G.S. 115C-218.7(b)

Enrollment growth of greater than twenty percent (20%) shall be considered a <u>material revision</u> of the charter. The State Board **shall not** approve a material revision for enrollment growth of greater than twenty percent (20%) for a charter that is currently identified as low-performing.

Enrollment growth of greater than twenty-five percent (25%) **shall be** considered a material revision of the charter for any charter school that is not identified as low-performing.

The State Board **may approve** such additional enrollment growth of greater than twenty-five percent (25%) only if it finds all of the following:

- 1) The actual enrollment of the charter school is within ten percent (10%) of its maximum authorized enrollment.
- 2) The charter school has commitments for ninety percent (90%) of the requested maximum growth.
- 3) The charter school is not currently identified as low-performing.
- 4) The charter school meets generally accepted standards of fiscal management.
- 5) The charter school is, at the time of the request for the enrollment increase, substantially in compliance with State law, federal law, the charter school's own bylaws, and the provisions set forth in its charter granted by the State Board.

§ 115C-218.8. Nonmaterial revisions of charters.

It **shall not** be considered a material revision of a charter and <u>shall not require prior approval of</u> the State Board for a charter school to do any of the following:

A school must notify the Office of Charter Schools and make appropriate adjustments within CSADM.

- 1) Increase its enrollment during the charter school's second year of operation and annually thereafter in accordance with G.S. 115C-218.7(b).
- 2) Increase its enrollment during the charter school's second year of operation and annually thereafter in accordance with planned growth as authorized in its charter.
- 3) Expand to offer one grade higher or lower than the charter school currently offers if the charter school has (i) operated for at least three years, (ii) has not been identified as continually low-performing as provided in G.S. 115C-218.94, and (iii) has been in financial compliance as required by the State Board.

G.S. 115C-218.7(b) – Effective July 2018:

Enrollment growth of greater than twenty percent (20%) shall be considered a material revision of the charter if the charter is currently identified as low-performing. The State Board **shall not** approve a material revision for enrollment growth of greater than twenty percent (20%) for a charter that is currently identified as low-performing.

Enrollment growth of greater than thirty percent (30%) **shall be** considered a material revision of the charter for any charter school that is not identified as low-performing.

The State Board **may approve** such additional enrollment growth of greater thirty percent (30%) only if it finds all of the following:

- 1) The actual enrollment of the charter school is within ten percent (10%) of its maximum authorized enrollment.
- 2) The charter school has commitments for ninety percent (90%) of the requested maximum growth.
- 3) The charter school is not currently identified as low-performing.
- 4) The charter school meets generally accepted standards of fiscal management.
- 5) The charter school is, at the time of the request for the enrollment increase, substantially in compliance with State law, federal law, the charter school's own bylaws, and the provisions set forth in its charter granted by the State Board.

Resources:

- Statute Reference <u>HB 800</u>
- Charter School Amendment Process
- NC Charter Schools ADM Projection System