

JAN 30 2001  
EDUCATION

HOUSE FILE 133  
BY WISE

Passed House, Date \_\_\_\_\_ Passed Senate, Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Vote: Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Vote: Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_  
Approved \_\_\_\_\_

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the establishment of charter schools.  
2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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HF 133

1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 256F.1 TITLE.

2 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the  
3 "Charter School Act".

4 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 256F.2 PURPOSES.

5 1. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide a means to  
6 revitalize education and continually do all of the following:

7 a. Increase learning opportunities for students and  
8 improve student learning.

9 b. Encourage the use of different and innovative teaching  
10 methods.

11 c. Require the measurement of learning outcomes and create  
12 different and innovative methods for measuring outcomes.

13 d. Establish new forms of accountability for schools.

14 e. Create new professional opportunities for teachers,  
15 including the opportunity to be responsible for the learning  
16 program at the school site.

17 2. This chapter does not provide a means to keep open a  
18 school that otherwise would be closed. Applicants bear the  
19 burden of proving that conversion to a charter school fulfills  
20 a purpose specified in this chapter and independent of the  
21 school's closing.

22 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 256F.3 DEFINITIONS.

23 As used in this chapter unless the context otherwise  
24 requires:

25 1. "Department" means the department of education.

26 2. "Director" means the director of the department of  
27 education.

28 3. "Sponsor" means a school board, accredited private  
29 postsecondary institution, community college, or institution  
30 of higher learning under the control of the state board of  
31 regents authorized to sponsor one or more charter schools.

32 4. "State board" means the state board of education.

33 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 256F.4 APPLICABILITY.

34 This chapter applies only to charter schools organized and  
35 operated under this chapter.

1     Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 256F.5 ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.

2     1. A school board, accredited private postsecondary  
3 institution, community college, or an institution of higher  
4 learning under the control of the state board of regents may  
5 sponsor one or more charter schools as provided in this  
6 section.

7     2. A sponsor may authorize one or more teachers, who are  
8 licensed under chapter 272, to operate a charter school  
9 subject to the approval of the state board. If one or more  
10 teachers applies to a school board for sponsorship and the  
11 school board elects not to sponsor a charter school, the  
12 applicant may appeal the school board's decision to the state  
13 board if two members of the local school board voted to  
14 sponsor the school. If the state board authorizes the school,  
15 the state board shall sponsor the school according to this  
16 section. A charter school shall be organized and operated as  
17 a nonprofit corporation under chapter 504A.

18     3. Before a sponsor may organize and operate a school, the  
19 sponsor must file an affidavit with the state board stating  
20 its intent to authorize a charter school. The affidavit shall  
21 state the terms and conditions under which the sponsor pledges  
22 to authorize a charter school. The state board shall approve  
23 or disapprove a sponsor's proposed authorization within sixty  
24 days of receipt of an affidavit. Failure to obtain state  
25 board approval precludes a sponsor from authorizing the  
26 charter school that was the subject of the affidavit.

27     4. A sponsor approved by the state board to organize and  
28 operate a charter school shall conduct an election for members  
29 of the charter school's board of directors in a timely manner  
30 once the charter school begins operation. Any staff members  
31 employed at the school, including teachers providing  
32 instruction under a contract with a corporation and all  
33 parents of children enrolled in the school, may vote in the  
34 election. Licensed teachers employed at the school, including  
35 teachers providing instruction under a contract with a

1 corporation, shall be a majority of the members of the board  
2 of directors. A provisional board may operate before the  
3 election of the school's board of directors. The board of  
4 directors is a governmental body for purposes of chapter 21.

5 5. The granting or renewal of a charter by a sponsoring  
6 entity shall not be conditioned upon the bargaining unit  
7 status of the employees of the school.

8 Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. 256F.6 CONVERSION OF EXISTING  
9 SCHOOLS.

10 The board of directors of a school district may convert one  
11 or more of its existing schools to charter schools under this  
12 chapter if ninety percent of the full-time teachers employed  
13 to teach at the school sign a petition seeking conversion.  
14 The conversion must occur at the beginning of an academic  
15 year.

16 Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 256F.7 CONTRACT.

