$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12; and Senator Benacquisto

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to student choice; amending s.
3	1002.20, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made
4	by the act; providing the right of a parent to know
5	the average amount of money expended for the education
6	of his or her child; requiring the Department of
7	Education to provide each school district with such
8	information and requiring the school districts to
9	provide notification to parents; authorizing the
10	information to be published in the student handbook or
11	a similar publication; amending s. 1002.31, F.S.;
12	deleting the definition of the term "controlled open
13	enrollment" and deleting provisions relating to
14	controlled open enrollment; requiring each district
15	school board to establish a public school parental
16	choice policy that allows students to attend any
17	public school that has not reached capacity in their
18	district; requiring assignments to be made on a first-
19	come, first-served basis; requiring that the public
20	school parental choice plan define the term
21	"capacity"; authorizing a parent to enroll his or her
22	child in any public school that has not reached
23	capacity in the state; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.;
24	revising required contents of charter school
25	applications; requiring a charter school to submit
26	quarterly financial statements for the first year of
27	operation with specified information included;
28	requiring a charter school to submit a plan to become
29	financially viable under certain circumstances;

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30	conforming provisions regarding the appeal process for
31	denial of a high-performing charter school
32	application; specifying that the reading curriculum
33	and instructional strategies in a charter school's
34	charter satisfy the research-based reading plan
35	requirement and that charter schools are eligible for
36	the research-based reading allocation; requiring a
37	person or officer of an entity who submits a charter
38	school application to undergo background screening;
39	prohibiting a sponsor from approving a charter school
40	application until completion, receipt, and review of
41	the results of such screening; requiring a charter to
42	document that the governing board is independent of a
43	management company or cooperative; revising charter
44	provisions relating to long-term charters; revising
45	the deadline by which a charter school must have a
46	certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of
47	occupancy; revising conditions for nonrenewal or
48	termination of a charter; requiring the sponsor to
49	review monthly financial statements; requiring the
50	sponsor to notify specified parties of a charter's
51	termination under certain circumstances; requiring a
52	charter school's governing board to appoint a
53	representative to provide information and assistance
54	to parents; requiring the governing board to hold a
55	certain number of meetings that are noticed, open, and
56	accessible to the public per school year; requiring a
57	charter school with space available to be open to any
58	student in the state; revising requirements for the

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59	funding of charter schools; prohibiting the district
60	school board from delaying payment to a charter school
61	under specified circumstances; requiring the
62	Department of Education to include a standard
63	application form when providing information to the
64	public on how to form, operate, and enroll in a
65	charter school; prohibiting an employee of a
66	management company or cooperative from being a member
67	of a charter school governing board; prohibiting
68	specified conflicts of interests on the part of
69	members of the governing board of a charter school or
70	charter school cooperative organization; amending s.
71	1002.331, F.S.; providing an exception to the
72	prohibition on a high-performing charter school
73	establishing more than one charter school in this
74	state under specified circumstances; conforming
75	provisions and a cross-reference to changes made by
76	the act; amending s. 1002.332, F.S.; authorizing
77	certain out-of-state entities to apply for designation
78	as a high-performing charter school system; requiring
79	the State Board of Education to adopt by rule
80	eligibility criteria for such designation; requiring
81	that charter schools established by such entities
82	receive a reduction in certain administrative fees;
83	amending s. 1002.451, F.S.; conforming a provision to
84	changes made by the act; creating s. 1003.3101, F.S.;
85	requiring each district school board to establish a
86	classroom teacher transfer process for parents,
87	approve or deny a request within a certain timeframe,

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88	and post an explanation of the transfer process in the
89	student handbook or a similar publication; creating s.
90	1003.5711, F.S.; providing that certain students who
91	are deemed eligible for hospitalized program services
92	are considered students with a disability; authorizing
93	an individual education plan to be modified to
94	accommodate such services; requiring the student to
95	continue to receive educational instruction; requiring
96	a school district to provide the student with a
97	certified teacher or to partner with the Florida
98	Virtual School for instructional services under
99	certain circumstances; requiring the department to
100	transfer funds for the student; requiring a children's
101	hospital to provide adequate educational space for
102	each student; requiring the hospital and school
103	district to enter in an agreement; creating s.
104	1004.6491, F.S.; establishing the Florida Institute
105	for Charter School Innovation; specifying requirements
106	for the institute; requiring an annual report to the
107	Governor and the Legislature; requiring a report on
108	the institute's annual financial audit to the Auditor
109	General, the Board of Governors of the State
110	University System, and the State Board of Education;
111	amending s. 1006.15, F.S.; conforming provisions to
112	changes made by the act; amending s. 1011.61, F.S.;
113	revising the definition of the term "full-time
114	student" for the purposes of the Florida Education
115	Finance Program; creating s. 1011.6202, F.S.; creating
116	the Charter School District Pilot Program; providing a

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117	procedure for a school district to participate in the
118	pilot program; providing requirements for
119	participating school districts and schools; exempting
120	participating school districts from certain laws and
121	rules; providing that charter school districts must
122	comply with certain laws and rules; requiring
123	principals of participating schools to complete a
124	specific professional development program; providing
125	the authorization period of a charter; providing for
126	renewal and revocation of a charter; providing for
127	reporting and rulemaking; amending s. 1011.69, F.S.;
128	requiring district school boards participating in the
129	pilot program to allocate a specified percentage of
130	certain funds to participating schools; amending s.
131	1012.28, F.S.; providing additional authority and
132	responsibilities of the principal of a participating
133	school in a charter school district; amending s.
134	1012.42, F.S.; authorizing a parent who receives
135	notification that a teacher is teaching outside his or
136	her field to request that his or her child be
137	transferred to another classroom teacher within the
138	school and grade in which the child is currently
139	enrolled; amending s. 1012.986, F.S.; specifying the
140	contents of a specific professional development
141	program for certain school principals; amending s.
142	1013.62, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for
143	charter school capital outlay funding; specifying
144	applicability of certain reporting requirements to
145	charter schools and public schools; providing an

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146	effective date.
147	
148	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
149	
150	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section
151	1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (25) is
152	added to that section, to read:
153	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of public
154	school students must receive accurate and timely information
155	regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
156	of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
157	students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
158	rights including, but not limited to, the following:
159	(6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE.—
160	(a) Public school choicesParents of public school
161	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are
162	applicable and available to students in their school districts.
163	These options may include public school parental choice
164	controlled open enrollment, single-gender programs, lab schools,
165	virtual instruction programs, charter schools, charter technical
166	career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special
167	programs, auditory-oral education programs, advanced placement,
168	dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, International
169	General Certificate of Secondary Education (pre-AICE), Advanced
170	International Certificate of Education, <u>CAPE digital tools, CAPE</u>
171	industry certifications, collegiate high school programs, early
172	admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of
173	competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School
174	for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School.

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175	These options may also include the public school choice options
176	of the Opportunity Scholarship Program and the McKay
177	Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.
178	(25) FISCAL TRANSPARENCYA parent has the right to know
179	the average amount of money estimated to be expended from all
180	sources, state, local, and federal, for the education of his or
181	her child, including operating and capital outlay expenses. The
182	department shall annually provide each district the estimated
183	amount of funding allocated for a student in the district by
184	grade level and level of support. Each district must notify
185	parents of the estimated amount of funding allocated for a
186	student similar to their child, based upon grade level and level
187	of support. The fiscal transparency notification may be included
188	in the student handbook or a similar publication.
189	Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section
190	1002.31, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
191	1002.31 Controlled open enrollment; Public school parental
192	choice
193	(1) As used in this section, "controlled open enrollment"
194	means a public education delivery system that allows school
195	districts to make student school assignments using parents'
196	indicated preferential school choice as a significant factor.
197	<u>(1)(2) Each district school board shall establish a public</u>
198	school parental choice policy that authorizes a parent to choose
199	to enroll his or her child in and transport his or her child to
200	any public school that has not reached capacity, including
201	charter schools, in the district. This policy may offer
202	controlled open enrollment within the public schools which is in
203	addition to the existing choice $ ext{programs}_{\underline{\textit{\prime}}}$ such as virtual

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204	instruction programs, magnet schools, alternative schools,
205	special programs, <u>CAPE digital tools, CAPE industry</u>
206	certifications, advanced placement, collegiate high school
207	programs, and dual enrollment.
208	<u>(2)</u> Each district school board offering controlled open
209	enrollment shall adopt by rule and post on its website a <u>public</u>
210	school parental choice controlled open enrollment plan which
211	must:
212	(a) Adhere to federal desegregation requirements.
213	(b) Include an application process required to participate
214	in <u>public school parental choice</u> controlled open enrollment that
215	allows parents to declare school preferences, including
216	placement of siblings within the same school.
217	(c) Assign students on a first-come, first-served basis
218	based upon the date and time complete applications are received
219	by the school district Provide a lottery procedure to determine
220	student assignment and establish an appeals process for hardship
221	cases.
222	(d) Afford parents of students in multiple session schools
223	preferred access to controlled open enrollment.
224	(e) Maintain socioeconomic, demographic, and racial
225	balance.
226	(f) Address the availability of transportation.
227	(g) Define the term "capacity" as determined by the school
228	district. When determining the capacity of each school in the
229	district, the school district shall incorporate the
230	specifications, plans, elements, and commitments contained in
231	the school district educational facilities plan and the long-
232	term work programs required under s. 1013.35 in its

