



	I-1240	SB 6194
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statewide authorizer Washington Charter School Commission Local districts may apply to State Board of Education to become authorizers of charter schools within their boundaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same
Commission Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 appointed by Governor 3 appointed by Speaker of the House 3 appointed by President of the Senate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 appointed by Governor 2 appointed by Senate Majority caucus, 1 appointed by Senate Minority caucus 2 appointed by House Majority caucus, 1 appointed by House Minority caucus Superintendent of Public Instruction (or designee) Chair of the State Board of Education (or designee)
Common School Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charter schools are common schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charter schools are public schools, but not common schools
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funded from the General Fund Access to local levy dollars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charter schools, the Commission, and charter related activities are funded out of the Opportunity Pathways Account (lottery revenue) No access to local levy dollars
Compliance/ Autonomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must provide a program of basic education Subject to state and federal health and safety laws Subject to federal public school and anti-discrimination laws Exempt from many state statutes and rules Exempt from district policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same <p>Added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calls out McKinney-Vento as one of the federal laws schools must comply with



<p>Accountability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools must report annual student achievement on statewide assessments and other student data to OSPI and their authorizer • Schools are subject to audit by State Auditor’s Office in same manner as district schools • Schools must report financial information to OSPI • Schools must report annually to authorizer on student, organizational, and financial performance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If schools are not meeting performance standards, corrective action will be taken by the authorizer ○ If performance does not improve after corrective action, schools may be closed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same <p>Added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools must commission an independent audit of finances after one full year of operation and every three years thereafter • State Charter Commissioners and public charter school board members must file financial information with the Public Disclosure Commission
<p>Keeps current schools open</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeps all current schools open
<p>Cap on # of schools/ timeline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 schools may be opened over a 5 year period • Only 8 schools may open in one year, unless fewer than 8 opened in previous years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same <p>Added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resets 5-year timeline for establishing 40 schools to start when new law passed (2016) • Current schools do not count towards annual cap of 8 schools
<p>Student enrollment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter schools are free and open to all students in Washington state • Preference is given to siblings of current students • If students wishing to attend exceeds capacity, all students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same <p>Added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lotteries may be weighted for at-risk students and children of school employees



	are entered into an enrollment lottery	
Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter schools are eligible for state funding for construction • Charters have right of first refusal for unused district buildings at or below fair market value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charters can receive state funds for construction, but cannot be from common school construction fund • Charters have right of first refusal for unused district buildings at fair market value (not below)
Conversion Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District schools may convert to charter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District schools CANNOT convert to charter schools
Other Additions/Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools must advise current and prospective families of any pending legal challenges to the public charter school law • Charter school student participation in sports is subject to WIAA rules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Students must play for resident district ○ Charter schools must pay for student participation • The Washington Charter School Commission is housed in OSPI for administrative purposes