17 The sponsor's authorization for a charter school shall be  
18 in the form of a written contract signed by the sponsor and  
19 the board of directors of the charter school. The contract  
20 for a charter school shall be in writing and contain, at a  
21 minimum, the following:

22 1. A description of a program that carries out one or more  
23 of the purposes enumerated in section 256F.2.

24 2. Specific outcomes students are to achieve under section  
25 256F.11.

26 3. Admission policies and procedures.

27 4. A description of the management and administration of  
28 the charter school.

29 5. Requirements and procedures for program and financial  
30 audits.

31 6. A plan describing methods for complying with sections  
32 256F.9, 256F.14, and 256F.17.

33 7. Assurance of the assumption of liability by the charter  
34 school.

35 8. Types and amounts of insurance coverage to be obtained

1 by the charter school.

2 9. The term of the contract, which may be up to three  
3 years.

4 Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 256F.8 PUBLIC STATUS -- EXEMPTION  
5 FROM STATUTES AND RULES.

6 A charter school is a public school and is part of the  
7 state's system of public education. Except as provided in  
8 this chapter, a charter school is exempt from all statutes and  
9 rules applicable to a school, a school board, or a school  
10 district, although it may elect to comply with one or more  
11 provisions of statutes or rules.

12 Sec. 9. NEW SECTION. 256F.9 REQUIREMENTS.

13 1. A charter school shall meet all applicable state and  
14 local health and safety requirements.

15 2. A charter school sponsored by a school board may be  
16 located in any school district, unless the school board of the  
17 school district of the proposed location disapproves by  
18 written resolution. If a school board disapproves by  
19 resolution a request to locate within its boundaries a charter  
20 school sponsored by another school board, the sponsoring  
21 school board may appeal to the state board. If the state  
22 board authorizes the school, the state board shall sponsor the  
23 school.

24 3. A charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs,  
25 admission policies, employment practices, and all other  
26 operations. A sponsor shall not authorize a charter school or  
27 program that is affiliated with a nonpublic sectarian school  
28 or a religious institution.

29 4. Charter schools shall not be used as a method of  
30 providing education or generating revenue for students who are  
31 receiving competent private instruction pursuant to chapter  
32 299A.

33 5. The primary focus of a charter school shall be to  
34 provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least  
35 one grade or age group from five through eighteen years of

1 age. Instruction may be provided to people younger than five  
2 years or older than eighteen years of age.

3 6. A charter school shall not charge tuition.

4 7. A charter school is subject to and shall comply with  
5 chapters 216 and 216A relating to civil and human rights.

6 8. A charter school is subject to and shall comply with  
7 sections 275.55A, 279.9A, 280.17B, 280.21B, and 282.4,  
8 relating to suspension and expulsion of a student.

9 9. A charter school is subject to the same financial  
10 audits, audit procedures, and audit requirements as a school  
11 district. The audit shall be consistent with the requirements  
12 of sections 11.6, 11.14, 11.19, 256.9, subsection 19, and  
13 section 279.29, except to the extent deviations are necessary  
14 because of the program at the school. The department, the  
15 auditor of state, or the legislative fiscal bureau may conduct  
16 financial, program, or compliance audits.

17 10. A charter school is a school district for the purposes  
18 of tort liability under chapter 670.

19 Sec. 10. NEW SECTION. 256F.10 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

20 1. A charter school may limit admission to any of the  
21 following:

22 a. Students within an age group or grade level.

23 b. Individuals who are eligible to participate in an  
24 alternative options education program under section 280.19A.

25 c. Residents of a specific geographic area where the  
26 percentage of the population of non-Caucasian people of that  
27 area is greater than the percentage of the non-Caucasian  
28 population in the congressional district in which the  
29 geographic area is located, and as long as the school reflects  
30 the racial and ethnic diversity of the specific area.

31 2. A charter school shall enroll an eligible student who  
32 submits a timely application, unless the number of  
33 applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade  
34 level, or building. In that case, students shall be accepted  
35 by lot.

1 the charter school for costs of transportation from the  
2 student's residence to the border of the district in which the  
3 charter school is located if the student is from a family  
4 whose income is at or below the poverty level, as defined by  
5 the most recently revised poverty income guidelines published  
6 by the United States department of health and human services.  
7 The reimbursement shall be in the manner provided in section  
8 285.3 for parental reimbursement for nonpublic school student  
9 transportation.

