entity may participate in the selection, award or administration of a contract if the person has a conflict of interest as that term is defined in 65 Pa.C.S. § 1102 (relating to definitions).
 - (ii) An administrator who knowingly violates this clause commits a violation of 65 Pa.C.S. § 1103(a) (relating to restricted activities) and shall be subject to the penalties

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imposed under the jurisdiction of the State Ethics Commission.
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(iii) Any contract made in violation of this clause shall be voidable by the board of trustees of the charter school entity.

(5) An administrator shall be immediately dismissed upon conviction for an offense graded as a felony, an infamous crime, an offense pertaining to fraud, theft or mismanagement of public funds or any crime involving moral turpitude.

Section 7. Sections 1716-A(c) and 1722-A(a), (b) and (d) of the act are amended and the sections are amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 1716-A. Powers of Board of Trustees. --* * *

- (b.1) (1) For a charter school or regional charter school chartered after the effective date of this subsection, an individual shall be prohibited from serving as a voting member of the board of trustees of the charter school or regional charter school if the individual or an immediate family member receives compensation from or is employed by or is a member of the local board of school directors who participated in the initial review, approval, oversight, evaluation or renewal process of the charter school or regional charter school chartered by that board.
- (2) An employe of the school district that chartered a charter school or regional charter school may serve as a member of the board of trustees of the charter school or regional charter school without voting privileges.
- (b.2) (1) No member of the board of trustees of a charter school entity may participate in the selection, award or administration of any contract if the member has a conflict of interest as that term is defined in 65 Pa.C.S. § 1102 (relating to definitions).
- (2) Any member of the board of trustees of a charter school entity who in the discharge of the person's official duties would be required to vote on a matter that would result in a conflict of interest shall abstain from voting and follow the procedures required under 65 Pa.C.S. § 1103(j) (relating to restricted activities).
- (3) A member of the board of trustees of a charter school entity who knowingly violates this subsection commits a violation of 65 Pa.C.S. § 1103(a) and shall be subject to the penalties imposed under the jurisdiction of the State Ethics Commission.
- (4) A contract made in violation of this subsection shall be voidable by a court of competent jurisdiction if the suit is commenced within ninety (90) days of the discovery of the violation.
- (5) No member of the board of trustees of a charter school entity shall be compensated for duties on the board of trustees.
- 48 <u>(b.3) A member of the board of trustees of a charter school</u>
 49 <u>entity shall be automatically disqualified and immediately</u>
 50 <u>removed from the board of trustees upon conviction for an</u>
 51 <u>offense graded as a felony, an infamous crime, an offense</u>

- pertaining to fraud, theft or mismanagement of public funds, any offense pertaining to the member's official capacity as a member of the board of trustees or any crime involving moral turpitude.
- (c) The board of trustees shall comply with [the act of July 3, 1986 (P.L.388, No.84), known as the "Sunshine Act."] 65
 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 (relating to open meetings).
- (d) (1) (i) The board of trustees of a charter school entity shall consist of a minimum of five (5) nonrelated voting members.
- (ii) If a charter school entity has fewer than five (5) nonrelated voting members serving on its board of trustees on the effective date of this subsection, the charter school entity shall, within sixty (60) days, appoint additional members to the board of trustees to meet the minimum requirements of this section.
- (2) Within one (1) year of the effective date of this subsection, at least one member of the board of trustees of a charter school entity shall be a parent of a child currently attending the charter school entity. The board of trustees member provided for under this clause shall be eligible to serve only so long as the child attends the charter school entity. This clause shall not apply to a charter school that primarily serves adjudicated youth.
- (e) (1) A majority of the voting members of the board of trustees shall constitute a quorum. If less than a majority is present at any meeting, no business may be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) The affirmative vote of a majority of all the voting members of the board of trustees, duly recorded, shall be required in order to take official action on the subjects enumerated under subsection (a).
- (f) A charter school entity shall form an independent audit committee of its board of trustees members which shall review at the close of each fiscal year a complete certified audit of the operations of the charter school entity. The audit shall be conducted by a qualified independent certified public accountant. The audit shall be conducted under generally accepted audit standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and shall include the following:
- (1) An enrollment test to verify the accuracy of student enrollment and reporting to the Commonwealth.
- (2) Full review of expense reimbursements for board of trustees members and administrators, including sampling of all reimbursements.
- (3) Review of internal controls, including review of receipts and disbursements.
- (4) Review of annual Federal and State tax filings, including the Internal Revenue Service Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax and all related schedules and appendices for the charter school entity and charter school

foundation, if applicable.

