

## Department of Planning and Budget 2022 Fiscal Impact Statement

**1. Bill Number:** SB608

<b>House of Origin</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Introduced	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Engrossed
<b>Second House</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> In Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Enrolled

**2. Patron:** Suetterlein

**3. Committee:** Education and Health

**4. Title:** Public charter schools; applications; review and approval.

**5. Summary:** Permits the Board of Education (the Board) to receive, review, and rule upon applications for public charter schools and enter into agreements for the establishment of public charter schools. Under current law, the power to grant or deny a public charter school application and enter into an agreement for the establishment of a public charter school rests solely with local school boards. The bill also provides that the decision of the Board or a local schoolboard to grant or deny a public charter school application or to revoke or fail to renew a public charter school agreement is final and is not subject to appeal. Current law contains an appeal process for such decisions.

**6. Budget Amendment Necessary:** Yes, Item 135, SB/HB30.

**7. Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Preliminary, see Item 8.

**8. Fiscal Implications:** According to the Department of Education (DOE), it would require one additional full-time position in order to properly review applications received by the Board of Education under the provisions of this bill. DOE estimates the cost for the position, including salary, benefits, and technology, is \$132,932 annually.

**9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** Board of Education, Department of Education

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** No

**11. Other Comments:** This bill is identical to SB635 and HB344.