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 233 determination. 234 (3) A parent may choose to enroll his or her child in and 235 transport his or her child to any public school that has not 236 reached capacity, including charter schools, in any school 237 district in the state. The school district shall accept the 238 student and report the student for purposes of the district's 239 funding pursuant to the Florida Education Finance Program. 240 Section 3. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of subsection (7), paragraphs (e), 241 242 (f), and (g) of subsection (8), paragraphs (g), (n), and (p) of 243 subsection (9), paragraph (a) of subsection (10), paragraphs (b) 244 and (e) of subsection (17), subsection (21), and paragraph (c) 245 of subsection (26) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are 246 amended, paragraphs (h) and (i) are added to subsection (8) of 247 that section, a new subsection (27) is added to that section, 248 and present subsections (27) and (28) are redesignated as 249 subsections (28) and (29), respectively, to read: 250 1002.33 Charter schools.-251 (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.-Charter school 252 applications are subject to the following requirements: 253 (a) A person or entity wishing to open a charter school 254 shall prepare and submit an application on a model application 255 form prepared by the Department of Education which: 256 1. Demonstrates how the school will use the quiding 257 principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter 2.58 school. 259 2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how 260 students will be provided services to attain the Sunshine State 261 Standards.

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 262 3. Contains goals and objectives for improving student 263 learning and measuring that improvement. These goals and 264 objectives must indicate how much academic improvement students 265 are expected to show each year, how success will be evaluated, 266 and the specific results to be attained through instruction. 267 4. Describes the reading curriculum and differentiated 268 strategies that will be used for students reading at grade level 269 or higher and a separate curriculum and strategies for students 270 who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny an 271 application a charter if the school does not propose a reading 272 curriculum that is consistent with effective teaching strategies 273 that are grounded in scientifically based reading research, but 274 the sponsor may not require the school to implement any 275 curriculum adopted by the school district. 276 5. Contains an annual financial plan for each year 277 requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5

278 years. This plan must contain anticipated fund balances based on 279 revenue projections, a spending plan based on projected revenues 280 and expenses, and a description of controls that will safeguard 281 finances and projected enrollment trends.

<u>6. Discloses the name of each applicant, governing board</u>
 <u>member, and proposed management company or cooperative, if any;</u>
 <u>the name and sponsor of any charter school currently operated or</u>
 <u>previously operated by such parties; and the academic and</u>
 <u>financial history of such charter schools, which the sponsor</u>
 <u>shall consider in deciding to approve or deny the application.</u>
 <u>7. Documents that the governing board is independent of any</u>

289 <u>management company or cooperative and may, at its sole</u>

290 discretion, terminate a contract with the management company or

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 291 cooperative at any time. 292 8.6. Contains additional information a sponsor may require, 293 which shall be attached as an addendum to the charter school 294 application described in this paragraph. 295 9.7. For the establishment of a virtual charter school, 296 documents that the applicant has contracted with a provider of 297 virtual instruction services pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(d). 298 (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for 299 a charter school using an evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and consider 300 301 charter school applications received on or before August 1 of

302 each calendar year for charter schools to be opened at the 303 beginning of the school district's next school year, or to be 304 opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A 305 sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application 306 submitted before August 1 and may receive an application 307 submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. In order to 308 facilitate greater collaboration in the application process, an 309 applicant may submit a draft charter school application on or 310 before May 1 with an application fee of \$500. If a draft 311 application is timely submitted, the sponsor shall review and 312 provide feedback as to material deficiencies in the application 313 by July 1. The applicant shall then have until August 1 to 314 resubmit a revised and final application. The sponsor may 315 approve the draft application. Except as provided for a draft 316 application, a sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter 317 any fee for the processing or consideration of an application, 318 and a sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of a 319 final application upon the promise of future payment of any

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 320 kind. Before approving or denying any final application, the 321 sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt of written 322 notification, at least 7 calendar days to make technical or 323 nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but 324 not limited to, corrections of grammatical, typographical, and 325 like errors or missing signatures, if such errors are identified 326 by the sponsor as cause to deny the final application. 327 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection

328 process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who 329 are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. 330 331 In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, 332 within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school 333 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of 334 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter 335 school location, and its projected FTE.

336 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application 337 for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected 338 assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, 339 including income derived from projected student enrollments and 340 from community support, and an expense projection that includes 341 full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up 342 costs. To ensure continued financial responsibility, a charter 343 school shall submit quarterly financial statements for the first year of operation which include a full accounting of the costs 344 of operation and sources of income. If a school's financial 345 346 statement indicates that the school is not financially viable, 347 the school must also prepare and submit a plan that describes 348 specific actions the school will take to become viable.

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349 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an 350 application no later than 60 calendar days after the application 351 is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree 352 in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, 353 at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or 354 deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the 355 application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of 356 Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is 357 denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such 358 denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the charter application and 359 360 shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation 361 to the applicant and to the Department of Education.

362 b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter 363 school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 may be denied by the 364 sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing 365 evidence that:

366 (I) The application does not materially comply with the 367 requirements in paragraph (a);

368 (II) The charter school proposed in the application does 369 not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs 370 (9)(a)-(f);

(III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of 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 during the application process; or

377

(V) The proposed charter school's educational program and

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 378 financial management practices do not materially comply with the 379 requirements of this section. 380 381 Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a 382 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school 383 applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively 384 significant either individually or when aggregated with other 385 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a 386 high-performing charter school if the proposed school is 387 substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's highperforming charter schools and the organization or individuals 388 389 involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed 390 school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated 391 schools. 392 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a 393 high-performing charter school, the sponsor must, within 10 394 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific 395 reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., 396 supporting its denial of the application and must provide the 397 letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant 398 and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the 399 sponsor's denial of the application directly to the State Board

400 of Education pursuant to <u>paragraph (c) and must provide the</u> 401 sponsor with a copy of the appeal sub-subparagraph (c)3.b.

402 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report
403 to the Department of Education the approval or denial of a
404 charter application within 10 calendar days after such approval
405 or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the
406 Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 407 for the approved charter school. 408 5. Upon approval of a charter application, the initial 409 startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school 410 calendar for the district in which the charter is granted unless 411 the sponsor allows a waiver of this subparagraph for good cause. 412 6. A person, or an officer of an entity, who submits an 413 application pursuant to this subsection must undergo background 414 screening in the same manner as instructional and 415 noninstructional personnel hired or contracted to fill positions 416 in a charter school or as members of the governing board of a 417 charter school undergo background screening under s. 1012.32. 418 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a person 419 may not receive approval of a charter application until the 420 person's screening is completed and the results have been 421 submitted to, and reviewed by, the sponsor.

422 (c)1. An applicant may appeal any denial of that 423 applicant's application or failure to act on an application to 424 the State Board of Education within no later than 30 calendar 425 days after receipt of the sponsor's decision or failure to act 426 and shall notify the sponsor of its appeal. Any response of the 427 sponsor shall be submitted to the State Board of Education 428 within 30 calendar days after notification of the appeal. Upon 429 receipt of notification from the State Board of Education that a 430 charter school applicant is filing an appeal, the Commissioner 431 of Education shall convene a meeting of the Charter School 432 Appeal Commission to study and make recommendations to the State 433 Board of Education regarding its pending decision about the appeal. The commission shall forward its recommendation to the 434 435 state board at least 7 calendar days before the date on which

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CS for SB 1552

581-02522-15 20151552c1 436 the appeal is to be heard. An appeal regarding the denial of an 437 application submitted by a high-performing charter school 438 pursuant to s. 1002.331 shall be conducted by the State Board of 439 Education in accordance with this paragraph, except that the 440 commission shall not convene to make recommendations regarding 441 the appeal. However, the Commissioner of Education shall review 442 the appeal and make a recommendation to the state board. 443 2. The Charter School Appeal Commission or, in the case of 444 an appeal regarding an application submitted by a highperforming charter school, the State Board of Education may 445 446 reject an appeal submission for failure to comply with 447 procedural rules governing the appeals process. The rejection 448 shall describe the submission errors. The appellant shall have 449 15 calendar days after notice of rejection in which to resubmit 450 an appeal that meets the requirements set forth in State Board 451 of Education rule. An appeal submitted subsequent to such 452 rejection is considered timely if the original appeal was filed 453 within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the specific 454 reasons for the sponsor's denial of the charter application. 455 3.a. The State Board of Education shall by majority vote 456 accept or reject the decision of the sponsor no later than 90 457 calendar days after an appeal is filed in accordance with State 458 Board of Education rule. The State Board of Education shall 459 remand the application to the sponsor with its written decision 460 that the sponsor approve or deny the application. The sponsor 461 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