- (5) Review of the financial statements of any charter school foundation.
- (6) Review of the selection and acceptance process of all contracts publicly bid pursuant to section 751.
- (7) Review of all board policies and procedures with regard to internal controls, code of ethics, conflicts of interest, whistle-blower protections, complaints from parents or the public, compliance with 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7, finances, budgeting, audits, public bidding and bonding.
- (g) The certified audit under subsection (f) and the annual budget under subsection (i) are public documents and shall be made available on the charter school entity's publicly accessible Internet website, if available, and, in the case of a charter school or regional charter school, on the school district's publicly accessible Internet website.
- (h) A charter school entity may be subject to an annual audit by the Auditor General, in addition to any other audits required by Federal law or this act.
- (i) A charter school entity shall annually provide the department and, in the case of a charter school or regional charter school, shall annually provide the school district with a copy of the annual budget for the operation of the charter school entity that identifies the following:
 - (1) The source of funding for all expenditures.
- (2) Where funding is provided by a charter school foundation, the amount of funds and a description of the use of the funds.
- (3) The salaries of all administrators of the charter school_entity.
- (4) All expenditures to an educational management service provider.
- (j) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a charter school entity and any affiliated charter school foundation shall make copies of its annual Federal and State tax filings available upon request and on the charter school entity's or foundation's publicly accessible Internet website, if available, including Internal Revenue Service Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax and all related schedules and appendices.
- (2) The charter school foundation shall also make copies of its annual budget available upon request and on the foundation's or the charter school entity's publicly accessible Internet website within thirty (30) days of the close of the foundation's fiscal year.
- (3) The annual budget shall include the salaries of all employes of the charter school foundation.

Section 1722-A. Facilities.--(a) A charter school entity may be located in an existing public school building, in a part of an existing public school building, in space provided on a privately owned site, in a public building or in any other suitable location.

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- (b) The charter school [facility] entity shall be exempt from public school facility regulations except those pertaining to the health or safety of [the pupils.] students.
- (b.1) (1) A charter school entity shall have the right of first refusal to purchase or lease, for educational purposes only, a public school building or a part of a public school building that is no longer in use by a school entity which is the property titleholder, at the price of one of the following:
- (i) The last best offer above fair market value received in the ninety (90) days preceding the charter school entity's offer.
- (ii) Fair market value, if no offer has been received in the ninety (90) days preceding the charter school entity's offer.
- (iii) Below fair market value, upon the mutual agreement of the school entity and the charter school entity.
- (2) A school entity shall accept an offer from a charter school entity that conforms to the provisions of clause (1).
- (3) The department shall provide a page on its publicly accessible Internet website on which school entities are required to post a notice for each public school building or part of a public school building that is available for purchase or lease. A school entity shall submit a notice to the department on a form developed by the department. The department shall post the notice within five (5) days of receiving the form.
- (4) The following shall apply to the sale or lease of a public school building or a part of a public school building by a school entity:
- (i) A school entity may not enter into a contract to sell or lease a building or part of a building until at least thirty (30) days after the posting of a notice as required under paragraph (3).
- (ii) If two or more charter school entities make offers on the same building or part of a building that conforms to the provisions of this subsection, the school entity shall:
- (A) Accept the first offer, if the offers are equal in dollar amount.
- (B) Accept the best offer, if the offers differ in dollar amount.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, [a school district of the first class may, in its discretion, permit a charter school to operate its school at more than one location.] a charter school or regional charter school that does not have in the written charter any limits on student enrollment or caps is permitted to operate the school at more than one location within the district that authorized the charter.

