



The Board shall evaluate submitted applications for charter schools based on the criteria established by law and any additional criteria as determined by the Board. [8]

A charter school application shall be approved or denied by a majority vote of all Board members at a public meeting, in accordance with the provisions of the Sunshine Act. Written notice of the Board's decision shall be sent to the applicant, Department of Education and the Appeal Board, including reasons for denial and a clear description of application deficiencies if the application is denied. The Board shall evaluate denied applications that are revised and resubmitted. [8] [9]

Upon approval of a charter application, the Board and the charter school's Board of Trustees shall sign the written charter, which shall be binding on both. The charter shall be for a period of three (3) to five (5) years and may be renewed for five-year periods by the Board. [10]

The Board shall not cap nor limit the number of District students enrolling in a charter school, unless agreed to by the charter school as part of the written charter. [11]

The Board may approve a leave of absence for up to five (5) years for a District employee to work in a charter school located in the District of employment or in a regional charter school in which the employing district is a participant, and the employee shall have the right to return to a comparable position in the District. . [12]

The Board shall annually assess whether each charter school is meeting the goals of its charter and shall require each charter school to submit an annual report no later than August 1 of each year. [13]

The Board shall conduct a comprehensive review prior to granting a five-year renewal of the charter. [13]

The Board shall have ongoing access to the records and facilities of the charter school to ensure that the charter school is in compliance with its charter, Board policy and applicable laws. [13]

In cases where the health or safety of the charter school's students, staff or both is at serious risk, the Board may take immediate action to revoke a charter. [14]

The Board affirms that the Board of Trustees and the charter school shall be solely liable for any and all damages and costs of any kind resulting from any legal challenges involving the operation of a charter school. The local School Board shall not be held liable for any activity or operation related to the program of a charter school. [15]



Within forty-five (45) days of receipt, the Board shall hold at least one (1) public hearing on the charter application, in accordance with the law. At least forty-five (45) days must pass between the first public hearing and the final decision of the Board. No later than seventy-five (75) days after the first public hearing, the Board shall grant or deny the application. [8]

Insurance/Risk Management

The charter school shall adequately protect against liability and risk through an active risk management program approved by the Board. The program shall include proof of purchase of insurance coverages as required by the Board. [15] [17]

Minimum coverages and levels of appropriate coverages shall be established in the charter.

A charter school shall operate in a manner that minimizes the risk of injury and harm to students, employees and others.

Legal

1. 24 P.S. 1702-A
2. 24 P.S. 1703-A
4. 24 P.S. 1715-A
5. 22 PA Code 4.4
6. 22 PA Code 4.12
7. 22 PA Code 4.13
8. 24 P.S. 1717-A
9. 65 Pa. C.S.A. 701 et seq
10. 24 P.S. 1720-A
11. 24 P.S. 1723-A
12. 24 P.S. 1724-A
13. 24 P.S. 1728-A
14. 24 P.S. 1729-A
15. 24 P.S. 1727-A
16. 24 P.S. 1726-A
17. 24 P.S. 1719-A
18. 24 P.S. 1718-A
- 24 P.S. 1701-A et seq