The Senate Education Committee offered the following substitute to SB 249:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 2 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elementary and secondary education, so as to provide for the comprehensive revision of provisions regarding education flexibility and accountability; to eliminate the Office of Education Accountability; to provide for powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Office of Student Achievement of the Department of Education; to change certain provisions regarding school councils; to change certain provisions regarding early intervention programs; to change certain provisions regarding budgeting, funding, and accounting; to change certain provisions regarding program weights; to change certain provisions regarding funding for additional days of instruction; to change certain provisions regarding regulation of certificated professional personnel; to change certain provisions regarding specific course requirements; to change certain provisions regarding paraprofessionals and aides; to change certain provisions regarding legislative intent with respect to charter schools; to change certain provisions regarding organization of schools; to change certain provisions regarding petitions to establish charter schools; to change certain provisions regarding operation, control, and management requirements for charter schools; to provide for related matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

Chapter 2 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elementary and secondary education, is amended by striking Code Section 20-2-86, relating to school councils, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-86 to read as follows:

"20-2-86.

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(a) By October 1, 2001, each local board of education that elects to participate in the Quality Basic Education Program provided for in Article 6 of this chapter shall have a school council operational at a minimum of one high school, one middle school, and one elementary school, except that if a school system does not have its schools organized in this manner the system shall designate schools for a school council as closely to the intent of

this Code section as possible. By October 1, 2002, each local board of education shall have a school council operational in a minimum of 50 percent of the schools under its jurisdiction. Such school council shall operate pursuant to this Code section, and the local board of education shall assist all councils in their creation and operation. After two years of successful operation, and upon receiving a high performance designation by the Office of Education Accountability Office of Student Achievement of the Department of Education, the local board of education shall devolve to the school council such additional authority in matters of school operation as the local board deems appropriate. By October 1, 2003, each local board of education shall have a school council operational in each of the schools under its jurisdiction.

- (b) The local board of education shall provide a training program to assist schools in forming a school council and to assist school councilmembers in the performance of their duties. Such program shall address the organization of councils, their purpose and responsibilities, applicable laws, rules, regulations and meeting procedures, and important state and local school system program requirements and shall provide a model school council organization plan. The training program shall be offered to school councilmembers at least twice per school year, except that this program shall be offered during the month of July should there be members of the school council with a term commencing on July 1 who have not previously received this training. The State Board of Education shall develop and make available a model school council training program.
- (c) Membership on the council shall be open to teachers, parents, and business representatives selected from all businesses that are designated school business partners. Any member may withdraw from the council by delivering to the council a written resignation and submitting a copy to the secretary of the council or school principal. Should school councilmembers determine that a member of the council is no longer active in the council as defined by the bylaws of the council, the council may, by a <u>majority</u> vote of five members of the council, withdraw such person's membership status, effective as of a date determined by the council.
- (d) The property and business of the council shall be managed by <u>a minimum of</u> seven school councilmembers of whom a majority shall constitute a quorum. School councilmembers must be individuals who are 18 years of age or older. Members of the school council shall include:
 - (1) Two A number of parents or guardians of students enrolled in the school, excluding employees who are parents or guardians of such students, so that such parents or guardians make up a majority of the council and at least two of whom shall be businesspersons;

(2) Two businesspersons, one of whom shall be selected by the local board of education and one of whom Other businesspersons may serve on the council and shall be selected by the other five nonbusiness members of the school council from the business partners of the school or, if there are no business partners, from the local business community;

- (3) At least two Two certificated teachers, excluding any personnel employed in administrative positions, who are employed at least four of the six school segments at the school; and
- (4) The school principal.

An employee of the local school system may serve as a parent representative on the council of a school in which his or her child is enrolled if such employee works at a different school. With the exception of the principal and the business representatives, members shall be elected by, and from among, the group they represent. The chairperson of the council shall be the school principal.

- (e) Members of the council shall serve for a term of two years <u>except that local schools</u> <u>may appoint or elect as prescribed in this Code section councilmembers for a one-year term to provide for staggered terms. Members of the council shall be eligible to be reappointed <u>or reelected to succeeding terms</u>. The office of school councilmember shall be automatically vacated:</u>
 - (1) If a member shall resign;
 - (2) If the person holding the office is removed as a member by an action of the council pursuant to this Code section; or
 - (3) If a member no longer meets the qualifications specified in this Code section.
- An election within the electing body for a replacement to fill the remainder of an unexpired term shall be held within 30 days, unless there are 90 days or less remaining in the term in which case the vacancy shall remain unfilled.
- (f) All meetings of the <u>school</u> council shall be held at the school site. The council shall meet once a month, at the call of the chairperson, or at the request of a majority of the members of the council at least four times annually and the number of meetings shall be specified in the bylaws of the council. Notice by mail shall be sent to school councilmembers at least seven days prior to a meeting of the council. before the start of the academic year. Public notice to parents shall be sent as provided in subsection (g) of this Code section. School councils shall be subject to Chapter 14 of Title 50, relating to open and public meetings, in the same manner as local boards of education. Each member is authorized to exercise one vote. A quorum must be present in order to conduct official council business. Members of the council shall not receive remuneration to serve on the council or its committees.

(g) After providing <u>written</u> public notice <u>to all parents and teachers by a mode reasonably calculated to be delivered</u> at least two weeks before the meeting of each electing body, the principal of each school shall call a meeting of electing bodies during the month of May each year for the purpose of selecting members of the school council <u>by secret ballot</u> as required by this Code section. The electing body for the <u>parent</u> members <u>under paragraph</u> (1) of subsection (d) of this Code section shall consist of all parents and guardians eligible to serve as a <u>parent</u> member of the school council, and the electing body for the teacher members shall consist of all certificated personnel eligible to serve as a teacher member of the school council.

