A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to charter schools; creating s. 1002.331, 3 F.S.; establishing criteria for high-performing charter 4 schools; authorizing a high-performing charter school to 5 increase enrollment, expand grade levels served, receive a 6 15-year charter, and report financial statements on a 7 quarterly basis; authorizing a high-performing charter 8 school to apply to establish a charter school that replicates its educational program; providing application 9 10 requirements; limiting the number of charter schools that 11 may be established; requiring eligibility verification by the Commissioner of Education; creating s. 1002.332, F.S.; 12 providing definitions; establishing criteria for high-13 performing charter school systems; providing for 14 15 eligibility verification by the Commissioner of Education; 16 authorizing a high-performing charter school system to apply to establish a charter school that replicates the 17 educational program of one or more of its existing high-18 19 performing charter schools; providing application requirements; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; requiring a 20 21 charter school sponsor to allow a charter school applicant 22 to correct technical deficiencies in its application 23 before approval or denial; establishing standards for 24 sponsor review of a charter school application submitted 25 by a high-performing charter school or high-performing 26 charter school system; authorizing direct appeal to the 27 State Board of Education of a denial of an application; 28 establishing standards for reviewing such an appeal;

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revising applicant training requirements; requiring inclusion in the charter of procedures relating to highperforming charter schools; revising the procedure for nonrenewal or termination of a charter; authorizing a charter school's governing board to request a hearing regarding charter nonrenewal or termination, including immediate termination; authorizing the sponsor to choose to provide a direct hearing or a hearing before an administrative law judge; authorizing the award of costs and attorney's fees to a charter school governing board if certain criteria are met; authorizing quarterly financial reporting for certain charter schools; establishing additional enrollment preferences; correcting a crossreference relating to the disclosure of financial interests; requiring the Department of Education to examine certain charter school funding and costs and report its findings to the Governor and the Legislature; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-

- A charter school is a high-performing charter school if it:
- Received at least two school grades of "A" and no school grade below "B," pursuant to s. 1008.34, during each of

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the previous 3 school years.

- (b) Received an unqualified opinion on each annual financial audit required under s. 218.39 in the most recent 3 fiscal years for which such audits are available.
- (c) Did not receive a financial audit that revealed one or more of the financial emergency conditions set forth in s.

 218.503(1) in the most recent 3 fiscal years for which such audits are available.
 - (2) A high-performing charter school may:
- (a) Increase its student enrollment once per school year by up to 25 percent more than the capacity determined pursuant to s. 1002.33(10)(h).
- (b) Expand grade levels within kindergarten through grade

 12 to add grade levels not already served if any annual

 enrollment increase resulting from grade level expansion is

 within the limit established in paragraph (a).
- (c) Submit a quarterly, rather than a monthly, financial statement to the sponsor pursuant to s. 1002.33(9)(g).
- (d) Be granted a 15-year charter. A 15-year charter is subject to annual review by the sponsor and may be terminated during its term pursuant to s. 1002.33(8).
- A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade levels the following school year.
- (3) (a) A high-performing charter school may submit an application pursuant to s. 1002.33(6) in any school district in this state to establish and operate a new charter school that

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will substantially replicate its educational program. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school must state that the application is being submitted pursuant to this paragraph and must include the letter provided by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection (4). If the sponsor fails to act on the application within 60 days after receipt, the application is deemed approved and the procedure in s. 1002.33(6)(h) applies. If the sponsor denies the application, the high-performing charter school may appeal pursuant to s. 1002.33(6).

- (b) A high-performing charter school may not establish more than one charter school under paragraph (a) in any year. A subsequent application to establish a charter school under paragraph (a) may not be submitted unless each charter school established in this manner achieves high-performing charter school status.
- charter school, shall verify that the charter school meets the criteria in subsection (1) and provide a letter to the charter school and the sponsor stating that the charter school is a high-performing charter school pursuant to this section. The letter shall specify that the charter school may not increase enrollment or expand grade levels following any school year in which it receives a school grade of "C" or below. If the charter school receives a school grade of "C" or below in any 2 years during the term of a 15-year charter, the term of the charter shall be modified by the sponsor and the charter school loses

its high-performing charter school status until it regains that
status under subsection (1).