10 4. At the time a student enrolls in a charter school, the  
11 charter school shall provide the parent or guardian with  
12 information regarding the transportation.

13 5. If a charter school does not elect to provide  
14 transportation, transportation for students enrolled at the  
15 school shall be provided by the district in which the school  
16 is located, in the manner provided in section 285.1,  
17 subsection 15, for a student residing in the same district in  
18 which a nonpublic school designated for attendance is located.  
19 Transportation may be provided by the district in which the  
20 charter school is located for a student residing in a  
21 different district, in the same manner provided for in section  
22 285.1, subsection 16, for students whose nonpublic school  
23 designated for attendance is located outside the boundary line  
24 of the school district of the student's residence.

25 Sec. 18. NEW SECTION. 256F.18 LEASED SPACE.

26 A charter school may lease space from a school board  
27 eligible to be a sponsor or other public or private nonprofit,  
28 nonsectarian organization. If a charter school is unable to  
29 lease appropriate space from an eligible school board or other  
30 public or private nonprofit, nonsectarian organization, the  
31 school may lease space from another nonsectarian organization  
32 if the department, in consultation with the department of  
33 management, approves the lease. If the school is unable to  
34 lease appropriate space from public or private nonsectarian  
35 organizations, the school may lease space from a sectarian

1 organization if the leased space is constructed as a school  
2 facility and the department, in consultation with the  
3 department of management, approves the lease.

4 Sec. 19. NEW SECTION. 256F.19 INITIAL COSTS.

5 A sponsor may authorize a charter school before the  
6 applicant has secured its space, equipment, facilities, and  
7 personnel if the applicant indicates the authority is  
8 necessary for it to raise working capital. A sponsor shall  
9 not authorize a school before the state board has approved the  
10 authorization.

11 Sec. 20. NEW SECTION. 256F.20 DISSEMINATE INFORMATION.

12 The sponsor, the operators, and the department shall  
13 disseminate information to the public on how to organize and  
14 operate a charter school and how to utilize the offerings of a  
15 charter school. Particular groups to be targeted include low-  
16 income families and communities and students of color.

17 Sec. 21. NEW SECTION. 256F.21 LEAVE TO TEACH IN A  
18 CHARTER SCHOOL.

19 If a teacher employed by a school district makes a written  
20 request for an extended leave of absence to teach at a charter  
21 school, the school district shall grant the leave for any  
22 number of years requested by the teacher, and must extend the  
23 leave at the teacher's request. The school district may  
24 require that the request for a leave or extension of leave be  
25 made up to ninety days before the teacher would otherwise have  
26 to report for duty.

27 During a leave, the teacher may continue to aggregate  
28 benefits and credits in the Iowa public employees' retirement  
29 system by paying both the employer and employee contributions  
30 based upon the annual salary of the teacher for the last full  
31 pay period before the leave began. The Iowa public employees'  
32 retirement system may impose reasonable requirements to  
33 efficiently administer this section.

34 Sec. 22. NEW SECTION. 256F.22 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

35 Employees of the board of directors of a charter school

1 may, if otherwise eligible, organize under chapter 20 and  
2 comply with its provisions. The board of directors of a  
3 charter school is a public employer, for the purposes of  
4 chapter 20, upon formation of one or more bargaining units at  
5 the school. Bargaining units at the school shall be separate  
6 from any other units within the sponsoring district, except  
7 that bargaining units may remain part of the appropriate unit  
8 within the sponsoring district if the employees of the school,  
9 the board of directors of the school, the exclusive  
10 representative of the appropriate unit in the sponsoring  
11 district, and the school board of the sponsoring district  
12 agree to include the employees in the appropriate unit of the  
13 sponsoring district.