- (h) The school council shall adopt such bylaws as it deems appropriate to conduct the business of the council. The adoption of bylaws or changes thereto requires <u>five a majority of affirmative votes</u>. The State Board of Education shall develop and make available model school council bylaws.
- (i) The school council shall have the same immunity as the local board of education in all matters directly related to the functions of the council.
 - (j)(1) The officers of the council shall be a chairperson, vice chairperson, and secretary. Officers of the council, other than the chairperson, shall be appointed by resolution of elected by the council at the first meeting of the council following the election of school councilmembers. The officers of the council shall hold office concurrently with the term of members of the council.
 - (2) The vice chairperson shall, in the absence or disability of the chairperson, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the chairperson and shall perform such other duties as shall from time to time be imposed upon him or her prescribed by the council.
 - (3) The secretary shall attend all meetings, act as clerk of the council, and be responsible for recording all votes and minutes of all proceedings in the books to be kept for that purpose. The secretary shall give or cause to be given notice of all meetings of the council and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the council or the chairperson, under whose supervision the secretary shall be.
- (k) The members of the council are accountable to the constituents they serve and shall:
 - (6)(1) Work to improve student achievement and performance:
- 31 (5)(2) Encourage the participation of parents and others within the school community; 32 and
 - (1)(3) Maintain a school-wide perspective on issues;
 - (2)(4) Regularly participate in council meetings;
- 35 (3)(5) Participate in information and training programs; and
- $\frac{(4)(6)}{(4)}$ Act as a link between the school council and the community;

(1) The minutes of the council shall be made available to the public, for inspection at the school office, and shall be provided to the councilmembers, each of whom shall receive a copy of such minutes within 20 days following each council meeting. All school councils shall be subject to Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50, relating to the inspection of public records, in the same manner as local boards of education.

- (m) At all meetings of the council every question shall be determined by a majority vote of members present, representing a quorum.
- (n) The term of office of all councilmembers shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30.
- (o) The council may appoint committees, study groups, or task forces for such purposes as it deems helpful and may utilize existing or new school advisory groups.
 - (p) The local board of education shall provide all information not specifically made confidential by law, including <u>school site</u> budget <u>and expenditure</u> information <u>and site</u> <u>average class sizes by grade</u>, to the council <u>as requested and other information as provided in state board rules</u>. The local board shall also designate an employee of the school system to attend council meetings as requested by a school council for the purpose of responding to questions the council may have concerning information provided to it by the local board or actions taken by the local board.
 - (q) The local board of education shall receive all <u>and consider</u> recommendations of the school council, including the annual report, and shall have the authority to overturn any decision of the school council as follows:
 - (1) Public notice shall be given to the community of the local board's intent to consider school council reports, recommendations, appointments, or any other decision of a school council;
 - (2) Written notice shall be given to the members of the school council at least seven days prior to such <u>a</u> local board meeting, along with a notice of intent to consider a council report, recommendation, appointment, or any other decision of the council; <u>or</u> recommendation; and
 - (3) The members of the school council shall be afforded an opportunity to present information in support of the school council's action; and.
 - (4) A majority of the board members present, representing a quorum, vote to overturn the council decision.
 - The local board of education shall respond to each recommendation recommendations of the school council within 60 days after being notified in writing of the recommendation.
- (r) The school principal shall have the following duties pertaining to school council activities:

1 (1) Cause to be created a school council pursuant to this Code section by convening the 2 appropriate bodies to select school councilmembers; setting the initial agenda, meeting 3 time, and location; and notifying all school councilmembers of the same; 4 (2) Serve as chairperson of the school council and perform Perform all of the duties 5 required by law and the bylaws of the council; (3) Speak for and represent the council in all school council matters before the local 6 7 board of education; 8 (4)(3) Communicate all council requests for information and assistance to the local 9 school superintendent and inform the council of responses or actions of the local school 10 superintendent; 11 (5)(4) Develop the school improvement plan and school operation plan and submit the 12 plans to the school council for its review, comments, recommendations, and approval; <u>and</u> 13 14 (6)(5) Aid in the development of Develop the agenda for each meeting of the council 15 after taking into consideration suggestions of councilmembers and the urgency of school 16 matters. An item may be added to the agenda at the request of three or more 17 councilmembers; and. 18 (7) Provide to the council the initial and midterm allotment sheets for the school that are 19 provided by the Department of Education pursuant to Article 6 of this chapter. 20 School councils are advisory bodies. The councils shall provide advice and 21 recommendations to the school principal and, where appropriate, the local board of 22 education on any matter, including but not limited to, the following: 23 (1) School calendar; 24 (2) School codes for conduct and dress; 25 (3) Curriculum, program goals, and priorities; 26 (4) The school's improvement plan; (4)(5) The responses of the school to audits of the school as conducted by the Office of 27 Education Accountability Office of Student Achievement of the Department of 28 29 Education; (5)(6) Preparation and distribution to the community of a school profile which shall 30 contain data as identified by the council to describe the academic performance, academic 31 32 progress, services, awards, interventions, environment, and other such data as the council deems appropriate; 33 (6)(7) In the case of a vacancy in the position of school principal, the recommendation 34

- of a school principal from a list of qualified applicants submitted by the local board of education and local school superintendent to the council;
- (7)(8) School budget priorities, including school capital improvement plans;

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1 (8)(9) School-community communication strategies;

2 (9)(10) Methods of reporting to parents and communities other than through the school

3 profile;

- 4 (10)(11) Extracurricular activities in the school;
- 5 (11)(12) School-based and community services;
- 6 (12)(13) Community use of school facilities;
- 7 (13) (14) Recommendations concerning school School board policies;
- 8 (14)(15) Receiving and reviewing reports Reports from the school principal regarding
- 9 progress toward the school's student achievement goals, including progress within
- specific grade levels and subject areas and by school personnel; and
- 11 (15)(16) The method and specifications for the delivery of early intervention services or
- 12 <u>other appropriate service for underachieving students.</u>"

SECTION 2.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-153, relating to early intervention programs, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-153 to read as

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17 "20-2-153.

18 (a) The State Board of Education shall create and each local board of education shall

provide an early intervention program to serve students in kindergarten through grade five.

The kindergarten early intervention program shall serve students enrolled in kindergarten.

The primary grades early intervention program shall serve students enrolled in grades one

through three. The upper elementary grades early intervention program shall serve students

in grades four through five.

(b) The early intervention program shall serve students who are at risk of not reaching or maintaining academic grade level, including but not limited to students who are identified through the first grade readiness assessment required by Code Sections 20-2-151 and 20-2-281 and students with identified academic performance below grade levels defined by the Office of Education Accountability Office of Student Achievement of the Department of Education in Code Section 20-14-31 for any criterion-referenced assessment administered in accordance with Code Section 20-2-281 for grades one through five. Local school systems shall devise a process for the identification of such students at the beginning of each school year and also during the school year as a continuous process of early identification and monitoring. School systems may use indicators such as but not limited to the student's scores on previous assessments, the student's classroom performance in the same or previous years, and other reliable indicators to identify such students. A student shall be assigned to the early intervention program as soon as is

practicable after the student is identified as at risk or after the results of the first-grade readiness assessment, or the criterion-referenced assessment, or other indicators are known. The school shall provide timely notice and an opportunity for a conference with the student and his or her parents or guardians to discuss the student's academic performance and the role of the early intervention program.