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465	high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s.
466	1002.331, the State Board of Education shall determine whether
467	the sponsor's denial of the application complies with the
468	requirements in sub-subparagraph (b)3.b. sponsor has shown, by
469	clear and convincing evidence, that:
470	(I) The application does not materially comply with the
471	requirements in paragraph (a);
472	(II) The charter school proposed in the application does
473	not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs
474	(9)(a)-(f);
475	(III) The proposed charter school's educational program
476	does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of
477	the applicant's high-performing charter schools;
478	(IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or
479	false statement or concealed an essential or material fact
480	during the application process; or
481	(V) The proposed charter school's educational program and
482	financial management practices do not materially comply with the
483	requirements of this section.
484	
485	The State Board of Education shall approve or reject the
486	sponsor's denial of an application no later than 90 calendar
487	days after an appeal is filed in accordance with State Board of
488	Education rule. The State Board of Education shall remand the
489	application to the sponsor with its written decision that the
490	sponsor approve or deny the application. The sponsor shall
491	implement the decision of the State Board of Education. The
492	decision of the State Board of Education is not subject to the
493	Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120.

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 494 (7) CHARTER.-The major issues involving the operation of a 495 charter school shall be considered in advance and written into 496 the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing board 497 of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public 498 hearing to ensure community input. 499 (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of 500 the charter shall be based on: 501 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the 502 ages and grades to be included. 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods 503 504 to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be 505 employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate 506 technologies needed to improve educational and administrative 507 performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and 508 509 professional standards. 510 a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus 511 of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify 512 and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading 513 below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies 514 for reading must be consistent with the Next Generation Sunshine 515 State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading 516 research. For purposes of determining eligibility for the 517 research-based reading instruction allocation, the reading curriculum and instructional strategies specified in the charter 518 519 satisfy the research-based reading plan requirement under s. 520 1011.62(9).

521 b. In order to provide students with access to diverse 522 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 523 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to 524 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 525 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 526 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both 527 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. 528 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which 529 combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual 530 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-531 time students of the charter school and receive the online 532 instruction in a classroom setting at the charter school. 533 Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who 534 provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be 535 employees of the charter school or may be under contract to provide instructional services to charter school students. At a 536 537 minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state 538 or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for 539 the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and 540 performance accountability requirements for blended learning 541 courses are the same as those for traditional courses. 542 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student

543 academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the 544 method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in 545 this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:

546 a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and 547 prior rates of academic progress will be established.

548 b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of 549 academic progress achieved by these same students while 550 attending the charter school.

551

c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 552 be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other 553 closely comparable student populations. 554 555 The district school board is required to provide academic 556 student performance data to charter schools for each of their 557 students coming from the district school system, as well as 558 rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in 559 the district school system. 560 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths 561 and needs of students and how well educational goals and 562 performance standards are met by students attending the charter 563 school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school 564 to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing 565 student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and 566 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in 567 charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the 568 statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22. 569 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining 570 that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in 571 s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.

572 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing 573 board of the charter school and the sponsor.

574 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, 575 including the school's code of student conduct.

576 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a 577 racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or 578 within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the 579 same school district.

580

9. The financial and administrative management of the

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 581 school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional 582 experience or competence of those individuals or organizations 583 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or 584 retained to perform such professional services and the 585 description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the 586 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter 587 school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are 588 589 properly managed must be included. Both public sector and 590 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in 591 such a consideration. The charter must document that the 592 governing board is independent of any management company or 593 cooperative and may, at its sole discretion, terminate the 594 contract with the management company or cooperative at any time.

595 10. The asset and liability projections required in the 596 application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be 597 compared with information provided in the annual report of the 598 charter school.

599 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks 600 and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of 601 losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and 602 staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from 603 violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school 604 605 will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the 606 terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.

607 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for
608 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been
609 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 610 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 611 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of the a charter is either shall be for 4 years or 5 years. In 612 613 order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for 614 charter school construction, Charter schools that are operated 615 by a municipality or other public entity, as provided by law, or 616 a private, not-for-profit corporation granted 501(c)(3) status 617 by the Internal Revenue Service are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. A 618 charter lab school is also eligible for a charter for a term of 619 620 up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate access to long-term 621 financial resources for charter school construction, charter 622 schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 623 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year 624 charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such 625 long-term charters remain subject to annual review and may be 626 terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to 627 the provisions set forth in subsection (8) or paragraph (9)(n). 628 13. Termination or nonrenewal of the charter pursuant to 629 subsection (8) or paragraph (9)(n).

630 <u>14.13.</u> The facilities to be used and their location. The
631 sponsor <u>shall</u> may not require a charter school to have a
632 certificate of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy
633 for such a facility <u>no later than 30</u> earlier than 15 calendar
634 days before the first day of school.

635 <u>15.14.</u> The qualifications to be required of the teachers
636 and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and
637 retain qualified staff to achieve best value.

638

<u>16.15.</u> The governance structure of the school, including

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 639 the status of the charter school as a public or private employer 640 as required in paragraph (12)(i). 641 17.16. A timetable for implementing the charter which 642 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the 643 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this 644 timetable. 645 18.17. In the case of an existing public school that is 646 being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and 647 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter 648 649 school after conversion in accordance with the existing 650 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 651 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, 652 alternative arrangements shall not be required for current 653 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except 654 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university 655 which grants the charter to the lab school.

656 19.18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 657 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 658 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of 659 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 660 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter 661 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the 662 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, 663 mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first 664 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-665 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 666 667 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

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668
          20.19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s.
669
     1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility
670
     requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-
671
     performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by
672
     March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade
673
     levels the following school year. The written notice shall
674
     specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade
675
     levels that will be added, as applicable.
676
           (b)1. A charter may be renewed provided that a program
677
     review demonstrates that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been
678
     successfully accomplished and that none of the grounds for
679
     nonrenewal established by paragraph (8) (a) has been documented.
680
     In order to facilitate long-term financing for charter school
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681 construction, Charter schools operating for a minimum of 3 years 682 and demonstrating exemplary academic programming and fiscal 683 management are eligible for a 15-year charter renewal. Such 684 long-term charter is subject to annual review and may be 685 terminated during the term of the charter.

686 2. The 15-year charter renewal that may be granted pursuant 687 to subparagraph 1. shall be granted to a charter school that has 688 received a school grade of "A" or "B" pursuant to s. 1008.34 in 689 3 of the past 4 years and is not in a state of financial 690 emergency or deficit position as defined by this section. Such 691 long-term charter is subject to annual review and may be 692 terminated during the term of the charter pursuant to subsection 693 (8).

694 (d)1. Each charter school's governing board must appoint a
 695 representative to facilitate parental involvement, provide
 696 access to information, assist parents and others with questions

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697 and concerns, and resolve disputes. The representative must 698 reside in the school district in which the charter school is 699 located and may be a governing board member, charter school employee, or individual contracted to represent the governing 700 701 board. If the governing board oversees multiple charter schools 702 in the same school district, the governing board must appoint a 703 separate individual representative for each charter school in 704 the district. The representative's contact information must be 705 provided annually in writing to parents and posted prominently 706 on the charter school's website if a website is maintained by 707 the school. The sponsor may not require that governing board 708 members reside in the school district in which the charter 709 school is located if the charter school complies with this 710 paragraph.

711 2. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least 712 two public meetings per school year in the school district. The 713 meetings must be noticed, open, and accessible to the public, 714 and attendees must be provided an opportunity to receive 715 information and provide input regarding the charter school's 716 operations. The appointed representative and charter school 717 principal or director, or his or her equivalent, must be 718 physically present at each meeting.

719

(8) CAUSES FOR NONRENEWAL OR TERMINATION OF CHARTER.-

(e) When a charter is not renewed or is terminated <u>or when</u> a charter school is closed voluntarily by the operator, the school shall be dissolved under the provisions of law under which the school was organized, and any unencumbered public funds, except for capital outlay funds and federal charter school program grant funds, from the charter school shall revert

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 726 to the sponsor. Capital outlay funds provided pursuant to s. 727 1013.62 and federal charter school program grant funds that are 728 unencumbered shall revert to the department to be redistributed 729 among eligible charter schools. In the event a charter school is 730 dissolved or is otherwise terminated, all district school board 731 property and improvements, furnishings, and equipment purchased 732 with public funds shall automatically revert to full ownership by the district school board, subject to complete satisfaction 733 734 of any lawful liens or encumbrances. Any unencumbered public 735 funds from the charter school, district school board property 736 and improvements, furnishings, and equipment purchased with 737 public funds, or financial or other records pertaining to the 738 charter school, in the possession of any person, entity, or 739 holding company, other than the charter school, shall be held in 740 trust upon the district school board's request, until any appeal 741 status is resolved.