14 Sec. 23. NEW SECTION. 256F.23 TEACHER AND OTHER EMPLOYEE  
15 RETIREMENT.

16 Teachers in a charter school shall be public school  
17 teachers for the purposes of retirement under chapter 97B.

18 Sec. 24. NEW SECTION. 256F.24 CAUSES FOR NONRENEWAL OR  
19 TERMINATION.

20 1. The duration of a charter school contract with a  
21 sponsor shall be for the term contained in the contract  
22 according to section 256F.7. The sponsor may or may not renew  
23 a contract at the end of the term for any ground listed in  
24 subsection 2. A sponsor may unilaterally terminate a contract  
25 during the term of the contract for any ground listed in  
26 subsection 2. At least sixty days before not renewing or  
27 terminating a contract, the sponsor shall notify the board of  
28 directors of the charter school of the proposed action in  
29 writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed  
30 action in reasonable detail and that the charter school's  
31 board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing  
32 before the sponsor within fourteen days of receiving notice of  
33 nonrenewal or termination of the contract. Failure by the  
34 board of directors to make a timely written request for a  
35 hearing shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed

1 action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a  
2 hearing, the sponsor shall give reasonable notice to the  
3 charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The  
4 sponsor shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final  
5 action. The sponsor shall take final action to renew or not  
6 renew a contract by the last day of classes in the school  
7 year. If the sponsor is a local school board, the charter  
8 school's board of directors may appeal the sponsor's decision  
9 to the state board.

10 2. A contract may be terminated or not renewed upon any of  
11 the following grounds:

12 a. Failure to meet the requirements for student  
13 performance contained in the contract.

14 b. Failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal  
15 management.

16 c. For violations of law or other good cause shown.

17 3. If a contract is terminated or not renewed, the school  
18 shall be dissolved according to the applicable provisions of  
19 chapter 504A.

20 Sec. 25. NEW SECTION. 256F.25 STUDENT ENROLLMENT.

21 If a charter school contract is not renewed or is  
22 terminated according to section 256F.24, a student who  
23 attended the school, siblings of the student, or another  
24 student who resides in the same place as the student may  
25 enroll in the resident district or may submit an application  
26 to a nonresident district according to section 282.18 at any  
27 time. Applications and notices required by section 282.18  
28 shall be processed and provided in a prompt manner. The  
29 application and notice deadlines in section 282.18 do not  
30 apply under these circumstances.

31 Sec. 26. NEW SECTION. 256F.26 GENERAL AUTHORITY.

32 The board of directors of a charter school may sue and be  
33 sued. The board shall not levy taxes or issue bonds.

34 Sec. 27. NEW SECTION. 256F.27 IMMUNITY.

35 The state board, members of the state board, a sponsor,

1 members of the board of a sponsor in their official capacity,  
2 and employees of a sponsor are immune from civil or criminal  
3 liability with respect to all activities related to a charter  
4 school they approve or sponsor.

5 The board of directors of the charter school shall obtain  
6 at least the amount of and types of insurance required by the  
7 contract, according to section 256F.7.

8 Sec. 28. NEW SECTION. 256F.28 STATE SCHOOL FOUNDATION  
9 AID FOR A CHARTER SCHOOL.

10 1. A student enrolled in a charter school shall be  
11 counted, for state school foundation aid purposes, in the  
12 student's district of residence. A student's residence, for  
13 purposes of this section, shall be as established under  
14 section 282.1. The board of directors of the district of  
15 residence shall pay to the charter school the district cost  
16 per pupil, or the charter school's cost per pupil as  
17 determined by the department based upon information supplied  
18 by the charter school, whichever is lowest, plus any moneys  
19 received for the student as a result of non-English-speaking  
20 weighting under section 280.4, subsection 3, for each school  
21 year. The district of residence shall also transmit the phase  
22 III moneys allocated to the district for the full-time  
23 equivalent attendance of the student to the charter school.

24 2. If a parent or guardian of a child enrolled in a  
25 charter school under this chapter moves to a different school  
26 district during the course of either district's academic year,  
27 the child's first district of residence shall be responsible  
28 for payment of the cost per pupil plus weightings or special  
29 education costs to the charter school for the balance of the  
30 school year in which the move took place. The new district of  
31 residence shall be responsible for the payments during the  
32 succeeding years.

33 Sec. 29. NEW SECTION. 256F.29 AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURES.

34 A charter school is a public school for purposes of section  
35 257.7.



1 or more teachers to operate a charter school subject to the  
2 approval of the state board of education. The school shall be  
3 organized and operated as nonprofit corporation. Before a  
4 sponsor may organize and operate a school, the sponsor must  
5 file an affidavit with the state board stating its intent to  
6 authorize a charter school and receive state board approval.

