

REFERENCE TITLE: charter schools; financial records

State of Arizona
Senate
Fifty-seventh Legislature
Second Regular Session
2026

SB 1410

Introduced by
Senators Epstein: Gonzales

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 15-183, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CHARTER SCHOOLS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 15-183, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 15-183. Charter schools; application; requirements; immunity;
5 exemptions; renewal of application; reprisal; fee;
6 funds; annual reports; definitions

7 A. An applicant seeking to establish a charter school shall apply
8 in writing to a proposed sponsor as prescribed in subsection C of this
9 section. The application, application process and application time frames
10 shall be posted on the sponsor's website and shall include the following,
11 as specified in the application adopted by the sponsor:

- 12 1. A detailed educational plan.
- 13 2. A detailed business plan.
- 14 3. A detailed operational plan.
- 15 4. Any other materials required by the sponsor.

16 B. The sponsor of a charter school may contract with a public body,
17 private person or private organization for the purpose of establishing a
18 charter school pursuant to this article.

19 C. The sponsor of a charter school may be either the state board of
20 education, the state board for charter schools, a university under the
21 jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, a community college district
22 or a group of community college districts, subject to the following
23 requirements:

24 1. An applicant may not apply for sponsorship to any person or
25 entity other than those prescribed in this subsection.

26 2. The applicant may apply to the state board of education or the
27 state board for charter schools. Notwithstanding any other law, neither
28 the state board for charter schools nor the state board of education shall
29 grant a charter to a school district governing board for a new charter
30 school or for the conversion of an existing district public school to a
31 charter school. The state board of education or the state board for
32 charter schools may approve the application if the application meets the
33 requirements of this article and may approve the charter if the proposed
34 sponsor determines, within its sole discretion, that the applicant is
35 sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school and that the applicant
36 is applying to operate as a separate charter holder by considering factors
37 such as whether:

38 (a) The schools have separate governing bodies, governing body
39 membership, staff, facilities and student ~~population~~ POPULATIONS.

40 (b) Daily operations are carried out by different administrators.

41 (c) The applicant intends to have an affiliation agreement for the
42 purpose of providing enrollment preferences.

43 (d) The applicant's charter management organization has multiple
44 charter holders serving varied grade configurations on one physical site
45 or nearby sites serving one community.

(e) The applicant is reconstituting an existing school site population at the same or A new site.

(f) The applicant is reconstituting an existing grade configuration from a prior charter holder with at least one grade remaining on the original site with the other grade or grades moving to a new site. The state board of education or the state board for charter schools may approve any charter schools transferring charters. If the state board of education or the state board for charter schools rejects the preliminary application, the state board of education or the state board for charter schools shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the rejection and of suggestions for improving the application. An applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools. The applicant may request, and the state board of education or the state board for charter schools may provide, technical assistance to improve the application.

3. The applicant may submit the application to a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents, a community college district or a group of community college districts. A university, a community college district or a group of community college districts shall not grant a charter to a school district governing board for a new charter school or for the conversion of an existing district public school to a charter school. A university, a community college district or a group of community college districts may approve the application if it meets the requirements of this article and if the proposed sponsor determines, in its sole discretion, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school.

4. Each applicant seeking to establish a charter school shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the approving agency for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. If an applicant will have direct contact with students, the applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card that is issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation. The criminal records check shall be completed before the issuance of a charter.

5. All persons engaged in instructional work directly as a classroom, laboratory or other teacher or indirectly as a supervisory teacher, speech therapist or principal and all charter representatives, charter school governing body members and officers, directors, members and partners of the charter holder shall have a valid fingerprint clearance card that is issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1, unless the person is a volunteer or guest speaker who is accompanied in the classroom by a person with a valid fingerprint clearance card. A charter school shall not employ in any position that requires a valid fingerprint clearance card a person against whom the state board of education has