- (c) The State Board of Education shall describe by rules and regulations such additional services, resources, support, or strategies as may be provided by the local school system. The specifications for delivery of early intervention services shall be the responsibility of local boards of education except that the program rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education shall be followed in designing the program delivery models. Delivery models may include, but are not limited to, class augmentation, pull-out or self-contained classes, and the Reading Recovery Program delivered by certificated personnel.
- (d) The early intervention program shall be designed with the intent of helping the student to perform at expectations and exit the program in the shortest possible time. Students shall be moved into this program, provided assistance, and moved out of this program upon reaching grade level performance. It is not the intent of the General Assembly that students be assigned to this program on a continuing or permanent basis. In developing accountability standards for schools, the Office of Education Accountability shall consider the length of time that students spend in the early intervention program as one of the determinants of performing and nonperforming schools.
- (e) Funding for the early intervention program shall have a full-time equivalent teacher-student ratio of one teacher to 11 students.
- (f) Each local school system shall annually report the number of students served in the early intervention program as part of the full-time equivalent program count conducted pursuant to Code Section 20-2-160.

27 SECTION 3.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-167, relating to funding, budgeting, and accounting, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-167 to read as follows:

"20-2-167.

(a)(1) The State Board of Education shall annually compute, based upon the initial allotment of funds to each local school system, the total funds needed for direct instructional costs for each program identified in Code Section 20-2-161, specifying the number of positions earned and salaries and operational costs portions. 'Direct instructional costs' is defined as those components of the program weights which are

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specified in subsections (a) through (g) of Code Section 20-2-182. In computing the total funds needed for direct instructional costs for each program, the state board shall apply the percentage that these costs represent of the total costs used in developing the program weights. The direct instructional costs for the five instructional programs for disabled students shall be summed into one amount for special education. Following the midterm adjustment, the state board shall issue allotment sheets for each local school system and each school reflecting the total amount of earnings, initial earnings, and midterm adjustment, if any, for each program authorized by Code Section 20-2-161. For each such program, each local school system shall spend a minimum of 90 percent of funds designated for direct instructional costs on the direct instructional costs of such program at the school site in which the funds were earned, except that funds earned for special education programs shall be summed for the purposes of this expenditure control. For the purposes of this expenditure control, funds earned for counselors and technology specialists shall each be summed to the school level. Only the state salary amounts resulting from the amount earned on the state-wide salary schedule as approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to Code Section 20-2-212 plus associated benefits funded by the state and the salaries and any state earned benefits or comparable state earned benefits of technology specialists and classroom aides may be applied to the salary cost components for the purpose of meeting this expenditure control. Except as otherwise provided by law or rule and regulation of the state board, local school systems may decide whether direct instructional funds shall be used for teacher salaries, aide salaries, instructional material or equipment, or any other appropriate direct instructional expense; provided, however, that 100 percent of funds earned for direct instructional salaries shall be expended for salaries of direct instructional personnel and classroom aides. The total number of positions earned for direct instruction as specified in Code Section 20-2-182, adjusted for maximum class size, shall be employed for the delivery of services for which the funds were earned. This position control shall be for the kindergarten program, the kindergarten early intervention program, the primary grades program, and the primary grades early intervention program combined and the combined total for all other programs; provided, however, that positions earned for art, music, foreign language, and physical education, technology specialists, and counselors shall be totaled for all programs. Fractional amounts may be combined and used for any direct instructional position. Funds earned for any fractional amounts may be used for any direct instructional expense. Quality Basic Education Formula funds in excess of the amount required by this paragraph to be expended by a local school system for the direct instructional costs of an instructional program specified by Code Section 20-2-161 which are not expended for direct instructional costs must be returned to the state treasury instruction shall be

expended for direct instruction. Only the state salary amounts resulting from the amount earned on the state-wide salary schedule as approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to Code Section 20-2-212 plus associated benefits funded by the state and the salaries and any state earned benefits or comparable state earned benefits of technology specialists and classroom aides may be applied to the salary cost components for the purpose of meeting this expenditure control. In the event any local school system should fail to expend funds earned for direct instruction on direct instructional costs, the state board shall increase the local five mill share for an ensuing year by the difference.

- (2) The state board shall annually compute, based upon the initial allotment of funds to each local school system, the total funds needed system wide for media center costs, specifying the salaries and materials cost portions. In computing the total funds needed for media center costs, the state board shall apply the percentage that these costs represent of the total costs used in developing program weights. Following the midterm adjustment, the state board shall issue allotment sheets for each local school system and each school reflecting the total amount of earnings, initial earnings, and midterm adjustment, if any, for each program authorized by Code Section 20-2-161. Each local school system shall spend 100 percent of the funds designated for media center costs for such costs, and a minimum of 90 percent of such funds shall be spent at the school site in which such funds were earned.
- (3) The state board shall annually compute, based upon the initial allotment of funds to each local school system, the total funds needed system wide for staff development costs. In computing the total funds needed for these categories, the state board shall apply the percentage that these costs represent of the total costs used in developing the program weights. Following the midterm adjustment, the state board shall issue allotment sheets for each local school system and each school reflecting the total amount, initial earnings, and midterm adjustment, if any, of earnings for each program specified in subsection (b) of Code Section 20-2-161. Each local school system shall spend 100 percent of the funds designated for staff and professional development costs, as allowed by State Board of Education policy, for such costs. For each local school system which is granted an additional allotment for the midterm adjustment pursuant to Code Section 20-2-162, these amounts shall be increased by the portion of the midterm adjustment allotment which is applied to staff development. In the event a local school system does not actually enroll the full-time equivalent count that was anticipated by its initial allocation and it elects to return a portion of its allocation for staff development and professional development costs to the state, the 100 percent amount for staff development shall be reduced by that returned amount. Quality Basic Education Formula funds in excess of the amount required by this paragraph to be expended by a local school system for staff development

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and professional development of certificated and instructional personnel which are not expended for this purpose may be expended only for staff development of noncertificated personnel employed by the local school system and the members of the local school board, for meeting certification requirements of personnel, and for administration and operation of the staff development and professional development programs authorized pursuant to subsection (h) of Code Section 20-2-182.

