Clarity, Parity & Reducing Burdens: Solutions for Public Charter Schools

HB 2354 (Shaheen) & SB 1127 (Middleton)

Parts of the Education Code are unclear – public charter schools need the Legislature to weigh in on several challenges.

	Challenges	Solutions
Clarity	TEC 12.111 Single-Sex Schools	
	Public charter school applicants need a determination that single-sex schools (i.e. all-boys and all-girls) are allowed.	Allow a public charter school to limit admission based on a student's biological sex (already defined by TEC 33.0834).
	TEC 12.1058: Legal Designations	
Parity	Like traditional ISDs, public charter schools should be allowed to:	Add to the "applicability of other laws" to consider public charter schools as a:
	 Authorize School Crossing Guards to protect students 	 "Local authority" to designate school crossing guards
	 Form Electric Co-ops to negotiate the price of electricity 	 "Political subdivision" to form energy co-ops
	 Exempt providers from the gross receipts tax (GRT) on electricity 	 "Public school district customer" to exempt providers from GRT
	TEC 12.129: District Teaching Permits	
	Like traditional ISDs, public charter schools should be allowed to employ non-degreed teachers to teach only non-core Career & Technical Education (CTE) courses.	Allow public charter schools to issue "district teaching permits" (as provided by TEC 21.055) to non-degreed teachers who teach only non-core CTE courses.
	TEC 12.119: Reporting Requirements	
Reducing Burdens	"Officer" includes hundreds of mid-level administrative positions, triggering hundreds of reporting requirements for unnecessary info (address/telephone) and duplicative info (name/ compensation) that is already reported in PEIMS.	Reduce duplicative reporting by limiting governance reports to Board Members and high-level administrators, while continuing to define Assistant Principals and Assistant Directors as "officers" for Conflict of Interest laws.

Questions? Contact research@txcharterschools.org.

