

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/10/2019		
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability (Farmer) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 105 - 578

and insert:

1

2 3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

(3) All applicants are subject to level 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435. An applicant is ineligible, and a credentialing entity shall deny the application, if the applicant has been found guilty of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any offense listed in s. 435.04(2) unless the

12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39



department has issued an exemption under s. 397.4872. In accordance with s. 435.04, the Department of Law Enforcement shall notify the credentialing entity of the applicant's eligibility based on the results of his or her background screening. Once applicants are fingerprinted and pass the appropriate background screening in any single school district, the results of such fingerprinting and background screening shall be valid and such applicants may not subsequently be required to be fingerprinted or pass an appropriate background screening. The credentialing entity shall confirm whether an applicant has previously been fingerprinted and passed the appropriate background screening within the school district.

- (4) The credentialing entity shall issue a certificate of compliance upon approval of a person's application. The certification shall automatically terminate 1 year after issuance if not renewed.
- (a) A credentialing entity may suspend or revoke the certificate of compliance of a charter school principal, a charter school governing board member, or a charter school chief financial officer if the charter school principal, the charter school governing board member, or the charter school chief financial officer fails to adhere to the continuing education requirements.
- (b) A credentialing entity shall revoke a certificate of compliance of a charter school principal, charter school governing board member, or charter school chief financial officer if the charter school principal, charter school governing board member, or charter school chief financial officer provides false or misleading information to the

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57 58

59

60

61

62

6.3 64

65

66

67

68



credentialing entity at any time.

- (c) If a charter school principal, charter school governing board member, or charter school chief financial officer is arrested for or found guilty of, or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any offense listed in s. 435.04(2) while acting in that capacity, the charter school shall immediately remove the person from that position and shall notify the credentialing entity within 3 business days after such removal.
- (5) Any decision by a department-recognized credentialing program to deny certification or otherwise impose sanctions on an individual who is certified is reviewable by the department. The individual aggrieved may request an administrative hearing conducted pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1) within 30 days after receiving an adverse determination after completing any appeals process offered by the credentialing program.

Section 3. Present paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of subsection (12) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (h), (i), and (j), respectively, and a new paragraph (g) is added to that subsection, paragraph (g) is added to subsection (8), and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of that section are amended, to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.

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

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83 84

85

86 87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97



consider charter school applications received on or before August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or to be opened at a time determined agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application submitted before August 1 and may receive an application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. Beginning in 2018 and thereafter, A sponsor shall also receive and consider charter school applications received on or before February 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened 18 months later at the beginning of the school district's school year, or to be opened at a time determined by the applicant. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application submitted before February 1 and may receive an application submitted later than February 1 if it chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of a final application upon the promise of future payment of any kind. If an applicant is ready to do so, it may open a charter school before the school district's next school year after approval of the charter school application submitted by either application deadline. Before approving or denying any application, the sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the final application.

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126



- 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter school location, and its projected FTE.
- 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, including income derived from projected student enrollments and from community support, and an expense projection that includes full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up costs.
- 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 90 calendar days after the application is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the application and shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education.



- b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (I) The application of a high-performing charter school does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) or, for a high-performing charter school system, the application does not materially comply with s. 1002.332(2)(b);
- (II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);
- (III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of 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
- (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and financial management practices do not materially comply with the requirements of this section.

150

151

152

153

154

155

127

128

129 130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively significant either individually or when aggregated with other noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a high-performing charter school if the proposed school is substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-

157

158

159

160

161

162 163

164

165

166 167

168

169

170

171 172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184



performing charter schools and the organization or individuals involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated schools.

- c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a high-performing charter school or a high-performing charter school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of the application and must provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of the application in accordance with paragraph (c).
- 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of an application within 10 calendar days after such approval or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the approved charter school.
- 5. Upon approval of an application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter school may defer the opening of the school's operations for up to 3 years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The charter school must provide written notice of such intent to the sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at least 30 calendar days before the first day of school.
- (7) CHARTER.—The terms and conditions for the operation of a charter school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194 195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202 203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213



applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter. The sponsor and the governing board of the charter school shall use the standard charter contract pursuant to subsection (21), which shall incorporate the approved application and any addenda approved with the application. Any term or condition of a proposed charter contract that differs from the standard charter contract adopted by rule of the State Board of Education shall be presumed a limitation on charter school flexibility. The sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations that violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility to meet educational goals. The charter shall be signed by the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.