- (4) All funds earned pursuant to this article may be expended only for the operation of educational programs and services explicitly authorized under this article.
- (5) The budget of each local school system shall reflect all anticipated revenues from each source. The budget of each local school system shall designate all of such anticipated revenues among the several funds or accounts of the system and shall not leave any anticipated revenues undesignated. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, all amounts allocated to each fund or account and any existing balance in each fund or account shall be intended for expenditure within the budget year for the purposes of that fund or account. There shall be no fund or account in the nature of a 'surplus' or 'unobligated surplus' fund or account. Each local school system may, however, establish a single reserve fund or reserve account intended to cover unanticipated deficiencies in revenue or unanticipated expenditures, provided that the budget for any year shall not allocate to such reserve fund or reserve account any amounts which, when combined with the existing balance in such fund or account, exceed 15 percent of that year's total budget. A local school system may also establish one or more capital accumulation funds or accounts, and amounts may be allocated to such capital accumulation funds or accounts for expenditure in future budget years only if the purpose for which such amounts will be expended and the anticipated date of expenditure of such amounts are clearly and specifically identified. The purpose of this paragraph is to prohibit local school systems from accumulating surplus funds through taxation without accounting to the taxpayers for how such funds will be expended, and this paragraph shall be liberally construed to accomplish this purpose.
- (b)(1) The State Board of Education shall establish a computerized uniform budget and accounting system as a component of the state-wide comprehensive kindergarten through grade 12 educational information system established pursuant to Code Section 20-2-320 and shall establish uniform regulations to be implemented by local units of administration. The computerized uniform budget and accounting system shall conform to generally accepted governmental accounting principles which shall include, but not be limited to, the following costing information:
 - (A) Instructional program involved;
 - (B) Whether basic education or enrichment in purpose;

(C) Fund source or sources; and

(D) Major program components such as instructional personnel, instructional operations, facility maintenance and operation, media center operation, school administration, system administration, staff development, or professional development.

- (2) The state board shall prescribe information that must be submitted to the state board and the time it must be submitted. In determining the information needed and the time for submission, the state board shall take into consideration the information and times identified by the Office of Education Accountability as necessary to the necessary for implementation of the accountability program provided for in Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 14 of this title. The state board is authorized to establish a financial review section for the limited purpose of reviewing financial records and accounting of local governing boards and assisting local units of administration in training personnel in financial and budgetary accounting.
- (c) The State Board of Education is authorized to prescribe a date by which each local unit of administration must submit a budget to the state board. The regulations developed by the state board must make adequate provision for local review and modification prior to local approval and submittal to the State School Superintendent. The State School Superintendent shall provide for the examination and preparation of a written report on the budget of each local unit and submit a copy to the state board and to the respective local unit of administration. The state board shall either accept or reject the budget of a local unit.
- (d) The standards set forth in this article shall be construed as setting out a basic plan for the direction of the State Board of Education in planning a program and presenting proposals to the Governor and to the General Assembly. Nothing in this article shall be construed as amending or modifying in any way Part 1 of Article 4 of Chapter 12 of Title 45, known as the 'Budget Act.' The state board shall, in all of its programs involving allocation or expenditure of funds, be governed and controlled by Part 1 of Article 4 of Chapter 12 of Title 45 and all other laws of general application pertaining to the handling and expenditure of state funds, none of which are is amended, modified, or repealed by this article unless specifically so provided in this article."

31 SECTION 4.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-182, relating to program weights, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-182 to read as follows:

1 "20-2-182.

- 2 (a) The program weights, when multiplied by the base amount, shall reflect sufficient 3 funds to pay at least the beginning salaries of all teachers needed to provide essential 4 classroom instruction in order to ensure a Quality Basic Education Program for all enrolled 5 students, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.
 - (b) The program weights for the primary, primary grades early intervention, upper elementary, upper elementary grades early intervention, middle grades, and middle school programs, when multiplied by the base amount, shall reflect sufficient funds to pay at least the beginning salaries of specialists qualified to teach art, music, foreign language, and physical education, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.
 - (c) The program weights for the kindergarten, kindergarten early intervention, primary, primary grades early intervention, upper elementary, upper elementary grades early intervention, middle grades, middle school, and alternative education programs and the program weights for the high school programs authorized pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Code Section 20-2-151, when multiplied by the base amount, shall reflect sufficient funds to pay the beginning salaries for guidance counselors needed to provide essential guidance services to students and whose duties and responsibilities shall be established by the state board to require a minimum of five of the six full-time equivalent program count segments of the counselor's time to be spent counseling or advising students or parents.
 - (c.1) The program weights for the kindergarten and the kindergarten early intervention programs, when multiplied by the base amount, shall reflect sufficient funds to pay the salaries for instructional aides.
 - (d) All program weights, when multiplied by the base amount, shall reflect sufficient funds to pay the beginning salaries for technology specialists needed to provide essential technology services.
 - (e) The program weights for the high school programs authorized pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Code Section 20-2-151, when multiplied by the base amount, shall reflect sufficient funds to provide teachers with a preparation period free of assigned students.
 - (f) Reserved.
 - (g) All program weights, when multiplied by the base amount, shall reflect sufficient funds to pay the cost of sick and personal leave for teachers, the employer's portion of costs for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia and health insurance programs authorized by law, the cost of essential instructional materials and equipment needed to operate effectively such instructional programs, and the cost of travel required of personnel

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in order to deliver educational services to enrolled students, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

(h) All program weights, when multiplied by the base amount, shall reflect, whenever they are revised pursuant to subsection (f) of Code Section 20-2-161, an amount of funds for the purpose of providing staff and professional development to certificated and classified personnel and local school board members which shall be at least equivalent to 1.5 percent of salaries of all certificated professional personnel used in the development of each respective program weight, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. Funds used for professional or staff development purposes may be used throughout the fiscal year, including days when students are not present at school, to meet professional or staff development needs in the order of priority determined by the local board of education within the comprehensive professional and staff development program plan approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to Code Section 20-2-232. Such professional and staff development program plan shall address deficiencies of certificated personnel as identified by evaluations required under Code Section 20-2-210. Where possible, professional and staff development funds shall be used for activities that enhance the skills of certificated personnel and directly relate to student achievement. Subsequent certificated personnel evaluations shall include an assessment of an employee's professional and staff development activities and their effect on identified deficiencies and student achievement. Funds for professional development purposes may be used for activities occurring at any time during the fiscal year outside of an employee's normal contract hours.