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(f) School districts, intermediate units, community colleges
and institutions under Article XX-A shall provide a cyber
charter school with reasonable access to their facilities for
the administration of standardized testing as follows:

- (1) A cyber charter school shall provide an intermediate unit, school district, community college or institution under Article XX-A with at least sixty (60) days' notice of the need for facilities to be used for the administration of standardized tests.
- (2) Within thirty (30) days of the cyber charter school's request, the intermediate unit, school district, community college or institution under Article XX-A shall notify the cyber charter school of the location of the facilities that will be provided, which shall be a quiet, separate location in which cyber charter school students will not be commingled with students of the intermediate unit, school district, community college or institution under Article XX-A.
- (3) An intermediate unit, school district of residence, community college or institution under Article XX-A shall not be required to make facilities available to a cyber charter school on dates and at times that may cause undue interference with the educational programs of the intermediate unit, school district, community college or institution under Article XX-A.
- (4) Any facilities rental fee charged to the cyber charter school and the payment thereof shall be in compliance with the facility rental policy of the intermediate unit, school district, community college or institution under Article XX-A that applies generally to all organizations and community groups.
- (q) As used in this section, "charter school entity" shall mean a charter school, regional charter school or cyber charter school.
- Section 8. The act is amended by adding a section to read: Section 1731.1-A. Fund Balance Limits. -- Fund balance limits shall be as follows:
- (1) For the 2023-2024 school year and each school year thereafter, a charter school entity shall not accumulate an unassigned fund balance greater than the charter school entity unassigned fund balance limit, which will be determined as 36 <u>follows:</u>

	<u> </u>	
37		Maximum Unassigned Fund
38	Charter School Entity	Balance as Percentage of
39	Total Budgeted Expenditures	Total Budgeted Expenditures
40	Less than or equal to \$11,999,999	<u>12%</u>
41	Between \$12,000,000 and \$12,999,999	<u>11.5%</u>
42	Between \$13,000,000 and \$13,999,999	<u>11%</u>
43	Between \$14,000,000 and \$14,999,999	<u>10.5%</u>
44	Between \$15,000,000 and \$15,999,999	<u>10%</u>
45	Between \$16,000,000 and \$16,999,999	<u>9.5%</u>
46	Between \$17,000,000 and \$17,999,999	<u>9%</u>
47	Between \$18,000,000 and \$18,999,999	<u>8.5%</u>
48	Greater than or equal to \$19,000,000	<u>8%</u>
49	(2) For the 2023-2024 school year	and each school year
50	thereafter, any unassigned fund balar	nce in place on June 30,
51	2022, and on June 30 of each year the	ereafter in excess of the

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charter school entity unassigned fund balance limit shall be refunded on a pro rata basis within ninety (90) days to all school districts that paid tuition to the charter school entity in the prior school year, based upon the number of students for whom each school district paid tuition to the charter school entity multiplied by the school district's per student payment under section 1725-A.

- (3) By October 31, 2023, and by October 31 of each year thereafter, each charter school entity shall provide the department and all school districts that paid tuition to the charter school entity in the prior school year with information certifying compliance with this section. The information shall be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department and shall include information on the charter school entity's estimated ending unassigned fund balance expressed as a dollar amount and as a percentage of the charter school entity's total budgeted expenditures for that school year.
- (4) Unassigned funds of the charter school entity in excess of the unassigned fund balance limit may not be used to pay bonuses to any administrator, board of trustees member, employe, staff member or contractor and may not be transferred to a charter school foundation. If a charter school entity uses funds in excess of the unassigned fund balance limit to pay bonuses to any administrator, board of trustees member, employe, staff member or contractor or transfers such funds to a charter school foundation, the value of the bonus payment or fund transfer shall be refunded on a pro rata basis to all school districts that paid tuition to the charter school entity in the prior school year, based upon the number of students for whom each school district paid tuition to the charter school entity multiplied by the school district's per student payment under section 1725-A.
- (5) As used in this section, "unassigned fund balance" shall mean that portion of the fund balance of a charter school entity that provides funding that serves to support the charter school entity that is:
- (i) available for expenditure or not legally or otherwise segregated for a specific or tentative future use; and
- (ii) held in the General Fund accounts of the charter school entity.

Section 9. Section 1744-A(2) of the act is amended to read: Section 1744-A. School district and intermediate unit responsibilities.

An intermediate unit or a school district in which a student enrolled in a cyber charter school resides shall do all of the following:

* * *

[(2) Provide the cyber charter school with reasonable access to its facilities for the administration of standardized tests required under this subdivision.]

Section 10. Section 2006-B of the act is amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 2006-B. Limitations.

