



HOUSE BILL 729: Charter Schools Omnibus.

2021-2022 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate	Date:	August 5, 2021
Introduced by:	Reps. Yarborough, Hardister, Bradford, Brody	Prepared by:	Kara McCraw*
Analysis of:	Third Edition		Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: *The 3rd edition of House Bill 729 would make the following changes:*

- *Authorize all governing boards of public school units to request residency licenses rather than just local boards of education.*
- *Modify the North Carolina Charter Schools Advisory Board to add the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, or designee, as a voting member of the Board, eliminate one of the State Board of Education's appointees to the Board, and to stagger the terms of office for those members appointed by the General Assembly.*

PART I: RESIDENCY LICENSURE REQUESTS

CURRENT LAW: An individual is eligible to receive a residency license which is a 1 year license that is renewable twice if the following requirements are met:

- The license is requested by the local board of education and accompanied by a certification of supervision from a recognized education preparation program in which the person is enrolled.
- The individual for whom the license is requested meets the following requirements: (i) holds a bachelor's degree; (ii) has either completed coursework relevant to the requested licensure area or passed the content area examination relevant to the requested licensure area that has been approved by the State Board of Education (SBE); (iii) is enrolled in a recognized educator preparation program; and (iv) meets all the requirements established by the SBE.

BILL ANALYSIS: Part I would allow any governing board of a public school unit to request a residency license for an individual. All other requirements of the statute would still need to be met.

PART II: NORTH CAROLINA CHARTER SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD APPOINTMENTS

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 115C-218 establishes the North Carolina Charter Schools Advisory Board. The Board has 11 voting members, and 1 non-voting member, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or designee. Of the 11 voting members, 4 are appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 4 are appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, 2 are appointed by the State Board of Education, and one is the Lt. Governor, or designee. Appointed members serve 4 year terms of office.

BILL ANALYSIS: Part II would make the following changes to the North Carolina Charter Schools Advisory Board:

- Add the Superintendent of Public Instruction, of designee, as a voting member of the Board.
- Eliminate one of the State Board of Education's appointments to the voting membership.
- Require 1 of the appointments to the Board by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives in 2021 to be appointed to a 2-year term of office.

Jeffrey Hudson
Director



Legislative Analysis
Division
919-733-2578

House Bill 729

Page 2

- Require 2 of the appointments to the Board by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate in 2021 to be appointed to a 2-year term of office.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The act would become effective when it becomes law. Part I would apply to requests for licensure made on or after that date. Part II would apply to appointments made on or after that date.

BACKGROUND: Of the 4 members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 3 have terms expiring in 2021, and 1 has a term expiring in 2023. Of the 4 members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, 4 have terms expiring in 2021.

**This summary was substantially contributed to by Drupti Chauhan, Committee Counsel.*