(i) The State Board of Education shall adopt for each instructional program authorized pursuant to Part 3 of this article and the middle school program provided for in Code Section 20-2-290 the maximum number of students which may be taught by a teacher in an instructional period. Such maximum class sizes shall be equal to or greater than the teacher-student ratios used in the calculation of the program weights as set forth in subsection (b) of Code Section 20-2-161 but shall not exceed the funding class size by more than 20 percent, unless specifically authorized by the State Board of Education; provided, however, that in no case shall the 20 percent maximum be exceeded for mathematics, science, social studies, or English classes; provided, further, that the State Board of Education shall provide for a system average maximum class size that shall not exceed the funding class size by more than 20 percent for mathematics, science, social studies, or language arts classes, unless specifically authorized by the State Board of Education. the The system average maximum class size for kindergarten and grades one through three shall not exceed 20 percent over the funding ratio except for art, music, or physical education classes; provided, further, that the system average maximum class size for special education, gifted, and English for speakers of other languages classes shall be

set by the State Board of Education. For each instructional program, the maximum number of students who may be taught by a teacher in an instructional period shall not exceed the system average maximum class size for the program by more than two students; provided, however, that a system average maximum class size which results in a fractional full-time equivalent shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. For a period not to exceed four five years, beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, local school systems shall be allowed to exceed the maximum class sizes set forth in this subsection in a manner consistent with State Board of Education rules. The State Board of Education shall lower the current maximum class sizes set by state board rules in effect for the 1999-2000 school year, beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, by a proportional amount each school year an amount so that, beginning with the 2003-2004 2004-2005 school year, State Board of Education rules are in compliance with this subsection. An aide may be used in programs to increase class size as allowed by State Board of Education rule, except that, beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, an aide shall not be used to increase the maximum class size in kindergarten or grades one through three. The maximum class size for the kindergarten and primary grades programs is defined as the number of students in a physical classroom. Maximum class sizes that result in a fractional full-time equivalent shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number as needed. The middle school program shall use the teacher-student ratio of the middle grades program for the purpose of this subsection. The number of students taught by a teacher at any time after the first 15 school days of a school year may not exceed the maximum such number unless authorization for a specific larger number is requested of the state board, along with the educational justification for granting the requested exemption, and the state board has approved said request. The state board shall not reduce class sizes without the authorization of the General Assembly, if this reduction necessitates added costs for facilities, personnel, and other program needs. Local boards of education may reduce class sizes, build additional facilities, and provide other resources at local cost if such actions are in the best interest of the local school systems' programs as determined by the local boards of education."

SECTION 5.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-184.1, relating to funding for additional days of instruction, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-184.1 to read as follows:

"20-2-184.1.

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The program weights for the kindergarten, kindergarten early intervention, primary, primary grades early intervention, upper elementary, upper elementary grades early intervention, middle grades, middle school, and remedial programs and the program

weights for the high school programs authorized pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Code Section 20-2-151, when multiplied by the base amount, shall reflect sufficient funds to pay the beginning salaries for instructors needed to provide 20 additional days of instruction for 10 percent of the full-time equivalent count of the respective program. Such funds shall be used for addressing the academic needs of low-performing students with programs including, but not limited to, instructional opportunities for students beyond the regular school day, Saturday classes, intersession classes, and summer school classes. Following the midterm adjustment, the state board shall issue allotment sheets for each local school system. Each local school system shall spend 100 percent of the funds designated for additional days of instruction for such costs at the system level."

SECTION 6.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-200, relating to regulation of certified professional personnel and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-200 to read as follows:

"20-2-200.

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(a) The Professional Standards Commission shall provide, by regulation, for certifying and classifying all certificated professional personnel employed in the public schools of this state. No such personnel shall be employed in the public schools of this state unless they hold certificates issued by the commission certifying their qualifications and classification in accordance with such regulations. The commission shall establish such number of classifications of other certificated professional personnel as it may find reasonably necessary or desirable for the operation of the public schools; provided, however, that such classifications shall be based only upon academic, technical, and professional training, experience, and competency of such personnel. The commission is authorized to provide for denying a certificate to an applicant, suspending or revoking a certificate, or otherwise disciplining the holder of a certificate for good cause after an investigation is held and notice and an opportunity for a hearing are provided the certificate holder or applicant in accordance with subsection (d) of Code Section 20-2-984.5. The commission shall designate and define the various classifications of professional personnel employed in the public schools of this state that shall be required to be certificated under this Code section. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the term 'certificated professional personnel' is defined as all professional personnel certificated by the commission and county or regional librarians.

(b) The Professional Standards Commission shall establish rules and regulations for appropriate requirements and procedures to ensure high-quality certification standards for

all Georgia educators while facilitating the interstate mobility of out-of-state certified educators.

(1) Requirements established for initial certification applicants new to the profession, to include out-of-state program completers with or without certificates and with no teaching experience, may include, but are not limited to, demonstrated satisfactory proficiency in the following: a test of broad general knowledge; a test of specific subject matter content or other professional knowledge appropriate to the applicant's field of certification; computer skill competency; standards of ethical conduct; and course work in the identification and education of children who have special educational needs.

- (2) Requirements established for holders of valid, professional out-of-state certificates applying for their first Georgia certificate may include, but are not limited to the following: computer skill competency; course work in the identification and education of children who have special educational needs; recency of study; and standards of ethical conduct. These requirements may be completed during the validity period of the first Georgia certificate. At the time of application for the first Georgia certificate, satisfactory proficiency in subject matter content appropriate to the applicant's field of certification may be determined based on Professional Standards Commission approved tests or combinations of successful teaching experience and academic, technical, and professional preparation as outlined in rules of the Professional Standards Commission. (3) Requirements for certification renewal shall be established to foster on going professional learning, enhance student achievement, and verify standards of ethical conduct. Such requirements may include, but are not limited to, professional learning related to school improvement plans or the applicant's field of certification and background checks. Individuals holding a valid Georgia life certificate or a valid National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certificate shall be deemed to have met state renewal requirements except those related to background checks.
- (4) Requirements designating approved in-field assignment standards appropriate to the applicant's field of certification shall be established to ensure that educators are assigned to those areas for which they are properly prepared. These standards may be determined based on reviews of state approved curriculum courses, state approved preparation programs, and designated certificate fields.
- (c) An individual who has received two unsatisfactory annual performance evaluations in the previous five-year period pursuant to Code Section 20-2-210 shall not be entitled to a renewable certificate prior to demonstrating that such performance deficiency has been satisfactorily addressed, but such individual may apply to the commission for a nonrenewable certificate.