* * *

(a.1) Amount.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the total aggregate amount of all tax credits approved for contributions from business firms to scholarship organizations, educational improvement organizations and pre-kindergarten scholarship organizations shall not exceed \$250,000,000 in fiscal year 2023-2024.
 - (i) No less than \$185,000,000 shall be used to provide tax credits for contributions from business firms to scholarship organizations.
 - (ii) No less than \$50,000,000 shall be used to provide tax credits for contributions from business firms to educational improvement organizations.
 - (iii) The total aggregate amount of all tax credits approved for contributions from business firms to pre-kindergarten scholarship organizations shall not exceed \$15,000,000 or 10% of the total aggregate amount under this paragraph.
- (2) The total aggregate amount of all tax credits approved for contributions from business firms to opportunity scholarship organizations shall not exceed \$150,000,000 in a fiscal year.

(a.2) Increases.--

- (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2023-2024, in any fiscal year in which the total aggregate amount of tax credits approved under subsection (a) (1) for the prior fiscal year is equal to or greater than 90% of the total aggregate amount of all tax credits available under subsection (a) (1) for the prior fiscal year, the total aggregate amount of all tax credits available under subsection (a) (1) shall increase by 25%. The department shall publish on its publicly accessible Internet website the total aggregate amount of all tax credits available when the amount is increased under this paragraph.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2023-2024, in any fiscal year in which the total aggregate amount of tax credits approved under subsection (a)(2) for the prior fiscal year is equal to or greater than 90% of the total aggregate amount of all tax credits available under subsection (a)(2) for the prior fiscal year, the total aggregate amount of all tax credits available under subsection (a)(2) shall increase by 25%. The department shall publish on its publicly accessible Internet website the total aggregate amount of all tax credits available when the amount is increased under this paragraph.

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Section 11. The act is amended by adding an article to read:

1	ARTICLE XX-L		
2	EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACCOUNTS		
3	Section 2001-L. Short title.		
4	This article shall be known and may be cited as the Education		
5	Opportunity Account Act.		
6	Section 2002-L. Definitions.		
7	The following words and phrases when used in this article		
8	shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the		
9	<pre>context clearly indicates otherwise:</pre>		
10	"Applicant." A parent who applies for an education		
11	opportunity account under section 2003-L(b) on behalf of an		
12	eligible student.		
13	"Department." The Department of Education of the		
14	<pre>Commonwealth.</pre>		
15	"Education opportunity account." A spending account		
16	established and administered by the State Treasury, and		
17	controlled by a parent, for a school-age child with money that		
18	may be spent on a qualified education expense as provided under		
19	section 2005-L.		
20	"Eligible student." A school-age child who meets the		
21	requirements under section 2003-L(b) and whose parent has		
22	entered into an agreement under section 2003-L(d).		
23	"Institution of higher education." As defined under section		
24	<u>118(c).</u>		
25	"Nonpublic school." A school, other than a public school,		
26			
27	legally fulfill the compulsory attendance requirements of this		
28	act, that complies with section 1521 and meets the applicable		
29	requirements of 42 U.S.C. Ch. 21 Subch. V (relating to federally		
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32	(1) is a resident of this Commonwealth; and		
33	(2) either:		
34	(i) has legal custody or guardianship of a student;		
35	<u>or</u>		
36	<u>(ii) keeps in the individual's home a student and </u>		
37	supports the student gratis as if the student were a		
38	<u>lineal descendant of the individual.</u>		
39	"Participating entity." The following:		
40	(1) Any of the following where a school-age child		
41	receives instruction or support under section 2003-L(d):		
42	(i) A nonpublic school for grades kindergarten		
43	through 12, or a combination of grades.		
44	(ii) An institution of higher education.		
45	(iii) A distance learning program.		
46	<u>(iv) A tutor who is a teacher licensed in any state,</u>		
47	has tutored or taught at an eligible postsecondary		
48	institution, has tutored or taught at an eligible		
49	nonpublic school or is a subject matter expert or a tutor		
50	or tutoring agency otherwise approved by the department.		
51	(v) A counselor who is licensed or accredited by the		

