









Alabama School Choice Progress Report

	Charter School Laws	<p>An initial charter is granted for a period of 5 years. At the end of five years, every public charter school must go through a charter renewal process. If a public charter school does not meet the performance provisions in its charter contract and cannot provide a compelling reason for the low performance, it is closed. It authorizes two types of public charter schools, conversion public charter schools and start-up public charter schools. Conversion public charter schools are traditional public schools that are converted to public charter schools by the local school system. Students currently enrolled in the school are given an enrollment preference, but the school system will identify a public charter school operator to make school-level decisions, including budget, staffing, and curriculum.</p> <p>Start-up public charter schools are new public schools. There can be no more than 10 start-up public charter schools in a fiscal year.</p>	AL. Code § 16-6F-7
	Education Savings Accounts (ESAs)		
	Individual Tax Credit Deductions	Accountability Act of 2013 Parent Taxpayer Refundable Tax Credits	AL. Code §§ 16-6D 1 through 9
	Tax Credit ESAs		
	Tax Credit Scholarship	Alabama Opportunity Scholarship Fund AOSE (alabamascholarshipfund.org)	AL Code §§ 16-6D 1 through 9
	Vouchers		