(b)(1) Before granting a renewable certificate to an applicant, the Professional Standards Commission shall require the applicant to demonstrate satisfactory proficiency on a test of specific subject matter or other professional knowledge appropriate to the applicant's field of certification.

(2) Before granting a renewable certificate to an applicant, the commission is authorized to require the applicant to demonstrate satisfactory proficiency on a test of oral and written communication skills, a test of computer skill competency, and an assessment to demonstrate satisfactory on-the-job performance appropriate to the applicant's field of certification. Successful completion of the phase one InTech model training at a state educational technology training center or by a State Board of Education approved redelivery team shall be acceptable for certificate renewal purposes. The on-the-job performance of teachers shall be assessed by the instrument developed pursuant to Code Section 20-2-210. When used for initial renewable certification, the extended form version of such instrument shall be used with the following additional requirements: the applicant shall produce for the days to be observed a brief written lesson plan appropriate and sufficient for the demonstration of essential skills; the scheduling of observation periods and intervals between them shall be designed to allow the teacher an adequate opportunity to demonstrate the essential skills; at least one evaluator shall be external to the school system in which the assessment is taking place and each evaluator is certified by the commission as qualified to administer the assessment; on-the-job performance shall be evaluated on criteria set by the commission which will ensure demonstration of effective teaching practices.

(3) An applicant shall be exempted from the written planning portion of the on-the-job assessment requirement pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection if:

(A) The applicant has held a professional teaching or service certificate issued by any state in the United States at the baccalaureate degree level or higher and has satisfactorily performed appropriate duties on a full-time basis for at least five of the past eight years in regionally accredited private schools of this state or another state, or an accrediting agency with criteria and procedures equivalent to or greater than a regional accrediting association as determined solely by the Professional Standards Commission, or in public schools of this state or another state, or a combination thereof; or

(B) The applicant has held a professional leadership certificate issued by any state in the United States at a level above the master's degree and has satisfactorily performed appropriate leadership duties on a full-time basis for at least five of the past eight years in regionally accredited private schools of this state or another state, or an accrediting agency with criteria and procedures equivalent to or greater than a regional accrediting

association as determined solely by the Professional Standards Commission, or in public schools of this state or another state, or a combination thereof.

- (4) Exemptions authorized pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection shall not apply to those applicants who have taken the on-the-job assessment required for certification more than five times. Any person who qualifies for the exemption granted under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection shall receive a nonrenewable certificate valid for a maximum of three years. During those three years, said person shall be eligible for a renewable certificate at such time said person demonstrates satisfactory performance on the nonwritten portion of the required certification assessment. This exemption shall in no way affect other certification requirements of this article or the annual performance evaluation required pursuant to Code Section 20-2-210.
- (5) Before granting an initial renewable certificate to an applicant, the commission is authorized to require the applicant to demonstrate satisfactory proficiency on a test of broad general knowledge.
- (6) On any test or assessment required as a condition for receiving any renewable certificate, each applicant shall have at least three opportunities to demonstrate the required proficiency. Each applicant currently employed by a local unit of administration who initially does not pass any required tests or assessments may request and thereby shall be provided staff development assistance in the areas of identified deficiencies. An applicant must achieve the required passing score on any of the required tests only once for each certification level and field.
- (7) An individual holding a valid life certificate is exempt from the provisions of this subsection for that certificate field.
- (8) An individual who has received two unsatisfactory annual performance evaluations in the previous five-year period pursuant to Code Section 20-2-210 shall not be entitled to a renewable certificate prior to demonstrating that such performance deficiency has been satisfactorily addressed, but such individual may apply to the commission for a nonrenewable certificate.
- (9) Before granting a renewable certificate required for teaching or for administering or supervising a school system, school, or school program to an applicant who holds a valid renewable certificate at the time of application, the commission shall require such applicant to demonstrate that he or she has worked as a teacher in a classroom for not less than five days during each school year preceding the expiration of such applicant's certificate or has completed a teacher training course approved by the commission.
- (b.1) Upon certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, an applicant shall be deemed to have met state renewal requirements for the life of the teacher's national certificate.

1 (c)(1) The Professional Standards Commission shall grant a renewable certificate at the 2 four-year level in a teaching field to an applicant who has not completed a teacher 3 preparation program; provided, however, that such applicant meets the following 4 conditions: 5 (A) Is the holder of a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university in a subject area field corresponding to an appropriate subject area 6 7 certification classification established pursuant to subsection (a) of this Code section; 8 (B) Has satisfactorily completed a one-year supervised classroom internship involving 9 the appropriate teaching field; (C) Has obtained satisfactory results on tests and assessments pursuant to subsection 10 (b) of this Code section otherwise required of applicants for such certification; and 11 (D) Has satisfied any additional requirements or standards of the alternative 12 13 certification program established by rules or regulations of the Professional Standards 14 Commission. 15 (2) The Professional Standards Commission shall establish rules and regulations to implement the requirements of this subsection as soon as practical. 16 17 (d)(1) The Professional Standards Commission shall grant a renewable certificate at the 18 five-year level in a teaching field to an applicant who did not complete an undergraduate 19 teacher preparation program; provided, however, that such applicant meets the following 20 conditions: 21 (A) Is the holder of a master's degree or higher level degree from a regionally 22 accredited college or university in a subject area field corresponding to an appropriate 23 subject area certification classification established pursuant to subsection (a) of this 24 Code section; (B) Has satisfactorily completed a one-year supervised classroom internship involving 25 26 the appropriate teaching field; (C) Has obtained satisfactory results on tests and assessments pursuant to subsection 27 (b) of this Code section otherwise required of applicants for such certification; and 28 29 (D) Has satisfied any additional requirements or standards of the alternative 30 certification program established by rules or regulations of the Professional Standards Commission. 31 32 (2) The Professional Standards Commission shall establish rules and regulations to implement the requirements of this subsection as soon as practical. 33 (d) No applicant who is under review by the commission shall be allowed to withdraw his 34 or her application for a certificate, permit, or other certification document without the 35 36 written consent of the commission. The commission shall retain its authority over those 37 applicants to proceed with the denial of the certificate, permit, or other certification