1 taken disciplinary action as prescribed in section 15-505 or whose
2 certificate has been suspended, surrendered or revoked, unless the
3 person's certificate has been subsequently reinstated by the state board
4 of education. All other personnel shall be fingerprint checked pursuant
5 to section 15-512, or the charter school may require those personnel to
6 obtain a fingerprint clearance card issued pursuant to title 41,
7 chapter 12, article 3.1. Before employment, the charter school shall make
8 documented, good faith efforts to contact previous employers of a person
9 to obtain information and recommendations that may be relevant to the
10 person's fitness for employment as prescribed in section 15-512,
11 subsection F, including checking the educator information system that is
12 maintained by the department of education pursuant to section 15-505. The
13 charter school shall notify the department of public safety if the charter
14 school or sponsor receives credible evidence that a person who possesses a
15 valid fingerprint clearance card is arrested for or is charged with an
16 offense listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B. A person who is
17 employed at a charter school that has met the requirements of this
18 paragraph is not required to meet any additional requirements that are
19 established by the department of education or that may be established by
20 rule by the state board of education. The state board of education may
21 not adopt rules that exceed the requirements for persons who are qualified
22 to teach in charter schools prescribed in title I of the every student
23 succeeds act (P.L. 114-95) or the individuals with disabilities education
24 improvement act of 2004 (P.L. 108-446). Charter schools may hire
25 personnel who have not yet received a fingerprint clearance card if proof
26 is provided of the submission of an application to the department of
27 public safety for a fingerprint clearance card and if the charter school
28 that is seeking to hire the applicant does all of the following:

29 (a) Documents in the applicant's file the necessity for hiring and
30 placing the applicant before the applicant receives a fingerprint
31 clearance card.

32 (b) Ensures that the department of public safety completes a
33 statewide criminal records check on the applicant. A statewide criminal
34 records check shall be completed by the department of public safety every
35 one hundred twenty days until the date that the fingerprint check is
36 completed or the fingerprint clearance card is issued or denied.

37 (c) Obtains references from the applicant's current employer and
38 the two most recent previous employers except for applicants who have been
39 employed for at least five years by the applicant's most recent employer.

40 (d) Provides general supervision of the applicant until the date
41 that the fingerprint card is obtained.

42 (e) Completes a search of criminal records in all local
43 jurisdictions outside of this state in which the applicant has lived in
44 the previous five years.

1 (f) Verifies the fingerprint status of the applicant with the
2 department of public safety.

3 6. A charter school that complies with the fingerprinting
4 requirements of this section shall be deemed to have complied with section
5 15-512 and is entitled to the same rights and protections provided to
6 school districts by section 15-512.

7 7. If a charter school operator is not already subject to a public
8 meeting or hearing by the municipality in which the charter school is
9 located, the ~~operator of a~~ charter school OPERATOR shall conduct a public
10 meeting at least thirty days before the charter school operator opens a
11 site or sites for the charter school. The charter school operator shall
12 post notices of the public meeting in at least three different locations
13 that are within three hundred feet of the proposed charter school site.

14 8. A person who is employed by a charter school or who is an
15 applicant for employment with a charter school, who is arrested for or
16 charged with a nonappealable offense listed in section 41-1758.03,
17 subsection B and who does not immediately report the arrest or charge to
18 the person's supervisor or potential employer is guilty of unprofessional
19 conduct and the person shall be immediately dismissed from employment with
20 the charter school or immediately excluded from potential employment with
21 the charter school.

22 9. A person who is employed by a charter school and who is
23 convicted of any nonappealable offense listed in section 41-1758.03,
24 subsection B or is convicted of any nonappealable offense that amounts to
25 unprofessional conduct under section 15-550 shall immediately do all of
26 the following:

27 (a) Surrender any certificates issued by the department of
28 education.

29 (b) Notify the person's employer or potential employer of the
30 conviction.

31 (c) Notify the department of public safety of the conviction.

32 (d) Surrender the person's fingerprint clearance card.

33 D. An entity that is authorized to sponsor charter schools pursuant
34 to this article has no legal authority over or responsibility for a
35 charter school sponsored by a different entity. This subsection does not
36 apply to the state board of education's duty to exercise general
37 supervision over the public school system pursuant to section 15-203,
38 subsection A, paragraph 1.

39 E. The charter of a charter school shall do all of the following:

40 1. Ensure compliance with federal, state and local rules,
41 regulations and statutes relating to health, safety, civil rights and
42 insurance. The department of education shall publish a list of relevant
43 rules, regulations and statutes to notify charter schools of their
44 responsibilities under this paragraph.

2. Ensure that it is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies and employment practices and all other operations.

3. Ensure that it provides a comprehensive program of instruction for at least a kindergarten program or any grade between grades one and twelve, except that a CHARTER school may offer this curriculum with an emphasis on a specific learning philosophy or style or certain subject areas such as mathematics, science, fine arts, performance arts or foreign language.