- Section 2. Section 1002.332, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1002.332 High-performing charter school system.-
 - (1) For purposes of this section, the term:

- (a) "Entity" means a municipality or other public entity that is authorized by law to operate a charter school or is a private, nonprofit corporation with tax-exempt status under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) "High-performing charter school system" means an entity that:
- 1. Operates at least three high-performing charter schools in the state.
- 2. Operates a system of charter schools in which, during each of the previous 3 school years, at least 50 percent of the charter schools received a school grade of "A" and no charter school received a school grade below "B," pursuant to s.

 1008.34. If the entity has assumed operation of a public school with a school grade of "C" or below, that school's grade shall not be considered in determining high-performing charter school system status if the school improves by one grade level each year until it achieves a grade of "B" or higher.
- 3. Has not received a financial audit that revealed one or more of the financial emergency conditions set forth in s.

 218.503(1) for any charter school created or started by the entity.
 - (2) (a) The Commissioner of Education, upon request by an

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entity, shall verify that the entity meets the criteria in subsection (1) and provide a letter to the entity certifying that it is a high-performing charter school system.

- (b) A high-performing charter school system may submit an application pursuant to s. 1002.33(6) in any school district in the state to establish and operate a new charter school that will substantially replicate the educational program of one or more of its existing high-performing charter schools. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school system must state that the application is being submitted pursuant to this paragraph and must include the letter provided by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to paragraph (a). If the sponsor fails to act on the application within 60 days after receipt, the application is deemed approved and the procedure in s. 1002.33(6)(h) applies. If the sponsor denies the application, the high-performing charter school system may appeal pursuant to s. 1002.33(6).
- Section 3. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (f) of subsection (6), subsection (7), paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (8), paragraph (g) of subsection (9), paragraph (d) of subsection (10), and paragraph (b) of subsection (25) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.—Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:
- (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school using an evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school

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year, A sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received on or before August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may receive applications later than this date if it chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of an application upon the promise of future payment of any kind.

- 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter school location, and its projected FTE.
- 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, including income derived from projected student enrollments and from community support, and an expense projection that includes full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up costs.
- 3.<u>a.</u> A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 60 calendar days after the application

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is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny the application. Before approving or denying an application, the sponsor must allow the applicant at least 7 calendar days to correct technical errors, such as typographical errors or missing signatures, if the errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the charter application and shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education supporting those reasons.

- b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates clear and convincing evidence that:
- (I) The application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a);
- (II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs

 (9) (a) (f);
- (III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of

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the applicant's high-performing charter schools;

- (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact from any person during the application process; or
- (V) The proposed charter school's educational program, financial management practices, and method of doing business do not meet the requirements of this section.

Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school applications which is quantitatively or qualitatively significant either individually or when aggregated with other noncompliance.

- c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a high-performing charter school or a high-performing charter school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of the application and must provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of the application directly to the State Board of Education for review pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c) 3.b.
- 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of a charter application within 10 calendar days after such approval or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE

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for the approved charter school.

5. Upon approval of a charter application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted unless the sponsor allows a waiver of this subparagraph for good cause.

- (c) 1. An applicant may appeal any denial of that applicant's application or failure to act on an application to the State Board of Education no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the sponsor's decision or failure to act and shall notify the sponsor of its appeal. Any response of the sponsor shall be submitted to the State Board of Education within 30 calendar days after notification of the appeal. Upon receipt of notification from the State Board of Education that a charter school applicant is filing an appeal, the Commissioner of Education shall convene a meeting of the Charter School Appeal Commission to study and make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding its pending decision about the appeal. The commission shall forward its recommendation to the state board no later than 7 calendar days prior to the date on which the appeal is to be heard.
- 2. The Charter School Appeal Commission may reject an appeal submission for failure to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process. The rejection shall describe the submission errors. The appellant shall have 15 calendar days after notice of rejection in which to resubmit an appeal that meets the requirements set forth in State Board of Education rule. An application for appeal submitted subsequent to such rejection is considered timely if the original appeal was filed

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within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the specific reasons for the sponsor's denial of the charter application.

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3.a. The State Board of Education shall by majority vote accept or reject the decision of the sponsor no later than 90 calendar days after an appeal is filed in accordance with State Board of Education rule. The Charter School Appeal Commission may reject an appeal submission for failure to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process. The rejection shall describe the submission errors. The appellant may have up to 15 calendar days from notice of rejection to resubmit an appeal that meets requirements of State Board of Education rule. An application for appeal submitted subsequent to such rejection shall be considered timely if the original appeal was filed within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the specific reasons for the sponsor's denial of the charter application. The State Board of Education shall remand the application to the sponsor with its written decision that the sponsor approve or deny the application. The sponsor shall implement the decision of the State Board of Education. The decision of the State Board of Education is not subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120.