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           the Commonwealth to work with school-age children.
               (vi) A provider of home education services or
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          curriculum that adheres to education laws of the
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          Commonwealth.
           (2) The term does not include a parent of a school-age
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       child to the extent that the parent provides educational
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       services directly to the school-age child.
8
       "Program." The Education Opportunity Account Program
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   established under section 2003-L(a).
       "Public school." A school district, charter school, cyber
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   charter school, regional charter school, intermediate unit or
   area career and technical school.
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       "Receiving school district." A school district in which a
   potential transfer student does not reside and a potential
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   transfer student would like to attend.
       "Resident school district." The school district in which a
16
   school-age child resides.
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       "School-age child." A child enrolled in kindergarten through
   grade 12 and who resides in this Commonwealth.
19
       "Sending school district." The school district in which a
20
   potential transfer student resides.
21
       "Student with special needs." A child who:
22
           (1) is subject to an individualized education program
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      under 20 U.S.C. Ch. 33 Subch. I (relating to general
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25
      provisions) and 22 Pa. Code Ch. 14 (relating to special
       education services and programs);
26
           (2) is subject to a section 504 service agreement under
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       29 U.S.C. Ch. 16 (relating to vocational rehabilitation and
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      other rehabilitation services) and 22 Pa. Code Ch. 15
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      (relating to protected handicapped students);
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           (3) is subject to a gifted individualized education plan
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      under 22 Pa. Code Ch. 16 (relating to special education for
33
       gifted students);
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           (4) is eligible for early intervention services under 55
       Pa. Code § 4226.22 (relating to eligibility for early
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36
       intervention services); or
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           (5) meets the definition of "child with a disability"
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      under 20 U.S.C. Ch. 33 Subch. I or who meets the definition
       of a "handicapped person" under 29 U.S.C. Ch. 16 and its
39
       implementing regulations under 34 CFR 104.3(j) (relating to
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       definitions). The term includes a student for whom an
       evaluation is pending under either 20 U.S.C. Ch. 33 Subch. I
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       or 29 U.S.C. Ch. 16.
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   Section 2003-L. Establishment, application and agreement.
45
       (a) Establishment. -- The Education Opportunity Account
   Program is established as a program of the department.
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       (b) Individuals who may apply. -- A parent may apply for an_
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   education opportunity account for any school-age child in this
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49 <u>Commonwealth.</u>
50 <u>(c) Application form.--The form may not exceed one page that</u>

(c) Application form.--The form may not exceed one page that measures 8.5 inches by 11 inches and may be filled out and

- (d) Review and approval. -- The department shall review the application to determine if the applicant meets the requirements under subsection (b). If the requirements have been met, the department shall approve the application and enter into an agreement with the applicant. The agreement shall provide that:
 - (1) The school-age child:

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- (i) withdraw from public school; and
- (ii) receive instruction in this Commonwealth from a participating entity or enroll in a home education program as provided in section 1327.1 for the school year for which the agreement applies.
- (2) The school-age child shall not accept a scholarship in the educational improvement tax credit program under Article XX-B or the opportunity scholarship tax credit program under Article XX-B.
- (3) The parent receive a grant on behalf of the schoolage child, in the form of money deposited under section 2004-L in the education opportunity account.
- (4) The money in the education opportunity account be expended only as authorized under this article.
- (e) Education opportunity account. -- The following shall_ apply:
 - (1) If an agreement is entered into under subsection (d), an education opportunity account shall be established. The education opportunity account shall be administered by the State Treasury under this article.
 - (2) Failure of a parent to enter into an agreement under subsection (d) for a school year shall not preclude the parent from entering into an agreement for a subsequent school year if the school-age child is eligible under subsection (b).
- (f) Term of agreement. -- Except as otherwise provided under_ this article, an agreement entered into under subsection (d) shall be valid for one school year.
 - (g) Termination. -- The following shall apply:
 - (1) Notwithstanding subsection (h), an agreement entered into under subsection (d) may be terminated early.
 - (2) If an agreement is terminated early by either the parent or the department, all available money in the education opportunity account shall revert to the State Treasury and be used in the resident school district.
 - (h) Automatic termination. -- The following shall apply:
 - (1) An agreement entered into under subsection (d) shall terminate automatically if the school-age child no longer resides in this Commonwealth.
 - (2) The parent shall notify the department if the child no longer resides in this Commonwealth within 15 days of the change of residence. After the child's parent has notified the department, money remaining in the education opportunity

(i) Renewal. -- The following shall apply:

- (1) Subject to subsection (1), an agreement entered into under subsection (d) may be renewed for each school year for the school-age child.
- (2) Failure of a parent to renew an agreement for a school year shall not preclude a parent from renewing the agreement for a subsequent school year if the school-age child remains eligible under subsection (b).
- (j) Number.--A parent may enter into separate agreements under subsection (d) for each school-age child of the parent.