4. Ensure that it designs a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil outcomes adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 15-741.01, including participation in the statewide assessment and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement test as designated by the state board and the completion and distribution of an annual report card as prescribed in chapter 7, article 3 of this title.

5. Ensure that, except as provided in this article and in its charter, it is exempt from all statutes and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts.

6. Ensure that, except as provided in this article, it is subject to the same financial and electronic data submission requirements as a school district, including the uniform system of financial records as prescribed in chapter 2, article 4 of this title, procurement rules as prescribed in section 15-213 and audit requirements. ~~The auditor general shall conduct a comprehensive review and revision of the uniform system of financial records to ensure that the provisions of the uniform system of financial records that relate to charter schools are in accordance with commonly accepted accounting principles used by private business.~~ A school's charter may include exceptions to the requirements of this paragraph that are necessary as determined by the university, the community college district, the group of community college districts, the state board of education or the state board for charter schools, EXCEPT THAT A SCHOOL'S CHARTER MAY NOT EXEMPT THE CHARTER SCHOOL FROM THE UNIFORM SYSTEM OF FINANCIAL RECORDS PRESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 4 OF THIS TITLE. The department of education or the office of the auditor general may conduct financial, program or compliance audits.

7. Ensure compliance with all federal and state laws relating to the education of children with disabilities in the same manner as a school district.

8. Ensure that it provides for a governing body for the charter school that is responsible for the policy decisions of the charter school. Notwithstanding section 1-216, if there is a vacancy or vacancies on the governing body, a majority of the remaining members of the governing body ~~constitute~~ CONSTITUTES a quorum for the transaction of business, unless that quorum is prohibited by the charter school's operating agreement.

9. Ensure that it provides a minimum of one hundred eighty instructional days before June 30 of each fiscal year unless it is

operating on an alternative calendar approved by its sponsor. The superintendent of public instruction shall adjust the apportionment schedule accordingly to accommodate a charter school ~~utilizing~~ USING an alternative calendar.

10. Ensure that the charter school, in conjunction with local law enforcement agencies and emergency response agencies, ~~develop~~ DEVELOPS an emergency response plan for each school in accordance with minimum standards developed jointly by the department of education and the division of emergency management within the department of emergency and military affairs. Any emergency response plan developed pursuant to this paragraph must address how the CHARTER school and emergency responders will communicate with and provide assistance to students with disabilities.

F. A charter school shall collect and maintain information about each teacher's educational and teaching background and experience in a particular academic content subject area. A charter school shall either post the information on the charter school's website or make the information available for inspection on request of parents and guardians of pupils enrolled at the charter school. This subsection does not require any charter school to release personally identifiable information in relation to any teacher, including the teacher's address, salary, social security number or telephone number.

G. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor.

H. Charter schools may contract, sue and be sued.

I. The charter is effective for fifteen years ~~from~~ AFTER the first day of the fiscal year as specified in the charter, subject to the following:

1. At least eighteen months before the charter expires, the sponsor shall notify the charter school that the charter school may apply for renewal and shall make the renewal application available to the charter school. A charter school that elects to apply for renewal shall file a complete renewal application at least fifteen months before the charter expires. A sponsor shall give written notice of its intent not to renew the charter school's request for renewal to the charter school at least twelve months before the expiration of the charter. The sponsor shall make data used in making renewal decisions available to the CHARTER school and the public and shall provide a public report summarizing the evidence basis for each decision. The sponsor may deny the request for renewal if, in its judgment, the charter holder has failed to do any of the following:

(a) Meet or make sufficient progress toward the academic performance expectations set forth in the performance framework.

(b) Meet the operational performance expectations set forth in the performance framework or any improvement plans.

1 (c) Meet the financial performance expectations set forth in the
2 performance framework or any improvement plans.

3 (d) Complete the obligations of the contract.

4 (e) Comply with this article or any provision of law from which the
5 charter school is not exempt.

6 2. A charter operator may apply for early renewal. At least nine
7 months before the charter school's intended renewal consideration, the
8 operator of the charter school shall submit a letter of intent to the
9 sponsor to apply for early renewal. The sponsor shall review fiscal
10 audits and academic performance data for the charter school that are
11 annually collected by the sponsor, review the current contract between the
12 sponsor and the charter school and provide the qualifying charter school
13 with a renewal application. On submission of a complete application, the
14 sponsor shall give written notice of its consideration of the renewal
15 application. The sponsor may deny the request for early renewal if, in the
16 sponsor's judgment, the charter holder has failed to do any of the
17 following:

18 (a) Meet or make sufficient progress toward the academic
19 performance expectations set forth in the performance framework.