- b. If an appeal concerns an application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s.

 1002.331 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332, the State Board of Education shall independently review the application to determine whether the sponsor has shown clear and convincing evidence that:
 - (I) The application does not materially comply with the

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308 requirements in paragraph (a); 309 The charter school proposed in the application does 310 not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs 311 (9)(a)-(f);312 (III) The proposed charter school's educational program 313 does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of 314 the applicant's high-performing charter schools; 315 (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation 316 or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact 317 from any person during the application process; or 318 (V)The proposed charter school's educational program, 319 financial management practices, and method of doing business do 320 not meet the requirements of this section. 321 322 The State Board of Education shall approve or reject the 323 sponsor's denial of an application no later than 90 calendar 324 days after an appeal is filed in accordance with State Board of 325 Education rule. The State Board of Education shall remand the 326 application to the sponsor with its written decision that the 327 sponsor approve or deny the application. The sponsor shall 328 implement the decision of the State Board of Education. The 329 decision of the State Board of Education is not subject to the 330 provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120. 331 The Department of Education shall offer or arrange 332 for training and technical assistance to charter school applicants in developing business plans and estimating costs and 333

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income. This assistance shall address estimating startup costs,

projecting enrollment, and identifying the types and amounts of

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state and federal financial assistance the charter school may be eligible to receive. The department may provide other technical assistance to an applicant upon written request.

- 2. A charter school applicant must participate in the training provided by the Department of Education before filing an application. However, a sponsor may require the charter school applicant to attend training provided by the sponsor in lieu of the department's training if the sponsor's training standards meet or exceed the standards developed by the Department of Education. The training shall include instruction in accurate financial planning and good business practices. If the applicant is a management company or other nonprofit organization with an approved charter school application, the charter school principal and the chief financial officer or his or her equivalent must also participate in the training before the opening of the new charter school.
- (7) CHARTER.—The major issues involving the operation of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing board body of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.
- (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of the charter shall be based on:
- 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the ages and grades to be included.
- 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate

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technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies for reading must be consistent with the Sunshine State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading research.

- 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:
- a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.
- b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.
- c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.

The district school board is required to provide academic student performance data to charter schools for each of their students coming from the district school system, as well as rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in the district school system.

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4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

- 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1003.43.
- 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing board body of the charter school and the sponsor.
- 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct.
- 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district.
- 9. The financial and administrative management of the school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional experience or competence of those individuals or organizations applying to operate the charter school or those hired or retained to perform such professional services and the description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and

establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in such a consideration.

- 10. The asset and liability projections required in the application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school.
- 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.
- 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a

charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).

- 13. The facilities to be used and their location.
- 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.
- 15. The governance structure of the school, including the status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph (12)(i).
- 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this timetable.
- 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except

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as authorized by the employment policies of the state university which grants the charter to the lab school.

- employed by the charter school who are related to the charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
- 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s.
 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade levels the following school year. The written notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade levels that will be added, as applicable.
- (b)1. A charter may be renewed provided that a program review demonstrates that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been successfully accomplished and that none of the grounds for nonrenewal established by paragraph (8)(a) has been documented. In order to facilitate long-term financing for charter school construction, charter schools operating for a minimum of 3 years

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and demonstrating exemplary academic programming and fiscal management are eligible for a 15-year charter renewal. Such long-term charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter.

- 2. The 15-year charter renewal that may be granted pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be granted to a charter school that has received a school grade of "A" or "B" pursuant to s. 1008.34 in 3 of the past 4 years and is not in a state of financial emergency or deficit position as defined by this section. Such long-term charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter pursuant to subsection (8).
- (c) A charter may be modified during its initial term or any renewal term upon the recommendation of the sponsor or the charter school governing board and the approval of both parties to the agreement. The term of a charter shall be modified to 15 years if the charter school receives high-performing charter school status pursuant to s. 1002.331.
 - (8) CAUSES FOR NONRENEWAL OR TERMINATION OF CHARTER.-
- (b) At least 90 days prior to renewing or terminating a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing board body of the school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state in reasonable detail the grounds for the proposed action and stipulate that the school's governing board body may, within 14 calendar days after receiving the notice, request a an informal hearing. The hearing shall be conducted at the sponsor's election in accordance with one of the following procedures:

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1. A direct hearing conducted by the sponsor within 60 days after receipt of the request for a hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

The sponsor shall decide upon nonrenewal or termination by a majority vote. The sponsor's decision shall be a final order; or

- 2. A hearing conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings. The hearing shall be conducted within 60 days after receipt of the request for a hearing in accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the administrative law judge shall be made to the sponsor. A majority vote by the sponsor shall be required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's recommendation. The determination of the sponsor shall be a final order before the sponsor. The sponsor shall conduct the informal hearing within 30 calendar days after receiving a written request.
- nonrenewal or termination of the charter and shall be provided to the charter school governing board and the Department of Education within 10 calendar days after the final order is issued. If a charter is not renewed or is terminated pursuant to paragraph (b), the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days, articulate in writing the specific reasons for its nonrenewal or termination of the charter and must provide the letter of nonrenewal or termination and documentation supporting the reasons to the charter school governing body, the charter school principal, and the Department of Education. The charter school's governing board body may, within 30 calendar days after receiving the sponsor's final order written decision to refuse

to renew or to terminate the charter, appeal the decision pursuant to $\underline{s. 120.68}$ the procedure established in subsection $\underline{(6)}$.

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(d) A charter may be terminated immediately if the sponsor sets forth in writing the particular facts and circumstances indicating that an immediate and serious danger to determines that good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare of the charter school's students exists is threatened. The sponsor's determination is not subject to the same procedures as set forth in paragraphs an informal hearing under paragraph (b) and (c), with the exception that the hearing may take place after the charter has been terminated or pursuant to chapter 120. The sponsor shall notify in writing the charter school's governing board body, the charter school principal, and the department if a charter is immediately terminated immediately. The sponsor shall clearly identify the specific issues that resulted in the immediate termination and provide evidence of prior notification of issues resulting in the immediate termination when appropriate. Upon receiving written notice from the sponsor, the charter school's governing board has 10 calendar days to request a hearing. The hearing in such cases must be expedited and the final order must be issued within 60 days after the date upon which the hearing was requested. The sponsor shall assume operation of the school throughout the pendency of the hearing under paragraphs (b) and (c) unless the continued operation of the school would materially threaten the physical health, safety, or welfare of the students. Failure by the sponsor to assume and continue

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operation of the school shall result in the awarding of costs and attorney's fees to the charter school if the charter school prevails on appeal. The school district in which the charter school is located shall assume operation of the school under these circumstances. The charter school's governing board may, within 30 days after receiving the sponsor's decision to terminate the charter, appeal the decision pursuant to the procedure established in subsection (6).

(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.—

- (g) In order to provide financial information that is comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter schools are to maintain all financial records that constitute their accounting system:
- 1. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools"; or
- 2. At the discretion of the charter school governing board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

Charter schools shall provide annual financial report and program cost report information in the state-required formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit organization may

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use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph. A charter school shall provide a monthly financial statement to the sponsor unless the charter school is designated as a high-performing charter school pursuant to s. 1002.331, in which case the high-performing charter school may provide a quarterly financial statement. The monthly financial statement required under this paragraph shall be in a form prescribed by the Department of Education.

(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-

- (d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the following student populations:
- 1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the charter school.
- 2. Students who are the children of a member of the governing board of the charter school.
- 3. Students who are the children of an employee of the charter school.
 - 4. Students who are the children of:
- a. An employee of the business partner of a charter school-in-the-workplace established under paragraph (15)(b) or a resident of the municipality in which such charter school is located; or
- b. A resident of a municipality that operates a charter-school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15)(c).
- 5. Students who have successfully completed a voluntary prekindergarten education program under ss. 1002.51-1002.79 provided by the charter school or the charter school's nonprofit

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governing board during the previous year.

- (25) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.
- (b) A member of a governing board of a charter school operated by a municipality or other public entity is subject to s. $\underline{112.3145}$ $\underline{112.3144}$, which relates to the disclosure of financial interests.
 - Section 4. (1) The Department of Education shall:
- (a) Identify the school districts that distribute funds generated by the capital improvement millage authorized under s. 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes, to charter schools and the use of such funds by the charter schools.
- (b) Examine the costs associated with supervising charter schools and determine whether the 5-percent administrative fee for administrative and educational services for charter schools covers the costs associated with the provision of the services.
- (c) Examine the distribution of federal education funding to eligible students who are enrolled in charter schools, including, without limitation, funding provided under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
- (2) The department shall report its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than January 1, 2012.
- Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.