742 (f) If a charter is not renewed or is terminated or a 743 charter school is closed voluntarily by the operator, the 744 charter school is responsible for all debts of the charter 745 school. The district may not assume the debt from any contract 746 made between the governing body of the school and a third party, 747 except for a debt that is previously detailed and agreed upon in 748 writing by both the district and the governing body of the 749 school and that may not reasonably be assumed to have been 750 satisfied by the district.

(g) If a charter is not renewed or is terminated, a student who attended the school may apply to, and shall be enrolled in, another public school. Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under such circumstances.

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755	(h) The governing board of a charter school that closes
756	voluntarily shall notify the sponsor and the department in
757	writing within 7 calendar days of its decision to cease
758	operations. The notice must state the reasons for the closure
759	and acknowledge that the governing board agrees to follow the
760	procedures for dissolution and reversion of public funds
761	specified in this subsection and paragraph (9)(o).
762	(i) For a high-performing charter school that is having the
763	charter agreement renewed, the charter contract, as that
764	contract exists on the day the term of the contract is to
765	terminate, must be automatically renewed for the length of the
766	current term if the charter school governing board and sponsor
767	have not executed the renewal before the term of the charter
768	agreement is scheduled to expire.
769	(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS
770	(g)1. In order to provide financial information that is
771	comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter
772	schools are to maintain all financial records that constitute
773	their accounting system:
774	a. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in
775	the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial
776	and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools";
777	or
778	b. At the discretion of the charter school's governing
779	board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted
780	accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must
781	reformat this information for reporting according to this
782	paragraph.
783	2. Charter schools shall provide annual financial report
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581-02522-15 20151552c1 784 and program cost report information in the state-required 785 formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with 786 s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a 787 municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit 788 organization may use the accounting system of the municipality 789 or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting 790 according to this paragraph. 791 3. A charter school shall, upon execution of the contract, 792 provide the sponsor with a concise, uniform, monthly financial 793 statement summary sheet that contains a balance sheet and a 794 statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. 795 The balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, 796 and changes in fund balance shall be in the governmental funds 797 format prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards 798 Board. A high-performing charter school pursuant to s. 1002.331 799 may provide a quarterly financial statement in the same format 800 and requirements as the uniform monthly financial statement 801 summary sheet. The sponsor shall review each monthly financial 802 statement, to identify the existence of any conditions

803 <u>identified in s. 1002.345 (1)(a).</u>

4. A charter school shall maintain and provide financial
information as required in this paragraph. The financial
statement required in subparagraph 3. must be in a form
prescribed by the Department of Education.

(n)1. The director and a representative of the governing board of a charter school that has earned a grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 shall appear before the sponsor to present information concerning each contract component having noted deficiencies. The director and a representative of the

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813	governing board shall submit to the sponsor for approval a
814	school improvement plan to raise student performance. Upon
815	approval by the sponsor, the charter school shall begin
816	implementation of the school improvement plan. The department
817	shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter
818	school and its governing board and establish guidelines for
819	developing, submitting, and approving such plans.
820	2.a. If a charter school earns three consecutive grades of
821	"D," two consecutive grades of "D" followed by a grade of "F,"
822	or two nonconsecutive grades of F'' within a 3-year period, the
823	charter school governing board shall choose one of the following
824	corrective actions:
825	(I) Contract for educational services to be provided
826	directly to students, instructional personnel, and school
827	administrators, as prescribed in state board rule;
828	(II) Contract with an outside entity that has a
829	demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school;
830	(III) Reorganize the school under a new director or
831	principal who is authorized to hire new staff; or
832	(IV) Voluntarily close the charter school.
833	b. The charter school must implement the corrective action
834	in the school year following receipt of a third consecutive
835	grade of "D," a grade of "F" following two consecutive grades of
836	"D," or a second nonconsecutive grade of "F" within a 3-year
837	period.
838	c. The sponsor may annually waive a corrective action if it
839	determines that the charter school is likely to improve a letter
840	grade if additional time is provided to implement the
841	intervention and support strategies prescribed by the school

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 842 improvement plan. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, a 843 charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" is 844 subject to subparagraph 4. 845 d. A charter school is no longer required to implement a 846 corrective action if it improves by at least one letter grade. 847 However, the charter school must continue to implement 848 strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The 849 sponsor must annually review implementation of the school 850 improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement 851 pursuant to subparagraph 5. 852 e. A charter school implementing a corrective action that 853 does not improve by at least one letter grade after 2 full 854 school years of implementing the corrective action must select a 855 different corrective action. Implementation of the new 856 corrective action must begin in the school year following the 857 implementation period of the existing corrective action, unless 858 the sponsor determines that the charter school is likely to 859 improve a letter grade if additional time is provided to 860 implement the existing corrective action. Notwithstanding this 861 sub-subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second

862 consecutive grade of "F" while implementing a corrective action 863 is subject to subparagraph 4.

3. A charter school with a grade of "D" or "F" that improves by at least one letter grade must continue to implement the strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The sponsor must annually review implementation of the school improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement pursuant to subparagraph 5.

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4. A charter school's charter is automatically terminated

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 871 if the school earns two consecutive grades of "F" after all 872 school grade appeals are final The sponsor shall terminate a 873 charter if the charter school earns two consecutive grades of <u>"F"</u> unless: 874 875 a. The charter school is established to turn around the 876 performance of a district public school pursuant to s. 877 1008.33(4)(b)3. Such charter schools shall be governed by s. 878 1008.33; 879 b. The charter school serves a student population the 880 majority of which resides in a school zone served by a district 881 public school that earned a grade of "F" in the year before the 882 charter school opened and the charter school earns at least a 883 grade of "D" in its third year of operation. The exception 884 provided under this sub-subparagraph does not apply to a charter 885 school in its fourth year of operation and thereafter; or 886 c. The state board grants the charter school a waiver of 887 termination. The charter school must request the waiver within 888 15 days after the department's official release of school 889 grades. The state board may waive termination if the charter 890 school demonstrates that the Learning Gains of its students on 891 statewide assessments are comparable to or better than the 892 Learning Gains of similarly situated students enrolled in nearby 893 district public schools. The waiver is valid for 1 year and may 894 only be granted once. Charter schools that have been in 895 operation for more than 5 years are not eligible for a waiver 896 under this sub-subparagraph. 897 898 The sponsor shall notify in writing the charter school's 899 governing board, the charter school principal, and the

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 900 department when a charter is terminated under this subparagraph. A charter terminated under this subparagraph is governed by the 901 902 requirements of paragraphs (8) (e) - (g) and paragraph (o) of this 903 subsection. 904 5. The director and a representative of the governing board 905 of a graded charter school that has implemented a school 906 improvement plan under this paragraph shall appear before the 907 sponsor at least once a year to present information regarding 908 the progress of intervention and support strategies implemented 909 by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan and 910 corrective actions, if applicable. The sponsor shall communicate 911 at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services 912 provided to the school to help the school address its 913 deficiencies. 914 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph except 915 sub-subparagraphs 4.a.-c., the sponsor may terminate the charter 916 at any time pursuant to subsection (8). 917 (p)1. Each charter school shall maintain a website that 918 enables the public to obtain information regarding the school; 919 the school's academic performance; the names of the governing 920 board members; the programs at the school; any management 921 companies, cooperatives, service providers, or education 922 management corporations associated with the school; the school's 923 annual budget and its annual independent fiscal audit; the 924 school's grade pursuant to s. 1008.34; and, on a guarterly 925 basis, the minutes of governing board meetings. 2. Each charter school's governing board shall appoint a 926 927 representative to facilitate parental involvement, provide access to information, assist parents and others with questions 928

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 929 and concerns, and resolve disputes. The representative must 930 reside in the school district in which the charter school is 931 located and may be a governing board member, charter school 932 employee, or individual contracted to represent the governing 933 board. If the governing board oversees multiple charter schools 934 in the same school district, the governing board must appoint a 935 separate individual representative for each charter school in 936 the district. The representative's contact information must be 937 provided annually, in writing, to parents and posted prominently 938 on the charter school's website. The sponsor may not require 939 that governing board members reside in the school district in 940 which the charter school is located if the charter school 941 complies with this paragraph. 942 3. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least two public meetings per school year in the school district where 943 944 the charter school is located. The meetings must be noticed, 945 open, and accessible to the public, and attendees must be 946 provided an opportunity to receive information and provide input 947 regarding the charter school's operations. The appointed

948 <u>representative and charter school principal or director, or his</u> 949 <u>or her equivalent, must be physically present at each meeting.</u> 950 (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-