20 (b) Meet the operational performance expectations set forth in the
21 performance framework or any improvement plans.

22 (c) Meet the financial performance expectations set forth in the
23 performance framework or any improvement plans.

24 (d) Complete the obligations of the contract.

25 (e) Comply with this article or any provision of law from which the
26 charter school is not exempt.

27 3. A sponsor shall review a charter at five-year intervals using a
28 performance framework adopted by the sponsor and may revoke a charter at
29 any time if the charter school breaches one or more provisions of its
30 charter or if the sponsor determines that the charter holder has failed to
31 do any of the following:

32 (a) Meet or make sufficient progress toward the academic
33 performance expectations set forth in the performance framework.

34 (b) Meet the operational performance expectations set forth in the
35 performance framework or any improvement plans.

36 (c) Meet the financial performance expectations set forth in the
37 performance framework or any improvement plans.

38 (d) Comply with this article or any provision of law from which the
39 charter school is not exempt.

40 4. In determining whether to renew or revoke a charter holder, the
41 sponsor must consider making sufficient progress toward the academic
42 performance expectations set forth in the sponsor's performance framework
43 as one of the most important factors.

44 5. Before the sponsor adopts a determination of intent to revoke a
45 charter, the charter holder shall have at least thirty days to address the

1 problems, as necessary or applicable, associated with the reason or
2 reasons for the determination of intent to revoke. The sponsor is not
3 required to provide the charter holder with thirty days to correct the
4 problems associated with the reason or reasons for adopting a
5 determination of intent to revoke if the reason or reasons cannot be
6 remedied, including a failure to submit required financial audits pursuant
7 to subsection E, paragraph 6 of this section and section 15-914, or for a
8 matter of health or safety, or both. Before the sponsor adopts a
9 determination of intent to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall give
10 written notice to the charter holder that includes the reason or reasons
11 for the sponsor's consideration to revoke the charter. Notice may be
12 provided by electronic means or by United States mail and is effective on
13 the date of email or, if sent by United States mail, the earlier of the
14 date of receipt by the charter holder or within five days after the notice
15 is mailed. The determination of whether to proceed to revocation shall be
16 made at a public meeting called for that purpose.

17 J. The charter may be renewed for successive periods of twenty
18 years.

19 K. A charter school that is sponsored by the state board of
20 education, the state board for charter schools, a university, a community
21 college district or a group of community college districts may not be
22 located on the property of a school district unless the SCHOOL district
23 governing board grants this authority.

24 L. A SCHOOL DISTRICT governing board or a school district employee
25 who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal
26 against another employee of the school district because the employee is
27 directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter
28 school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take
29 unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the
30 school district because an application to establish a charter school
31 proposes to convert all or a portion of the educational program to a
32 charter school. For the purposes of this subsection, "unlawful reprisal"
33 means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district
34 employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter
35 school and that is adverse to another employee or an education program
36 and:

37 1. With respect to a school district employee, results in one or
38 more of the following:

- 39 (a) Disciplinary or corrective action.
- 40 (b) Detail, ~~transfer~~ transfer or reassignment.
- 41 (c) Suspension, demotion or dismissal.
- 42 (d) An unfavorable performance evaluation.
- 43 (e) A reduction in pay, benefits or awards.
- 44 (f) Elimination of the employee's position without a reduction in
45 force by reason of lack of monies or work.

1 (g) Other significant changes in duties or responsibilities that
2 are inconsistent with the employee's salary or employment classification.

3 2. With respect to an educational program, results in one or more
4 of the following:

5 (a) Suspension or termination of the program.

6 (b) Transfer or reassignment of the program to a less favorable
7 department.

8 (c) Relocation of the program to a less favorable site within the
9 school or school district.

10 (d) Significant reduction or termination of funding for the
11 program.

12 M. Charter schools shall secure insurance for liability and
13 property loss. The governing body of a charter school that is sponsored
14 by the state board of education or the state board for charter schools may
15 enter into an intergovernmental agreement or otherwise contract to
16 participate in an insurance program offered by a risk retention pool
17 established pursuant to section 11-952.01 or 41-621.01, or the charter
18 school may secure its own insurance coverage. The pool may charge the
19 requesting charter school reasonable fees for any services it performs in
20 connection with the insurance program.