7 Charter school board of directors: A sponsor approved by  
8 the state board to organize and operate a charter school shall  
9 hold an election for members of the charter school's board of  
10 directors in a timely manner after the school is operating.  
11 Any staff members employed at the school and all parents of  
12 children enrolled in the school may vote in the election.

13 Collective bargaining: The granting or renewal of a  
14 charter by a sponsoring entity shall not be conditioned upon  
15 the bargaining unit status of the employees of the school.  
16 Employees of the board of directors of a charter school may,  
17 if otherwise eligible, organize under chapter 20 and comply  
18 with its provisions. The board of directors of a charter  
19 school is a public employer, for the purposes of chapter 20,  
20 upon formation of one or more bargaining units at the school.

21 Conversion of existing schools: The board of directors of  
22 a school district may convert one or more of its existing  
23 schools to charter schools if 90 percent of the full-time  
24 teachers employed to teach at the school sign a petition  
25 seeking conversion.

26 Contract: The sponsor's authorization for a charter school  
27 shall be in the form of a written contract signed by the  
28 sponsor and the board of directors of the charter school. The  
29 bill sets forth the items a contract must contain.

30 Public school status: A charter school is a public school  
31 and is part of the state's system of public education but,  
32 except as provided in the bill, is exempt from all statutes  
33 and rules applicable to a school, a school board, or a school  
34 district, although it may elect to comply with one or more  
35 provisions of statutes or rules. For example, a charter

1 school shall meet and abide by all applicable state and local  
2 health and safety requirements, length of school year Code  
3 provisions, civil and human rights laws, and laws relating to  
4 suspension and expulsion of a student, and is subject to the  
5 same financial audits, audit procedures, and audit  
6 requirements as a school district. A charter school must be  
7 nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment  
8 practices, and all other operations. The school shall not be  
9 used for home schooling purposes.

10 Location within a school district: A charter school  
11 sponsored by a school board may be located in any district,  
12 unless the school board of the district of the proposed  
13 location disapproves by written resolution. However, the  
14 district can appeal to the state board.

15 Primary focus: To provide a comprehensive program of  
16 instruction for at least one grade or age group from five  
17 through 18 years of age. Instruction may be provided to  
18 people younger than five years and older than 18 years of age.

19 Tuition-free: A charter school shall not charge tuition.

20 Admission requirements: A charter school may limit  
21 admission to students within an age group or grade level,  
22 individuals eligible to participate in an alternative options  
23 education program for dropouts or potential dropouts, or  
24 residents of a specific geographic area where the percentage  
25 of the population of non-Caucasian people of that area is  
26 greater than the percentage of the non-Caucasian population in  
27 the congressional district in which the geographic area is  
28 located, and as long as the school reflects the racial and  
29 ethnic diversity of the specific area. A charter school shall  
30 not limit admission to students on the basis of intellectual  
31 ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, or athletic  
32 ability.

33 Student performance achievement outcomes: A charter school  
34 shall design its programs to at least meet any outcomes  
35 adopted by the state board for public school students. In the

1 absence of state board requirements, the school shall meet the  
2 outcomes contained in the contract with the sponsor.

3 Employment: A charter school shall employ or contract with  
4 necessary teachers who hold a valid license with an  
5 endorsement for the type of service for which the teacher is  
6 employed. The school may employ necessary employees who are  
7 not required to hold teaching licenses to perform duties other  
8 than teaching and may contract for other services. The school  
9 may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees.

10 Students with special education needs: A charter school  
11 shall comply with Code chapter 256B and administrative rules  
12 relating to the education of students with special education  
13 needs, and receive state special education aid, as though it  
14 were a school district.

15 Reports: A charter school must report at least annually to  
16 its sponsor and the state board of education and the reports  
17 are public records.

18 Departmental review and comment prior to renewal: The  
19 department of education shall review and comment on the  
20 evaluation, by the chartering school district, of the  
21 performance of a charter school before the charter school's  
22 contract is renewed.