(a) A charter school shall be open to any student covered in an interdistrict agreement or residing in the school district in which the charter school is located; however, in the case of a charter lab school, the charter lab school shall be open to any student eligible to attend the lab school as provided in s. 1002.32 or who resides in the school district in which the charter lab school is located. A charter school with space

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 958 available must be open to any student in the state, pursuant to 959 s. 1002.31(2). Any eligible student shall be allowed 960 interdistrict transfer to attend a charter school when based on 961 good cause. Good cause shall include, but is not limited to, 962 geographic proximity to a charter school in a neighboring school 963 district. 964 (17) FUNDING.-Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in 965 966 a basic program or a special program, the same as students 967 enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding 968 for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32. 969 (b) The basis for the agreement for funding students 970 enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school 971 district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance 972 Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations 973 Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary 974 lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current 975 operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded 976 weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; 977 multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the 978 charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet 979 the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their 980 proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the 981 total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program 982 by the Legislature, including transportation, the research-based 983 reading allocation, and the Florida digital classrooms 984 allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be 985 recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations 986 under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 987 actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the 988 charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey 989 periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. 990 (e) District school boards shall make timely and efficient 991 payment and reimbursement to charter schools, including 992 processing paperwork required to access special state and 993 federal funding for which they may be eligible. The district 994 school board may distribute funds to a charter school for up to 995 3 months based on the projected full-time equivalent student 996 membership of the charter school. Thereafter, the results of 997 full-time equivalent student membership surveys shall be used in 998 adjusting the amount of funds distributed monthly to the charter 999 school for the remainder of the fiscal year. The payment shall 1000 be issued no later than 10 working days after the district school board receives a distribution of state or federal funds. 1001 1002 If a warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days 1003 after receipt of funding by the district school board, the 1004 school district shall pay to the charter school, in addition to 1005 the amount of the scheduled disbursement, interest at a rate of 1006 1 percent per month calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid 1007 balance from the expiration of the 10 working days until such 1008 time as the warrant is issued. The district school board may not 1009 delay payment to a charter school of any portion of the funds 1010 provided in paragraph (b) based on the timing of receipt of 1011 local funds by the district school board.

1012

(21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.-

1013 (a) The Department of Education shall provide information 1014 to the public, directly and through sponsors, on how to form and operate a charter school and how to enroll in a charter school 1015

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1016	once it is created. This information shall include a standard
1017	model application form, standard charter contract, standard
1018	application evaluation instrument, and standard charter renewal
1010	contract, which shall include the information specified in
1019	subsection (7) and shall be developed by consulting and
1020	negotiating with both school districts and charter schools
1022	before implementation. The charter and charter renewal contracts
1023	shall be used by charter school sponsors.
1024	(26) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE
1025	(c) An employee of the charter school, or his or her
1026	spouse, or an employee of a <u>management company, cooperative, or</u>
1027	charter management organization, or his or her spouse, may not
1028	be a member of the governing board of the charter school.
1029	(27) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND ETHICS An individual may
1030	not serve as a member of a governing board of a charter school,
1031	an education management corporation, or charter school
1032	cooperative organization if he or she or an immediate family
1033	member receives a pension or any compensation from the charter
1034	school, or if the individual's partner is an owner or principal
1035	with an entity or independent contractor with whom the charter
1036	school does business or contracts, directly or indirectly, for
1037	professional services, goods, or facilities. An individual may
1038	not serve as a governing board member if an immediate family
1039	member is an employee of the school. Members of the governing
1040	board of a charter school may not be appointed, removed, or
1041	replaced by an entity or component unit of an entity, which the
1042	charter school has entered into any contract with.
1043	Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2), paragraph (b)
1044	of subsection (3), and subsection (5) of section 1002.331,

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1045	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1046	1002.331 High-performing charter schools
1047	(2) A high-performing charter school is authorized to:
1048	(e) Receive a modification of its charter to a term of 15
1049	years or a 15-year charter renewal. The charter may be modified
1050	or renewed for a shorter term at the option of the high-
1051	performing charter school. The charter must be consistent with
1052	<u>s. 1002.33(7)(a)20.</u> s. 1002.33(7)(a)19. and (10)(h) and (i), is
1053	subject to annual review by the sponsor, and may be terminated
1054	during its term pursuant to s. 1002.33(8).
1055	
1056	A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in
1057	writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or
1058	expand grade levels the following school year. The written
1059	notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and
1060	the grade levels that will be added, as applicable. If a charter
1061	school notifies the sponsor of its intent to expand, the sponsor
1062	shall modify the charter within 90 days to include the new
1063	enrollment maximum and may not make any other changes. The
1064	sponsor may deny a request to increase the enrollment of a high-
1065	performing charter school if the commissioner has declassified
1066	the charter school as high-performing. If a high-performing
1067	charter school requests to consolidate multiple charters, the
1068	sponsor shall have 40 days after receipt of that request to
1069	provide an initial draft charter to the charter school. The
1070	sponsor and charter school shall have 50 days thereafter to
1071	negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by
1072	the sponsor.
1073	(3)

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(b) A high-performing charter school may not establish more than one charter school within the state 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

1078 school established in this manner achieves high-performing 1079 charter school status. <u>The limits set forth in this paragraph do</u> 1080 <u>not apply to charter schools established by a high-performing</u> 1081 <u>charter school in the attendance zone of a school identified as</u> 1082 <u>in need of intervention and support pursuant to s. 1008.33(3)(b)</u> 1083 <u>or to meet needs for innovative choice options identified by the</u> 1084 district school board.

1085 (5) The Commissioner of Education, upon request by a 1086 charter school, shall verify that the charter school meets the 1087 criteria in subsection (1) and provide a letter to the charter 1088 school and the sponsor stating that the charter school is a 1089 high-performing charter school pursuant to this section. The 1090 commissioner shall annually determine whether a high-performing 1091 charter school under subsection (1) continues to meet the 1092 criteria in that subsection. Such high-performing charter school 1093 shall maintain its high-performing status unless the 1094 commissioner determines that the charter school no longer meets 1095 the criteria in subsection (1), at which time the commissioner 1096 shall send a letter to the charter school and its sponsor 1097 providing notification that the charter school has been 1098 declassified of its declassification as a high-performing 1099 charter school.

Section 5. Present subsection (2) of section 1002.332, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (3), and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1103 1002.332 High-performing charter school system.-1104 (2) An entity that successfully operates a system of 1105 charter schools outside the state may apply to the State Board 1106 of Education for status as a high-performing charter school 1107 system. The state board shall adopt rules prescribing a process 1108 for determining whether the entity meets the requirements of 1109 this subsection by reviewing student demographic and performance 1110 data and fiscal accountability of all schools operated by the entity. To the extent practicable, the state board shall develop 1111 1112 a rubric for the approval of such entities which aligns with the 1113 priorities of the federal Charter Schools Program Grants for 1114 Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools in the Federal Register, Volume 76, No. 133. An entity classified as a 1115 1116 high-performing charter school system pursuant to this 1117 subsection may submit an application in the same manner as 1118 specified in s. 1002.331(3) to establish and operate a new 1119 charter school in this state. For the first 3 school years of 1120 operation, each charter school established by such an entity 1121 shall receive a reduction in administrative fees as authorized 1122 under s. 1002.33(20)(a)3. Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1123 1124 1002.451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1125 1002.451 District innovation school of technology program.-1126 (1) DISTRICT INNOVATION SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY.-1127 (c) An innovation school of technology must be open to any 1128 student covered in an interdistrict agreement or residing in the 1129 school district in which the innovation school of technology is 1130 located. An innovation school of technology shall enroll an 1131 eligible student who submits a timely application if the number

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1132	of applications does not exceed the capacity of a program,
1133	class, grade level, or building. If the number of applications
1134	exceeds capacity, all applicants shall have an equal chance of
1135	being admitted through a public random selection process.
1136	However, a district may give enrollment preference to students
1137	who identify the innovation school of technology as the
1138	student's preferred choice pursuant to the district's <u>public</u>
1139	school parental choice controlled open enrollment plan.
1140	Section 7. Section 1003.3101, Florida Statutes, is created
1141	to read:
1142	1003.3101 Additional school choice optionsEach district
1143	school board shall establish a transfer process for a parent to
1144	request his or her child be transferred to another classroom
1145	teacher. A school must grant or deny the transfer within 2 weeks
1146	after receiving a request. If a request for transfer is denied,
1147	the school shall notify the parent and specify the reasons for a
1148	denial. An explanation of the transfer process must be made
1149	available in the student handbook or a similar publication.
1150	Section 8. Section 1003.5711, Florida Statutes, is created
1151	to read:
1152	1003.5711 Instruction for students receiving hospitalized
1153	program services.—
1154	(1) A public school student in prekindergarten through
1155	grade 12 who is deemed eligible for hospitalized program
1156	services in this state is considered a student with a
1157	disability.
1158	(a) If the student has an individual education plan (IEP),
1159	the IEP must be followed, but upon request of the student's
1160	parent, the IEP may be modified to accommodate the student's use