 Not more than one education opportunity account may be established for a school-age child.
- (k) Explanation.--Upon entering into an agreement under subsection (d) or renewing an agreement under subsection (i), the department shall provide the parent with a written explanation of the authorized uses of the money in the education opportunity account and the responsibilities of the parent, the department and the State Treasury under the agreement and this article.
- (1) Application and renewal period. -- The following shall apply:
 - (1) A parent may apply or seek renewal between January 1 and April 1 for the following school year.
- (2) The department shall notify parents and school districts of approved applications by April 30.
 Section 2004-L. Amount.
- (a) General rule. -- If a parent of an eligible student enters into or renews an agreement under section 2003-L with the department for a school year, the State Treasury shall deposit a grant for that school year in the education opportunity account of the eligible student. The amount of the grant shall be as follows:
 - (1) For an eligible student who does not have a disability, the grant amount shall be equal to the State revenue received by school districts minus the State revenue received for transportation divided by the State total average daily membership.
 - (2) For an eligible student with special needs, the grant amount shall be based on the category of disability by which the resident school district is required to categorize the eligible student for the purpose of the report required under section 1372(8) as follows:
 - (i) For an eligible student in Category 1, multiply the grant amount in paragraph (1) by 1.51.
 - (ii) For an eligible student in Category 2, multiply the grant amount in paragraph (1) by 3.77.
 - (iii) For an eligible student in Category 3A and 3B, multiply the grant amount in paragraph (1) by 7.46.
 - (3) For an eligible student receiving a grant, the

amount of basic education funding and other subsidies paid by the department to the resident school district shall be reduced by the grant amount calculated for the student.

- (4) If a school district's basic education funding and other subsidies are reduced under this section, the resident school district shall include the grant recipient in the resident school district's average daily membership for the purpose of calculating school subsidies.
- (b) Installments. -- The State Treasury shall deposit the money for each grant in quarterly installments under a schedule determined by the State Treasury.
- (c) Disposition. -- The following shall apply to money remaining in an education opportunity account:
 - (1) For money remaining in an education opportunity account at the end of a school year, the money may be carried forward to any other school year of the eligible student if the agreement entered into under section 2003-L(d) is renewed for the other school year.
 - (2) Subject to paragraph (3), money remaining in an education opportunity account when an agreement entered into under section 2003-L(d) is not renewed or is terminated shall revert to the State Treasury and be used in the resident school district.
 - (3) Money remaining in an education opportunity account after the school-age child graduates from high school may be used for qualified education expenses under section 2005-L for up to two years after the date of high school graduation. After the two-year time period under this paragraph has expired, money remaining in the education opportunity account shall revert to the General Fund.
- Section 2005-L. Qualified education expenses.
- (a) General rule. -- Money deposited in an education opportunity account may be used to pay for any of the following expenses incurred by or associated with the school-age child:
 - (1) Tuition, fees and uniforms required by a participating entity.
 - (2) Textbooks or uniforms required by a participating entity.
 - (3) Fees for tutoring or other teaching services provided by a participating entity.
 - (4) Fees for a nationally norm-referenced test, advanced placement or similar examination or standardized examination required for admission to an institution of higher education and career and technical education examination fees.
 - (5) Curriculum, textbooks or other instructional materials.
 - (6) Hardware, software and Internet connectivity associated with instruction or any of the qualifying expenses described in this subsection.
 - (7) If the eligible student is a student with a disability, fees for special instruction or special services