21 N. Charter schools do not have the authority to acquire property by
22 eminent domain.

23 O. A sponsor, including members, officers and employees of the
24 sponsor, is immune from personal liability for all acts done and actions
25 taken in good faith within the scope of its authority.

26 P. Charter school sponsors and this state are not liable for the
27 debts or financial obligations of a charter school or persons who operate
28 charter schools.

29 Q. The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to
30 conduct administrative hearings on determination by the sponsor that
31 grounds exist to revoke a charter. Procedures for administrative hearings
32 shall be similar to procedures prescribed for adjudicative proceedings in
33 title 41, chapter 6, article 10. Except as provided in section
34 41-1092.08, subsection H, final decisions of the state board of education
35 and the state board for charter schools from hearings conducted pursuant
36 to this subsection are subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12,
37 chapter 7, article 6.

38 R. The ~~sponsoring entity~~ SPONSOR of a charter school shall have
39 oversight and administrative responsibility for the charter schools that
40 it sponsors. In implementing its oversight and administrative
41 responsibilities, the sponsor shall ground its actions in evidence of the
42 charter holder's performance in accordance with the performance framework
43 adopted by the sponsor. The performance framework shall be publicly
44 available, shall be placed on the ~~sponsoring entity's~~ SPONSOR'S website
45 and shall include:

1 1. The academic performance expectations of the charter school and
2 the measurement of sufficient progress toward the academic performance
3 expectations.

4 2. The operational expectations of the charter school, including
5 adherence to all applicable laws and obligations of the charter contract.

6 3. The financial expectations of the charter school.

7 4. Intervention and improvement policies.

8 S. Charter schools may pledge, assign or encumber their assets to
9 be used as collateral for loans or extensions of credit.

10 T. All property accumulated by a charter school shall remain the
11 property of the charter school.

12 U. Charter schools may not locate a school on property that is less
13 than one-fourth mile from agricultural land regulated pursuant to section
14 3-365, except that the owner of the agricultural land may agree to comply
15 with the buffer zone requirements of section 3-365. If the owner agrees
16 in writing to comply with the buffer zone requirements and records the
17 agreement in the office of the county recorder as a restrictive covenant
18 running with the title to the land, the charter school may locate a school
19 within the affected buffer zone. The agreement may include any
20 stipulations regarding the charter school, including conditions for future
21 expansion of the school and changes in the operational status of the
22 school that will result in a breach of the agreement.

23 V. A transfer of a charter to another sponsor, a transfer of a
24 charter school site to another sponsor or a transfer of a charter school
25 site to a different charter shall be completed before the beginning of the
26 fiscal year that the transfer is scheduled to become effective. An entity
27 that sponsors charter schools may accept a transferring school after the
28 beginning of the fiscal year if the transfer is approved by the
29 superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public
30 instruction shall have the discretion to consider each transfer during the
31 fiscal year on a case-by-case basis. A charter holder seeking to transfer
32 sponsors shall comply with the current charter terms regarding assignment
33 of the charter. A charter holder transferring sponsors shall notify the
34 current sponsor that the transfer has been approved by the new sponsor.

35 W. Notwithstanding subsection V of this section, a charter holder
36 on an improvement plan must notify parents or guardians of registered
37 students of the intent to transfer the charter and the timing of the
38 proposed transfer. On the approved transfer, the new sponsor shall
39 enforce the improvement plan but may modify the plan based on performance.

40 X. Notwithstanding subsection Y of this section, the state board
41 for charter schools shall charge a processing fee to any charter school
42 that amends its contract to participate in Arizona online instruction
43 pursuant to section 15-808. The charter Arizona online instruction
44 processing fund is established consisting of fees collected and
45 administered by the state board for charter schools. The state board for

1 charter schools shall use monies in the fund only for processing contract
2 amendments for charter schools participating in Arizona online
3 instruction. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated.

4 Y. The ~~sponsoring entity~~ SPONSOR OF A CHARTER SCHOOL may not charge
5 any fees to ~~a~~ THE charter school that it sponsors unless the sponsor has
6 provided services to the charter school and the fees represent the full
7 value of those services provided by the sponsor. On request, the value of
8 the services provided by the sponsor to the charter school shall be
9 demonstrated to the department of education.

10 Z. Charter schools may enter into an intergovernmental agreement
11 with a presiding judge of the juvenile court to implement a law-related
12 education program as defined in section 15-154. The presiding judge of
13 the juvenile court may assign juvenile probation officers to participate
14 in a law-related education program in any charter school in the county.
15 The cost of juvenile probation officers who participate in the program
16 implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be funded by the charter
17 school.