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1161	of hospitalized program services in a children's hospital
1162	pursuant to this section.
1163	(b) The student's IEP may be modified to reduce the
1164	student's course load to core courses identified in s.
1165	1002.20(19)(a). The student may be excused or exempted from
1166	physical education classes or instruction based on the IEP or
1167	orders from the student's medical doctor. The student's IEP may
1168	allow the student to receive instruction beyond the normal
1169	school hours, school day, or school year of the school district.
1170	(2) A student who is admitted to a children's hospital for
1171	hospitalized program services must continue to receive
1172	educational instruction.
1173	(a) If a student is expected to be absent from school and
1174	admitted to the children's hospital for hospitalized program
1175	services for at least 15 consecutive days, no later than the
1176	fifth day of the student's hospital stay, the school district in
1177	which the student is or was most recently enrolled may choose to
1178	provide a certified teacher to the children's hospital to
1179	provide instruction to the student. If that school district
1180	declines to provide a certified teacher, the school district in
1181	which the children's hospital is located must provide a
1182	certified teacher to provide the student with instruction, or
1183	must partner with the Florida Virtual School for instructional
1184	services as authorized in this section. Such school district
1185	shall also provide the student's instructional materials and
1186	other necessary educational support and services identified in
1187	the IEP.
1188	(b) A student in prekindergarten through grade 6 shall be
1189	taught in person by the certified teacher. A student in grades 7

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1190	through 12 shall be taught in person by the certified teacher,
1191	or the student may choose to utilize instruction from the
1192	Florida Virtual School. If the Florida Virtual School is used by
1193	any student, at least one certified teacher from the Florida
1194	Virtual School must be present at the hospital to assist with
1195	online learning.
1196	(3) If a school district other than the one in which the
1197	student was previously enrolled provides the hospitalized
1198	program services, the Department of Education must transfer the
1199	funds from the school district in which the student was
1200	previously enrolled to the school district in which the
1201	children's hospital providing hospitalized program services is
1202	located. This transfer shall occur no later than each subsequent
1203	quarterly FEFP payment.
1204	(4) The children's hospital providing the hospitalized
1205	program services is responsible for providing adequate
1206	educational space for each student, but is not required to
1207	comply with chapter 1013. The hospital and applicable school
1208	district must enter into an agreement to implement this section.
1209	The agreement may be student-specific or address all students as
1210	necessary.
1211	(5) The intent of this section is to supplement existing
1212	laws, rules, and regulations concerning hospitalized students
1213	that use hospitalized program services at a children's hospital.
1214	Section 9. Section 1004.6491, Florida Statutes, is created
1215	to read:
1216	1004.6491 Florida Institute for Charter School Innovation
1217	(1) There is established the Florida Institute for Charter
1218	School Innovation within the Florida State University. The

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1219	purpose of the institute is to advance charter school
1220	accountability, quality, and innovation; provide support and
1221	technical assistance to charter school applicants; connect
1222	aspiring teachers to opportunities to experience teaching in
1223	schools of choice; and conduct research and develop and promote
1224	best practices for charter school authorization, financing,
1225	management, operations, and instructional practices.
1226	(2) The institute shall:
1227	(a) Conduct research to inform both policy and practice
1228	related to charter school accountability, financing, management,
1229	operations, and instructional practices.
1230	(b) Partner with state-approved teacher preparation
1231	programs in this state to provide opportunities for aspiring
1232	teachers to experience teaching in schools of choice.
1233	(c) Provide technical assistance and support to charter
1234	school applicants with innovative charter school concepts.
1235	(3) The President of the Florida State University shall
1236	appoint a director of the institute. The director is responsible
1237	for overall management of the institute and for developing and
1238	executing the work of the institute consistent with this
1239	section. The director may engage individuals in other state
1240	universities with accredited colleges of education to
1241	participate in the institute.
1242	(4) By each October 1, the institute shall provide a
1243	written report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
1244	the Speaker of the House of Representatives which outlines its
1245	activities in the preceding year, reports significant research
1246	findings, details expenditures of state funds, and provides
1247	specific recommendations for improving the institute's ability

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1248 to fulfil its mission and for changes to statewide charter 1249 school policy. 1250 (5) Within 180 days after completion of the institute's 1251 fiscal year, the institute shall provide to the Auditor General, 1252 the Board of Governors of the State University System, and the 1253 State Board of Education a report on the results of an annual 1254 financial audit conducted by an independent certified public 1255 accountant in accordance with s. 11.45. 1256 Section 10. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (3) 1257 of section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1258 1006.15 Student standards for participation in 1259 interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student 1260 activities; regulation.-1261 (3)1262 (c) An individual home education student is eligible to 1263 participate at the public school to which the student would be 1264 assigned according to district school board attendance area 1265 policies or which the student could choose to attend pursuant to 1266 public school parental choice district or interdistrict 1267 controlled open enrollment provisions, or may develop an 1268 agreement to participate at a private school, in the 1269 interscholastic extracurricular activities of that school, 1270 provided the following conditions are met: 1271 1. The home education student must meet the requirements of 1272 the home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41. 1273 2. During the period of participation at a school, the home 1274 education student must demonstrate educational progress as 1275 required in paragraph (b) in all subjects taken in the home 1276 education program by a method of evaluation agreed upon by the

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1277	parent and the school principal which may include: review of the
1278	student's work by a certified teacher chosen by the parent;
1279	grades earned through correspondence; grades earned in courses
1280	taken at a Florida College System institution, university, or
1281	trade school; standardized test scores above the 35th
1282	percentile; or any other method designated in s. 1002.41.
1283	3. The home education student must meet the same residency
1284	requirements as other students in the school at which he or she
1285	participates.
1286	4. The home education student must meet the same standards
1287	of acceptance, behavior, and performance as required of other
1288	students in extracurricular activities.
1289	5. The student must register with the school his or her
1290	intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular
1291	activities as a representative of the school before the
1292	beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she
1293	wishes to participate. A home education student must be able to
1294	participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement
1295	for an extracurricular activity.
1296	6. A student who transfers from a home education program to
1297	a public school before or during the first grading period of the
1298	school year is academically eligible to participate in
1299	interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first
1300	grading period provided the student has a successful evaluation
1301	from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.
1302	7. Any public school or private school student who has been
1303	unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in

1304 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to 1305 participate in such activities as a home education student until

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1306 the student has successfully completed one grading period in 1307 home education pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 1308 participate as a home education student. 1309 (d) An individual charter school student pursuant to s. 1310 1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to which 1311 the student would be assigned according to district school board 1312 attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict public school 1313 1314 parental choice controlled open-enrollment provisions, in any 1315 interscholastic extracurricular activity of that school, unless 1316 such activity is provided by the student's charter school, if 1317 the following conditions are met: 1318 1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of 1319 the charter school education program as determined by the 1320 charter school governing board. 1321 2. During the period of participation at a school, the 1322 charter school student must demonstrate educational progress as 1323 required in paragraph (b). 1324 3. The charter school student must meet the same residency 1325 requirements as other students in the school at which he or she 1326 participates. 1327 4. The charter school student must meet the same standards 1328 of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities. 1329 1330 5. The charter school student must register with the school his or her intent to participate in interscholastic 1331 1332 extracurricular activities as a representative of the school

1333 before the beginning date of the season for the activity in 1334 which he or she wishes to participate. A charter school student

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1335 must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is 1336 a requirement for an extracurricular activity.

6. A student who transfers from a charter school program to
a traditional public school before or during the first grading
period of the school year is academically eligible to
participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during
the first grading period if the student has a successful
evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to
subparagraph 2.

1344 7. Any public school or private school student who has been 1345 unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 1346 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to 1347 participate in such activities as a charter school student until 1348 the student has successfully completed one grading period in a 1349 charter school pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 1350 participate as a charter school student.

(e) A student of the Florida Virtual School full-time program may participate in any interscholastic extracurricular activity at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict <u>public school parental choice</u> controlled open enrollment policies, if the student:

During the period of participation in the
 interscholastic extracurricular activity, meets the requirements
 in paragraph (a).

1361 2. Meets any additional requirements as determined by the1362 board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School.