document upon any ground provided by law, or to enter an order denying the cer	
permit, or other certification document upon any ground provided by law. The sus	
or expiration of any certificate, permit, or certification document, or its surrender	
he written consent of the commission, shall not deprive the commission of its autl	hority to
o any of the following:	
(1) Institute or continue a disciplinary proceeding against the holder of a cer	<u>rtificate</u>
permit, or other certification document upon any ground provided by law;	
(2) Enter an order suspending or revoking the certificate, permit, or other certificate, permit	<u>ificatior</u>
document; or	
(3) Issue an admonition to the holder of a certificate, permit, or other certificate, permit p	<u>ificatior</u>
<u>document.</u>	
(e)(1) The Professional Standards Commission shall charge the following fees to	persons
who file applications with the commission under its regulations adopted pursua	nt to the
authority of this Code section:	
(A) For an applicant for initial certification who is not currently employed	
in Georgia public or private schools	\$ 20.00
(B) For an applicant for initial certification who is not a graduate of an	
accredited education program from a Georgia college or university	20.00
(C) For an applicant for a higher certificate when the applicant then holds	
a Georgia certificate but who is not currently employed in Georgia public or	
private schools	20.00
(D) For an applicant for a certificate which adds a field or which endorses	
a certificate but who is not currently employed in Georgia public or private	
schools	20.00
(E) For an applicant for a conditional certificate	20.00
(F) For an applicant for the renewal of any certificate if the applicant is not	20.00
	20.00
currently employed by a public or private school in Georgia	20.00
(G) For evaluating transcripts where certificates are not issued and for	20.00
issuing duplicate copies of certificates	20.00
(2) The fees provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be paid by an a	pplican
by cashier's check or money order as a condition for filing the application.	
(3) The fees provided for in this subsection shall be paid by the commission	into the
general funds of the state. The commission shall adopt regulations to carry	out the
provisions of this subsection.	
f) No applicant who is under review by the commission shall be allowed to with	draw his
or her application for a certificate, permit, or other certification document with	hout the

written consent of the commission. The commission shall retain its authority over those applicants to proceed with the denial of the certificate, permit, or other certification document upon any ground provided by law, or to enter an order denying the certificate, permit, or other certification document upon any ground provided by law. The suspension or expiration of any certificate, permit, or certification document, or its surrender without the written consent of the commission, shall not deprive the commission of its authority to do any of the following:

- (1) Institute or continue a disciplinary proceeding against the holder of a certificate, permit, or other certification document upon any ground provided by law;
- (2) Enter an order suspending or revoking the certificate, permit, or other certification document; or
- (3) Issue an admonition to the holder of a certificate, permit, or other certification document.
- (g)(f) As used in this part, unless the context indicates otherwise, the term 'commission' means the Professional Standards Commission established under Part 10 of Article 17 of this chapter."

SECTION 7.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-201, relating to specific course requirements, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-201 to read as follows:

"20-2-201.

(a) Any person certified as a teacher, principal, or guidance counselor pursuant to Code Section 20-2-200 shall have satisfactorily completed coursework of five or more quarter hours, approved by the Professional Standards Commission, in the identification and education of children who have special educational needs or shall have satisfactorily completed an equivalent preparation in a staff development program designed for this purpose, provided such staff development program shall have received prior approval of the commission for that purpose. As used in this subsection, 'children who have special educational needs' is defined as gifted children and children who receive educational services under an Individualized Education Plan. Teachers, principals, and guidance counselors who have satisfactorily completed coursework in other states at least comparable with the requirements of this Code section may be certified by the Professional Standards Commission. Those teachers, principals, and guidance counselors of other states, those applicants completing noneducation programs who are otherwise eligible for provisional certification in Georgia, and those teachers with lapsed Georgia teaching certificates who are otherwise eligible for emergency certificates who would be employed

and certified in Georgia schools but lack the requirements of this subsection shall have a period of time not to exceed two years from the date of employment to obtain the prescribed training.

(b) Universities and colleges having teacher preparation programs for grades kindergarten through eight shall require, as a part of such teacher preparation requirements, a separate course in health education and a separate course in physical education. The content of the course in health education shall include general knowledge and attitudes in all critical areas of health and shall include drug and alcohol abuse, smoking, and health education. The required course in physical education shall contain knowledge, attitudes, and understanding of how physical activity shall be integrated into the total lifestyle of an individual.

(b.1)(a) Universities and colleges having teacher preparation programs for grades pre-kindergarten through 12 shall require students in such programs to be proficient in computer and other instructional technology applications and skills including understanding desktop computers, their applications, integration with teaching and curriculum, and their utilization for individualized instruction and classroom management. There shall be a test to assess the proficiency of students enrolled in teacher preparation programs in computer and other instructional technology applications and skills.

(c)(b) Each local unit of administration shall be required to provide all professional personnel certificated by the Professional Standards Commission 12 clock hours of in-service or continuing education in each calendar year, or meet requirements of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Such in-service programs shall be developed by the local unit of administration in conjunction with such agencies as regional educational service agencies, colleges and universities, and other appropriate organizations. These programs shall be designed to address identified needs determined by appropriate personnel evaluation instruments. These programs shall also focus on improving the skills of certificated personnel that directly relate to improving student achievement. Records of attendance shall be maintained by local units of administration and shall be monitored by appropriate Department of Education staff."

29 SECTION 8.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-204, relating to paraprofessionals and aides, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-204 to read as follows:

"20-2-204.

(a) As used in this Code section, the term:

(1) 'Aide' is defined as a person who may have less than professional training and who takes no independent actions and has no decision-making authority but performs routine

tasks assigned by higher certificated personnel. An aide who works as an instructional aide shall possess the minimum of a high school diploma or a general educational development (GED) diploma.

(2) 'Licensed personnel' is defined as paraprofessionals and aides.

(3)(1) 'Paraprofessional' is defined as a person who may have less than professional-level certification, who relates in role and function to a professional and does a portion of the professional's job or tasks under the supervision of the professional, and whose decision-making authority is limited and regulated by the professional. Such a paraprofessional shall possess the minimum of a high school diploma or a general educational development (GED) diploma. <u>If assigned to positions governed by federal regulations</u>, the paraprofessional must meet specified federal hiring requirements.

(4)(2) 'Permitted personnel' is defined as persons who may not qualify for professional certificates, including retired teachers, but who function in the educational programs in the same manner as certificated personnel. Such personnel qualify for their positions on the basis of experience rather than formal education.

(b) The Professional Standards Commission shall provide for the classification of all licensed certified and permitted personnel employed in the public schools of this state, and no such personnel shall be employed in the public schools of this state unless they meet such minimum criteria as developed by the commission; provided, however, that such classifications shall be based only upon academic, technical, and professional training and experience of such personnel. The commission is authorized to provide for revoking or denying a license certificate or permit for good cause after an investigation is conducted and notice and hearing is provided the license certificate or permit holder."