18 AA. The sponsor of a charter school shall modify previously
19 approved curriculum requirements for a charter school that wishes to
20 participate in the board examination system prescribed in chapter 7,
21 article 6 of this title.

22 BB. If a charter school decides not to participate in the board
23 examination system prescribed in chapter 7, article 6 of this title,
24 pupils enrolled at that charter school may earn a Grand Canyon diploma by
25 obtaining a passing score on the same board examinations.

26 CC. Notwithstanding subsection Y of this section, a sponsor of
27 charter schools may charge a new charter application processing fee to any
28 applicant. The application fee shall fully cover the cost of application
29 review and any needed technical assistance. Authorizers may approve
30 policies that allow a portion of the fee to be returned to the applicant
31 whose charter is approved.

32 DD. A charter school may choose to provide a preschool program for
33 children with disabilities pursuant to section 15-771.

34 EE. Pursuant to the prescribed graduation requirements adopted by
35 the state board of education, the governing body of a charter school
36 operating a high school may approve a rigorous computer science course
37 that would fulfill a mathematics course required for graduation from high
38 school. The governing body may approve a rigorous computer science course
39 only if the rigorous computer science course includes significant
40 mathematics content and the governing body determines the high school
41 where the rigorous computer science course is offered has sufficient
42 capacity, infrastructure and qualified staff, including competent teachers
43 of computer science.

44 FF. A charter school may allow the use of school property,
45 including school buildings, grounds, buses and equipment, by any person,

group or organization for any lawful purpose, including a recreational, educational, political, economic, artistic, moral, scientific, social, religious or other civic or governmental purpose. The charter school may charge a reasonable fee for the use of the school property.

GG. A charter school and its employees, including the governing body, or chief administrative officer, are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken to allow the use of school property, unless the charter school or its employees are guilty of gross negligence or intentional misconduct. This subsection does not limit any other immunity provisions that are prescribed by law.

HH. Sponsors authorized pursuant to this section shall submit an annual report to the auditor general on or before October 1. The report shall include:

1. The current number of charters authorized and the number of **CHARTER** schools operated by authorized charter holders.

2. The academic, operational and financial performance of the sponsor's charter portfolio as measured by the sponsor's adopted performance framework.

3. For the prior year, the number of new charters approved, the number of charter schools closed and the reason for the closure.

4. The sponsor's application, amendment, renewal and revocation processes, charter contract template and current performance framework as required by this section.

II. The auditor general shall prescribe the format for the annual report required by subsection HH of this section and may require that the annual report be submitted electronically. The auditor general shall review the submitted annual reports to ensure that the reports include the required items in subsection HH of this section and shall make the annual reports available on request. If the auditor general finds significant noncompliance or if a sponsor fails to submit the annual report required by subsection HH of this section, on or before December 31 of each year the auditor general shall report to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the chairs of the senate and house education committees or their successor committees, and the legislature shall consider revoking the sponsor's authority to sponsor charter schools.

JJ. Each charter representative, charter school governing body member and officer, director, member and partner of a charter holder, as allowed by the charter holder, may have:

1. Access to the charter school's students and student records.
2. Unrestricted access to the charter school's campuses.
3. Authority to make final decisions regarding student learning in the charter school.
4. Authority to make final decisions regarding the safety of the charter school's students and school campuses.

1 KK. For the purposes of this section:

2 1. "Charter representative" means an individual who both:

3 (a) Has the authority to execute contracts on behalf of the charter
4 holder in accordance with the charter holder's articles of incorporation,
5 operating agreement or bylaws.

6 (b) Represents the charter holder before the state board for
7 charter schools in matters relating to accountability and compliance with
8 federal, state and local laws and with the terms and conditions of the
9 charter.

10 2. "Charter school governing body member" means an individual who
11 is a member of a body organized to govern and manage a charter school.

12 3. "Officer, director, member ~~or~~ AND partner of a charter holder":

13 (a) Means an individual who has the authority to manage the
14 operations and functions of a charter school or to make decisions on
15 behalf of a charter holder.

16 (b) Includes:

17 (i) An individual who possesses an ownership interest or voting
18 rights, or both, in the charter school.

19 (ii) An individual who is identified in any of sections 10-140,
20 10-801, 10-840, 10-3140, 10-3840, 29-301, 29-1001, 29-3102 and 29-4101.