1363

3. Meets the same residency requirements as other students

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1364 in the school at which he or she participates. 1365 4. Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and 1366 performance that are required of other students in 1367 extracurricular activities. 1368 5. Registers his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities with the school 1369 1370 before the beginning date of the season for the activity in 1371 which he or she wishes to participate. A Florida Virtual School student must be able to participate in curricular activities if 1372 1373 that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity. 1374 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 1011.61, Florida 1375 Statutes, is amended to read: 1376 1011.61 Definitions.-Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 1377 1000.21, the following terms are defined as follows for the 1378 purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program: (1) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program of the 1379 1380 district is defined in terms of full-time students and part-time 1381 students as follows: 1382 (a) A "full-time student" is one student on the membership 1383 roll of one school program or a combination of school programs 1384 listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for the school year or the equivalent 1385 for: 1386 1. Instruction in a standard school, comprising not less 1387 than 900 net hours for a student in or at the grade level of 4 through 12, or not less than 720 net hours for a student in or 1388 1389 at the grade level of kindergarten through grade 3 or in an 1390 authorized prekindergarten exceptional program;

13912. Instruction in an alternative charter school that is1392operating with two or more instructional sessions per day, when

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1393 combined, comprising not less than the equivalent of 810 net 1394 hours per student per school year and using instructional 1395 calendars that may extend beyond 180 days, as authorized in the 1396 charter contract that is approved by the district school board; 1397 3. Instruction in a double-session school or a school 1398 utilizing an experimental school calendar approved by the 1399 Department of Education, comprising not less than the equivalent 1400 of 810 net hours in grades 4 through 12 or not less than 630 net hours in kindergarten through grade 3; or 1401 1402 4.3. Instruction comprising the appropriate number of net 1403 hours set forth in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. for 1404 students who, within the past year, have moved with their 1405 parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish 1406 industries, if a plan furnishing such an extended school day or 1407 week, or a combination thereof, has been approved by the 1408 commissioner. Such plan may be approved to accommodate the needs 1409 of migrant students only or may serve all students in schools 1410 having a high percentage of migrant students. The plan described 1411 in this subparagraph is optional for any school district and is 1412 not mandated by the state. (b) A "part-time student" is a student on the active 1413 1414 membership roll of a school program or combination of school 1415 programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) who is less than a full-time 1416 student. 1417 (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is: a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in 1418 s. 1011.62(1)(c); or 1419

1420b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in any1421one of the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) which is the

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1422 equivalent of one full-time student based on the following 1423 calculations: 1424 (I) A full-time student in a combination of programs listed 1425 in s. 1011.62(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time 1426 equivalent membership in each special program equal to the 1427 number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a 1428 member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set forth in 1429 subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. The difference between 1430 that fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set forth in subsection (4) for each full-time student is presumed 1431 1432 to be the balance of the student's time not spent in a special 1433 program and shall be recorded as time in the appropriate basic 1434 program.

1435 (II) A prekindergarten student with a disability shall meet 1436 the requirements specified for kindergarten students.

1437 (III) A full-time equivalent student for students in 1438 kindergarten through grade 12 in a full-time virtual instruction 1439 program under s. 1002.45 or a virtual charter school under s. 1440 1002.33 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the 1441 prescribed level of content that counts toward promotion to the 1442 next grade in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c). Credit 1443 completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-1444 credit courses. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the 1445 reported full-time equivalent students and associated funding of 1446 students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an end-of-1447 course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high 1448 school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not pass 1449 the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be 1450 made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course

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1451 delivered online.

1452 (IV) A full-time equivalent student for students in 1453 kindergarten through grade 12 in a part-time virtual instruction 1454 program under s. 1002.45 shall consist of six full-credit 1455 completions in programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. 1456 Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses 1457 or half-credit courses. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, 1458 the reported full-time equivalent students and associated 1459 funding of students enrolled in courses requiring passage of an 1460 end-of-course assessment under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard 1461 high school diploma shall be adjusted if the student does not 1462 pass the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall 1463 be made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online. 1464

1465 (V) A Florida Virtual School full-time equivalent student 1466 shall consist of six full-credit completions or the prescribed 1467 level of content that counts toward promotion to the next grade 1468 in the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c)1. and 3. for students 1469 participating in kindergarten through grade 12 part-time virtual 1470 instruction and the programs listed in s. 1011.62(1)(c) for 1471 students participating in kindergarten through grade 12 full-1472 time virtual instruction. Credit completions may be a combination of full-credit courses or half-credit courses. 1473 1474 Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the reported full-time 1475 equivalent students and associated funding of students enrolled 1476 in courses requiring passage of an end-of-course assessment 1477 under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall 1478 be adjusted if the student does not pass the end-of-course 1479 assessment. However, no adjustment shall be made for a student

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1480 who enrolls in a segmented remedial course delivered online. 1481 (VI) Each successfully completed full-credit course earned 1482 through an online course delivered by a district other than the 1483 one in which the student resides shall be calculated as 1/6 FTE. 1484 (VII) A full-time equivalent student for courses requiring 1485 passage of a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment 1486 under s. 1003.4282 to earn a standard high school diploma shall 1487 be defined and reported based on the number of instructional hours as provided in this subsection until the 2016-2017 fiscal 1488 1489 year. Beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the FTE for the 1490 course shall be assessment-based and shall be equal to 1/6 FTE. 1491 The reported FTE shall be adjusted if the student does not pass 1492 the end-of-course assessment. However, no adjustment shall be 1493 made for a student who enrolls in a segmented remedial course 1494 delivered online.

(VIII) For students enrolled in a school district as a full-time student, the district may report 1/6 FTE for each student who passes a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment without being enrolled in the corresponding course.

1499 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for more 1500 or less than 180 school days or the equivalent on an hourly 1501 basis as specified by rules of the State Board of Education is a 1502 fraction of a full-time equivalent membership equal to the 1503 number of instructional hours in membership divided by the 1504 appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; 1505 however, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in 1506 programs scheduled for more than 180 days is limited to students 1507 enrolled in:

a. Juvenil

a. Juvenile justice education programs.

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1509	b. The Florida Virtual School.
1510	c. Virtual instruction programs and virtual charter schools
1511	for the purpose of course completion and credit recovery
1512	pursuant to ss. 1002.45 and 1003.498. Course completion applies
1513	only to a student who is reported during the second or third
1514	membership surveys and who does not complete a virtual education
1515	course by the end of the regular school year. The course must be
1516	completed no later than the deadline for amending the final
1517	student enrollment survey for that year. Credit recovery applies
1518	only to a student who has unsuccessfully completed a traditional
1519	or virtual education course during the regular school year and
1520	must re-take the course in order to be eligible to graduate with
1521	the student's class.
1522	
1523	The full-time equivalent student enrollment calculated under
1524	this subsection is subject to the requirements in subsection
1525	(4).
1526	
1527	The department shall determine and implement an equitable method
1528	of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for schools
1529	operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been
1530	approved by the department to operate for less than the minimum
1531	school day.
1532	Section 12. Section 1011.6202, Florida Statutes, is created
1533	to read:
1534	1011.6202 Charter School District Pilot Program.—The
1535	Charter School District Pilot Program is created within the
1536	Department of Education. The purpose of the pilot program is to
1537	provide the principal of a participating school with increased

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1538	autonomy and authority to operate his or her school in a way
1539	that produces significant improvements in student achievement
1540	and school management while complying with constitutional
1541	requirements. The State Board of Education may, upon approval of
1542	a charter proposal, enter into a performance contract with up to
1543	six district school boards to establish such districts as
1544	charter school districts.
1545	(1) CHARTER SCHOOL DISTRICTA charter school district is a
1546	school district in the state that has submitted, and the state
1547	board has approved, a charter proposal that exchanges statutory
1548	and rule exemption for an agreement to meet performance goals
1549	established in the charter proposal. A charter school district
1550	shall be chartered for 3 years. At the end of the 3 years, the
1551	performance of all participating schools in the charter school
1552	district shall be evaluated.
1553	(2) CHARTER PROPOSAL.—
1554	(a) The proposal to become a charter school district must:
1555	1. Identify three middle or high schools whose principals
1556	will have fiscal and administrative autonomy.
1557	2. Describe the current financial and administrative
1558	management of each participating school; identify the areas in
1559	which each school principal will have increased fiscal and
1560	administrative autonomy, including the authority and
1561	responsibilities provided in s. 1012.28(8); and identify the
1562	areas in which each participating school will continue to follow
1563	district school board fiscal and administrative policies.
1564	3. Explain the methods used to identify the educational
1565	strengths and needs of the participating school's students and
1566	identify how student achievement can be improved.

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1567	4. Establish performance goals for student achievement, as
1568	defined in s. 1008.34(1), and explain how increased principal
1569	autonomy will help participating schools improve student
1570	achievement and school management.
1571	5. Provide each participating school's mission and a
1572	description of its student population.
1573	(b) The state board shall establish criteria, which must
1574	include the criteria listed in paragraph (a), for the approval
1575	of a school district charter proposal.
1576	(c) A school district must submit the charter proposal to
1577	the state board for approval by December 1 in order to begin
1578	participation in the subsequent school year. By February 28 of
1579	the school year in which the proposal is submitted, the state
1580	board shall notify the district school board in writing whether
1581	the charter proposal has been approved.
1582	(3) EXEMPTION FROM LAWS
1583	(a) With the exception of those laws listed in paragraph
1584	(b), a charter school district is exempt from the provisions in
1585	chapters 1000-1013, including s. 1001.42(4)(f), relating to the
1586	opening date for schools, and rules of the state board that
1587	implement these exempt provisions.
1588	(b) A charter school district shall comply with the
1589	provisions in chapters 1000-1013, and rules of the state board
1590	that implement these provisions, pertaining to the following:
1591	1. Those laws relating to the election of district school
1592	board members, public meetings and public records requirements,
1593	financial disclosure, and conflicts of interest.
1594	2. Those laws relating to the student assessment program
1595	and school grading system, including chapter 1008.