23 Transportation: By July 1 of each year, a charter school  
24 shall notify the district in which the school is located and  
25 the department if it will provide transportation for students  
26 enrolled at the school for the fiscal year. The state shall  
27 pay transportation aid to the charter school as if it were a  
28 public school, and shall reimburse charter school parents and  
29 school districts for transportation costs in the same manner  
30 as parents and school districts are reimbursed for  
31 transportation costs. However, a parent may be reimbursed by  
32 the charter school for costs of transportation from the  
33 student's residence to the border of the district in which the  
34 charter school is located if the student is from a family  
35 whose income is at or below the poverty level.

1 Leased space: A charter school may lease space from a  
2 school board eligible to be a sponsor or other public or  
3 private nonprofit, nonsectarian organization. If the school  
4 is unable to lease appropriate space from public or private  
5 nonsectarian organizations, the school may lease space from a  
6 sectarian organization if the leased space is constructed as a  
7 school facility and the department, in consultation with the  
8 department of management, approves the lease.

9 Initial costs: A sponsor may authorize a charter school  
10 before the applicant has secured its space, equipment,  
11 facilities, and personnel if the applicant indicates the  
12 authority is necessary for it to raise working capital.

13 Leave to teach in a charter school: If a teacher employed  
14 by a school district makes a written request for an extended  
15 leave of absence to teach at a charter school, the school  
16 district shall grant the leave for any number of years  
17 requested by the teacher, and must extend the leave at the  
18 teacher's request.

19 Iowa public employees' retirement system: Teachers in a  
20 charter school shall be public school teachers for the  
21 purposes of retirement under Code chapter 97B. During a  
22 leave, the teacher may continue to aggregate benefits and  
23 credits in the Iowa public employees' retirement system by  
24 paying both the employer and employee contributions based upon  
25 the annual salary of the teacher for the last full pay period  
26 before the leave began. The Iowa public employees' retirement  
27 system may impose reasonable requirements to efficiently  
28 administer this provision.

29 Causes for nonrenewal or termination: The bill provides  
30 the conditions under which a contract may be terminated. The  
31 sponsor must provide adequate notice stating the grounds for  
32 the proposed action in reasonable detail. The charter  
33 school's board of directors may request an informal hearing  
34 before the sponsor within 14 days of receiving notice of  
35 nonrenewal or termination of the contract. A contract may be

1 terminated or not renewed for failure to meet the requirements  
2 for student performance contained in the contract, failure to  
3 meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, or for  
4 violations of law or other good cause shown.

5 Open enrollment option under dissolution: If a charter  
6 school is dissolved, a student who attended the school,  
7 siblings of the student, or another student who resides in the  
8 same place as the student may enroll in the resident district  
9 or may submit an open enrollment application to a nonresident  
10 district and the open enrollment application and notice  
11 deadlines do not apply.

12 General authority: The board of directors of a charter  
13 school may sue and be sued. The board shall not levy taxes or  
14 issue bonds.

15 State school foundation aid: A student enrolled in a  
16 charter school shall be counted, for state school foundation  
17 aid purposes, in the student's district of residence. The  
18 board of directors of the district of residence shall pay to  
19 the charter school the district cost per pupil, plus any  
20 moneys received for the student as a result of non-English-  
21 speaking weighting, for each school year. The district of  
22 residence shall also transmit the phase III moneys allocated  
23 to the district for the full-time equivalent attendance of the  
24 student to the charter school. When a charter school finds it  
25 economically advantageous to rent or lease a building or land  
26 for any instructional purposes and it determines that the  
27 total school foundation aid is insufficient for this purpose,  
28 it may apply to the school budget review committee for  
29 supplemental aid.

30 Other aid, grants, and revenue: A charter school is  
31 eligible to receive other educational aid, grants, and revenue  
32 as though it were a school district. However, it shall not  
33 receive aid, a grant, or revenue if a levy is required to  
34 obtain the money. Federal aid received by the state must be  
35 paid to the school, if it qualifies for the aid, as though it

1 were a school district.

2 Use of state moneys to purchase land or buildings: Money  
3 received from the state shall not be used to purchase land or  
4 buildings. The school may own land and buildings if obtained  
5 through nonstate sources.

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