24 SECTION 9.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-2061, relating to legislative intent regarding charter schools, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-2061 to read as follows:

"20-2-2061.

It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide a means whereby a petitioner may seek a performance based contract called a charter, which ties improved performance to the waiver of specifically identified state and local rules, regulations, policies, procedures, and identified provisions of this title other than the provisions of this article exempts the petitioner from the provisions of this title, except as provided in this article, or any state or local rule, regulation, policy, or procedure relating to schools within an applicable school system regardless of whether such rule, regulation, policy, or procedure is established by the local board, the State Board of Education, or the Department of Education; provided,

however, that the state board may establish rules, regulations, policies, or procedures consistent with this article relating to charter schools. In exchange for such a waiver, the school agrees to meet or exceed the performance based goals included in the petition and approved by the local board, including but not limited to raising student achievement."

5 SECTION 10.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-290, relating to organization of schools, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-290 to read as follows: "20-2-290.

(a) The board of education of any local school system is authorized to organize or reorganize the schools and fix the grade levels to be taught at each school in its jurisdiction.

- reorganize the schools and fix the grade levels to be taught at each school in its jurisdiction. Local school systems which have organized their schools in such a manner that facilities house grades six, seven, and eight or grades seven and eight shall qualify for the middle school program for students in grade levels so housed. A school which houses grades other than six, seven, or eight shall only be eligible if it has a full-time principal for grades seven and eight or six, seven, and eight and another full-time principal for grades above or below the middle school grades; provided, however, that such schools also meet all other provisions of this Code section. Schools with students in the sixth grade shall not be eligible for the middle school program if the sixth grades are not housed in middle schools which also contain both grades seven and eight. Further, two or more adjacent local school systems shall qualify for the middle school program if through their contractual arrangement they jointly meet the requirements of this Code section and the criteria and standards prescribed by the state board.
- (b) Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, local boards of education shall schedule each middle school so as to provide the following: Local boards of education shall schedule each middle school so as to provide
- (1) A minimum of five hours of instruction in English and language arts, reading, mathematics, science, social studies, and such other academic subjects as the State Board of Education shall prescribe. For students not performing on grade level, as defined by the Office of Education Accountability, the minimum of five hours shall include such remedial academic instruction in English and language arts, reading, mathematics, science, or social studies as required to bring such students to grade level performance with the priority for such remediation being placed on reading and mathematics or as otherwise determined by the student's team of academic teachers; provided that, in making such a determination the team shall consider the student's performance on the criterion-referenced assessments authorized in Code Section 20-2-181;

(2) Beyond the minimum of five hours of academic instruction, the local board shall have the authority to schedule for the remainder of the day such academic or exploratory classes as the State Board of Education shall prescribe; provided, however, that a student shall be allowed to take additional academic classes instead of exploratory classes if the parent or guardian of such a student requests such assignment, subject to availability; and (3) An an interdisciplinary team of academic teachers with common planning time of a minimum of 55 minutes.

(c) Local school systems shall comply with subsection (b) of this Code section in order to qualify for the middle school program.

(d) If a local school system has a combination of qualified and nonqualified schools, it shall qualify for the middle school program only for those students counted in the full-time equivalent count for the middle school program in qualified middle schools."

SECTION 11.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-2063, relating to petitions to establish charter schools, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-2063 to read as follows:

"20-2-2063.

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules, regulations, policies, and procedures to govern the contents of a charter petition, provided that the following shall be required at a minimum:

- (1) The state board shall require that a petition designate the performance to be improved and how it will be improved through the waiver of specifically identified state and local rules, regulations, policies, and procedures, or provisions of this title other than the provisions of this article;
- (2) The state board shall require that a petition describe how it will measure the improvement in such performance and over what period of time, provided that such requirement shall not waive the accountability provisions of Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 14 of this title; and
- (3) The state board shall require that a petition demonstrate how any such waiver does not undermine and is consistent with the intent of the waived state and local rules, regulations, policies, and procedures, or the provisions of this title."

SECTION 12.

Said chapter is further amended by striking Code Section 20-2-2065, relating to operation, control, and management requirements for charter schools, and inserting in its place a new Code Section 20-2-2065 to read as follows:

1 "20-2-2065.

(a) Except as provided in this article and in the charter, a charter school shall not be subject to the provisions of this title or any state or local rule, regulation, policy, or procedure relating to schools within an applicable school system regardless of whether such rule, regulation, policy, or procedure is established by the local board, the state board, or the Department of Education; provided, however, that the state board may establish rules, regulations, policies, or procedures consistent with this article relating to charter schools.

(b) In determining whether to waive, as sought by the petitioner, specifically identified state and local rules, regulations, policies, and procedures, and provisions of this title other than the provisions of this article to approve a charter petition or renew an existing charter, the local board and state board shall ensure that a charter school shall be:

- (1) A public, nonsectarian, nonreligious, nonprofit school that is not home based, provided that a charter school's nonprofit status shall not prevent the school from contracting for the services of a for profit entity;
- (2) Subject to the control and management of the local board of the local school system in which the charter school is located, as provided in the charter and in a manner consistent with the Constitution, if a local charter school;
- (3) Subject to the supervision of the state board, as provided in the charter and in a manner consistent with the Constitution, if a state chartered special school;
- (4) Organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of this state; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not apply to conversion charter schools;
- (5) Subject to all federal, state, and local rules, regulations, court orders, and statutes relating to civil rights; insurance; the protection of the physical health and safety of school students, employees, and visitors; conflicting interest transactions; and the prevention of unlawful conduct;
- (6) Subject to all laws relating to unlawful conduct in or near a public school;
- (7) Subject to an annual financial audit in the manner specified in the charter;
- (8) Subject to the provisions of Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 14 of this title, and such provisions shall apply with respect to charter schools whose charters are granted or renewed on or after July 1, 2000;
- (9) Subject to all reporting requirements of <u>Code Section 20-2-160</u>, <u>subsection (e) of Code Section 20-2-161</u>, Code Section 20-2-320, and Code Section 20-2-740;
- (10) Subject to the requirement that it shall not charge tuition or fees to its students except as may be authorized for local boards by Code Section 20-2-133; and
- (11) Subject to the provisions of Code Section 20-2-1050 requiring a brief period of quiet reflection."

1	SECTION 13
1	SECTION 13

- 2 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
- 3 without such approval.
- 4 SECTION 14.
- 5 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.