- (8) Costs associated with evaluation and identification of special needs.
- (9) Other valid educational expenses approved by the department.
- (b) Prohibitions.--A participating entity that receives a payment for qualified education expenses authorized under subsection (a) may not:
 - (1) Refund a portion of the payment directly to the parent who made the payment.
 - (2) Rebate or otherwise directly share a portion of the payment with the parent who made the payment.
- (c) Refund.--A participating entity shall deposit a refund for an item that is being returned or an item or service that has not been provided directly to the education opportunity account of the school-age child from which payment for the item or service was made.
 - (d) Payment system. -- The following shall apply:
 - (1) The State Treasury shall develop a system that enables a parent to pay for services provided by participating entities under the program by electronic money transfer, including electronic payment systems or other means of electronic payment that the State Treasury determines to be commercially viable and cost effective.
 - (2) The State Treasury may not adopt a system that exclusively requires a parent to be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses.
 - (e) Source of payment. -- The following shall apply:
 - (1) An individual may not deposit personal money into or otherwise make gifts or contributions of private money to an education opportunity account.
 - (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a parent or school-age child from paying for qualified education expenses from a source other than the education opportunity account.
- Section 2006-L. Audits and penalties.
- (a) Audit.--The State Treasury may provide for audits of an education opportunity account as the State Treasury determines necessary.
- (b) Penalties.--If the State Treasury determines that money in an education opportunity account has been expended for an expense other than a qualified education expense under section 2005-L(a), the State Treasury may do any of the following:
 - (1) Freeze or dissolve the education opportunity account, subject to regulations adopted by the State Treasury providing for notice of the action and opportunity to respond to the notice.
 - (2) Refer the matter to the Attorney General or district attorney of the county in which the parent resides for investigation and criminal prosecution, if appropriate.

(A) The parent's satisfaction with the program.

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                   (B) The number of years the eligible student has
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               participated in the program.
                   (C) The parent's opinions on other topics, items
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               or issues that the department determines would elicit
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               information about the effectiveness of the program.
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      (d) Participating entity autonomy. -- The following shall
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   apply:
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          (1) A participating entity shall be autonomous and may
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      not be an agent of the department or the Commonwealth.
          (2) The department or any other State agency may not
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       regulate the educational program of a participating entity
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       that accepts money from an education opportunity account.
          (3) The establishment of the program may not be
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       construed to expand the regulatory authority of the
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       Commonwealth, the officers of the Commonwealth or any school
       district to impose any additional regulation of a
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      participating entity beyond those necessary to enforce the
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       requirements of the program.
   Section 2008-L. Bar of certain participating entities.
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       (a) General rule. -- The department may bar a participating
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   entity from participation in the program if the department
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   establishes that the participating entity has:
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           (1) routinely failed to comply with the accountability
       standards established in section 2007-L; or
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           (2) failed to provide an eligible student with the
       educational services funded by the eligible student's
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       education opportunity account.
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       (b) Notice. -- If the department bars a participating entity
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   from participation in the program, the department shall post the
   decision on the department's publicly accessible Internet
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   website. A participating entity may appeal the department's
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   decision under this section.
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   Section 2009-L. Duties of resident school districts.
       (a) School records. -- A resident school district shall
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   provide a participating entity that has admitted an eligible
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   student participating in the program with a complete copy of the
   student's school records immediately upon the student's
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   enrollment or when services in the participating entity begin,
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   subject to 20 U.S.C. § 1232q (relating to family educational and
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   privacy rights).
       (b) Transportation. -- A resident school district shall
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   provide transportation for an eligible student to and from the
   participating entity under the same conditions as the resident
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   school district provides transportation of other resident
   students to nonpublic schools under section 1361. The resident
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   school district shall qualify for State transportation
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   reimbursement for each eligible student transported.
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   Section 2010-L. Legal proceedings.
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       (a) Liability. -- No liability shall arise on the part of the
   agency, the Commonwealth or a public school or school district
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based on the award or use of an education opportunity account

under this article.

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(b) Challenges. -- If any part of this article is challenged 3 in a State court as violating either the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of Pennsylvania, parents of eligible students and students who previously had an education opportunity account shall be permitted to intervene as of right in the lawsuit for the purposes of defending the program's constitutionality. For the purposes of judicial administration, a court may require that all parents file a joint brief but may not require all parents to join a brief filed on behalf of a named State defendant.

(c) Severability. -- If any provision of this article or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this article which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this article are declared to be severable. Section 2011-L. Listing of participating entities.

The department shall annually post on the department's publicly accessible Internet website a listing of all participating entities.

22 Section 2012-L. Regulations.

> The State Treasury and the department shall jointly develop quidelines as necessary for the administration of this article within 60 days of the effective date of this section.

> Section 12. All acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.

Section 13. This act shall take effect as follows:

- (1) The addition of section 131 of the act shall take effect in 180 days.
- (2) The amendment of sections 1715-A, 1722-A and 1744-Aof the act shall take effect in 60 days.
- (3) The remainder of this act shall take effect immediately.