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1596 3. Those laws relating to the provision of services to 1597 students with disabilities. 1598 4. Those laws relating to civil rights, including s. 1599 1000.05, relating to discrimination. 1600 5. Those laws relating to student health, safety, and 1601 welfare. 1602 6. Those laws relating to the election and compensation of 1603 district school board members and the election or appointment 1604 and compensation of district school superintendents. 7. Section 1003.03, governing maximum class size, except 1605 1606 that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 is 1607 the average at the school level. 1608 8. Sections 1012.22(1)(c) and 1012.27(2), relating to 1609 compensation and salary schedules. 9. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions for 1610 1611 annual contracts for instructional personnel. This subparagraph 1612 does not apply to at-will employees. 10. Section 1012.335, relating to annual contracts for 1613 1614 instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011. This 1615 subparagraph does not apply to at-will employees. 11. Section 1012.34, relating to personnel evaluation 1616 1617 procedures and criteria. 1618 12. Those laws pertaining to educational facilities, 1619 including chapter 1013, except that s. 1013.20, relating to 1620 covered walkways for relocatables, and s. 1013.21, relating to 1621 the use of relocatable facilities exceeding 20 years of age, are 1622 eligible for exemption. 1623 13. Those laws pertaining to charter school districts, 1624 including this section.

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1625	(4) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENTEach charter school district
1626	shall require the principal of each participating school to
1627	complete the professional development provided through the
1628	William Cecil Golden Professional Development Program for School
1629	Leaders under s. 1012.986. The professional development must be
1630	completed before a school may participate in the Charter School
1631	District Pilot Program.
1632	(5) TERM OF CHARTERThe state board shall authorize a
1633	charter school district's charter for a period of 3 years
1634	commencing with award of the charter. The charter may be renewed
1635	upon action of the state board. The state board may revoke a
1636	charter if the charter school district fails to meet the
1637	requirements of this section during the 3-year period.
1638	(6) REPORTINGEach charter school district shall submit an
1639	annual report to the state board. The state board shall annually
1640	report on the implementation of the Charter School District
1641	Pilot Program. Upon completion of the program's first 3-year
1642	term, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the
1643	President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
1644	Representatives by December 1 a full evaluation of the
1645	effectiveness of the program.
1646	(7) RULEMAKINGThe State Board of Education shall adopt
1647	rules to administer this section.
1648	Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 1011.69, Florida
1649	Statutes, is amended to read:
1650	1011.69 Equity in School-Level Funding Act
1651	(2) Beginning in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, district school
1652	boards shall allocate to schools within the district an average
1653	of 90 percent of the funds generated by all schools and

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1654	guarantee that each school receives at least 80 percent, except
1655	schools participating in the Charter School District Pilot
1656	Program under s. 1011.6202 are guaranteed to receive at least 90
1657	percent, of the funds generated by that school based upon the
1658	Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and
1659	the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local
1660	funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school
1661	district's current operating discretionary millage levy. Total
1662	funding for each school shall be recalculated during the year to
1663	reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education
1664	Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time
1665	equivalent students reported by the school during the full-time
1666	equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner
1667	of Education. If the district school board is providing programs
1668	or services to students funded by federal funds, any eligible
1669	students enrolled in the schools in the district shall be
1670	provided federal funds.
1671	Section 14. Subsection (8) is added to section 1012.28,
1672	Florida Statutes, to read:
1673	1012.28 Public school personnel; duties of school
1674	principals
1675	(8) The principal of a participating school in a charter
1676	school district approved under s. 1011.6202 has the following
1677	additional authority and responsibilities:
1678	(a) In addition to the authority provided in subsection
1679	(6), the authority to select qualified instructional personnel
1680	for placement or to refuse to accept the placement or transfer
1681	of instructional personnel by the district school
1682	superintendent. Placement of instructional personnel at a

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1683	participating school in a charter school district does not
1684	affect the employee's status as a school district employee.
1685	(b) The authority to deploy financial resources to school
1686	programs at the principal's discretion to help improve student
1687	achievement, as defined in s. 1008.34(1), and meet performance
1688	goals identified in the charter proposal submitted pursuant to
1689	<u>s. 1011.6202.</u>
1690	(c) To annually provide to the district school
1691	superintendent and the district school board a budget for the
1692	operation of the participating school that identifies how funds
1693	provided pursuant to s. 1011.69(2) are allocated. The school
1694	district shall include the budget in the annual report provided
1695	to the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1011.6202(6).
1696	Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 1012.42, Florida
1697	Statutes, is amended to read:
1698	1012.42 Teacher teaching out-of-field
1699	(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTSWhen a teacher in a district
1700	school system is assigned teaching duties in a class dealing
1701	with subject matter that is outside the field in which the
1702	teacher is certified, outside the field that was the applicant's
1703	minor field of study, or outside the field in which the
1704	applicant has demonstrated sufficient subject area expertise, as
1705	determined by district school board policy in the subject area
1706	to be taught, the parents of all students in the class shall be
1707	notified in writing of such assignment. <u>A parent that receives</u>
1708	this notification may, after the October student membership
1709	survey, request that his or her child be transferred to another
1710	classroom teacher within the school and grade in which the child
1711	is currently enrolled. If space is available in a classroom

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581-02522-15 20151552c1 1712 taught by an in-field teacher, the school district shall grant 1713 the parent's request and transfer the student to the in-field 1714 classroom teacher within a reasonable period of time, not to 1715 exceed 2 weeks. An explanation of the transfer process must be 1716 made available in the student handbook or a similar publication. 1717 This does not provide a parent the right to choose a specific 1718 teacher. 1719 Section 16. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of section 1012.986, Florida Statutes, to read: 1720 1721 1012.986 William Cecil Golden Professional Development 1722 Program for School Leaders.-1723 (1) There is established the William Cecil Golden 1724 Professional Development Program for School Leaders to provide 1725 high standards and sustained support for principals as 1726 instructional leaders. The program shall consist of a 1727 collaborative network of state and national professional 1728 leadership organizations to respond to instructional leadership 1729 needs throughout the state. The network shall support the human-1730 resource development needs of principals, principal leadership 1731 teams, and candidates for principal leadership positions using 1732 the framework of leadership standards adopted by the State Board 1733 of Education, the Southern Regional Education Board, and the 1734 National Staff Development Council. The goal of the network 1735 leadership program is to: 1736 (e) For principals of schools participating in the Charter 1737 School District Pilot Program under s. 1011.6202, provide 1738 training on the following: 1739 1. Managing instructional personnel, including developing a 1740 high-performing instructional leadership team.

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17412. Public school budgeting, financial management,1742resources policies and procedures.	
1742 resources policies and procedures.	
1743 <u>3. Best practices for the effective exercise of i</u>	increased
budgetary and staffing flexibility to improve student	
achievement and operational efficiency.	
Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of se	ection
1747 1013.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:	
1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding	
(1) In each year in which funds are appropriated	for
charter school capital outlay purposes, the Commission	ner of
Education shall allocate the funds among eligible char	rter
1752 schools.	
(a) To be eligible for a funding allocation, a ch	harter
1754 school must:	
1.a. Have been in operation for 3 or more years;	
b. Be governed by a governing board established i	in the
1757 state for 3 or more years which operates both charter	schools
and conversion charter schools within the state;	
c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school	ol within
1760 the same school district that is currently receiving c	charter
1761 school capital outlay funds;	
d. Have been accredited by the Commission on Scho	ools of the
Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; or	
e. Serve students in facilities that are provided	d by a
business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace	e pursuant
1766 to s. 1002.33(15)(b).	
2. Have <u>an annual audit that does not reveal any</u>	of the
financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503	(1) for the
1769 most recent fiscal year for which such audit results a	are

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1770	available stability for future operation as a charter school.
1771	3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state
1772	accountability standards applicable to the charter school.
1773	4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant
1774	to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year.
1775	5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by
1776	the charter school's sponsor.
1777	Section 18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
1778	student reporting requirements related to withdrawals,
1779	suspensions, expulsions, and other related instances where
1780	students are no longer enrolled in a school, must be the same
1781	for public schools, including charter schools. Thus, charter
1782	school reporting requirements for these instances apply to all
1783	public schools, and public school reporting requirements apply
1784	to all charter schools.
1785	Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.