- (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of the charter shall be based on:
- 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the ages and grades to be included.
- 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards.
- a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies for reading must be consistent with the Next Generation Sunshine

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242



State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading research.

b. In order to provide students with access to diverse instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional methods for blended learning courses consisting of both traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be fulltime students of the charter school pursuant to s. 1011.61(1)(a)1. Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be employees of the charter school or may be under contract to provide instructional services to charter school students. At a minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and performance accountability requirements for blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional courses.

- 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:
- a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.

244

245 246

247

248

249 250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271



- b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.
- c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.

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

- 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.
- 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.
- 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor.
- 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct. Admission or dismissal must not be based on a student's academic performance.

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295 296

297

298

299

300



- 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district.
- 9. The financial and administrative management of the school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional experience or competence of those individuals or organizations applying to operate the charter school or those hired or retained to perform such professional services and the description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in such a consideration.
- 10. The asset and liability projections required in the application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school.
- 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.
 - 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310 311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319 320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327 328

329



cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a charter shall be for 5 years, excluding 2 planning years. In order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).

- 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of school.
- 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.
- 15. The governance structure of the school, including the status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph (12)(j) $\frac{(12)(i)}{(i)}$.

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338 339

340 341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358



- 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this timetable.
- 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except as authorized by the employment policies of the state university which grants the charter to the lab school.
- 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives employed by the charter school who are related to the charter school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-inlaw, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
- 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s. 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367 368

369 370

371

372

373

374

375

376 377

378

379

380

381

382

383 384

385 386

387



requirements for a high-performing charter school. A highperforming charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade levels the following school year. The written notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade levels that will be added, as applicable.

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

(q)1. If a charter is terminated or a charter school closes before the end of a school year or within 3 years after beginning operations and, after a specific finding by the school district of material fraud, disregard of generally accepted accounting principles, or of intentional malfeasance by an applicant for the charter, the charter school owner, the charter school president, charter school governing board members, and the relatives of such owner, upon findings made by the school district, the applicant for the charter, the charter school owner, the charter school president, the charter school governing board members, and the relatives of such owner, president, or governing board member may not submit an application to open a charter school in this state pursuant to subsection (6) for a period of 5 years after the termination of the charter or closure of the charter school. The applicant for the charter, the charter school owner, the charter school president, the charter school governing board members, and the relatives of such owner, president, or governing board member, may appeal to the charter appeals commission the school district's finding of material fraud, intentional malfeasance, or disregard of generally accepted accounting principles. 2. If a charter school owner, a charter school president, a



member of a charter school governing board, a charter management organization, or an education management organization is convicted of a crime, including, but not limited to, material fraud or serious financial theft offenses, misrepresentation, fraud, or misappropriation related to the operation of a charter school, that owner, president, or governing board member, including any relatives of such individuals, or the charter management organization or the education management organization, may not submit an application to open a charter school in this state pursuant to subsection (6) for a period of 10 years after such conviction.

398 399 400

401

402

403

404 405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

388

389

390

391 392

393

394

395

396

397

For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "relative" has the same meaning as specified in subparagraph (24)(a)2.

(12) EMPLOYEES OF CHARTER SCHOOLS.

(q) Each charter school principal, governing board member, chief financial officer, or equivalent position must hold a valid certification issued by a third-party credentialing entity that is recognized under s. 1001.241, at least 30 days before the school opens or within 30 days of the first date of employment, whichever comes first. The credentialing entity must certify the individual's core competence in the administration of a charter school, including, but not limited to, developing and adjusting business plans; accurate financial planning and good business practices, including accounting for costs and income; state and federal grant and student performance accountability requirements; identification of, and application for, state and federal funding sources; and governance, including government in the sunshine, conflicts of interest,



417 ethics, and financial responsibility. An individual certified 418 under this paragraph meets the training requirements under subparagraph (h)3., paragraph (6)(f), and subparagraph (9)(j)4. 419 420 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 421 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 422 1002.45 Virtual instruction programs. 423 (1) PROGRAM.— 424 (d) A virtual charter school may provide part-time and full-time virtual instruction for students in kindergarten 425 426 through grade 12 if the virtual charter school has a charter 427 approved pursuant to s. 1002.33 authorizing full-time virtual 428 instruction. A virtual charter school may: 429 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School. 430 2. Contract with or be an approved provider under 431 subsection (2). 432 3. Enter into an agreement with a school district to allow the participation of the virtual charter school's students in 433 434 the school district's virtual instruction program. The agreement 435 must indicate a process for reporting of student enrollment and 436 the transfer of funds required by paragraph (7) (e).

437

440

442

443

444

445

438 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 439 And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 10 - 58

441 and insert:

> providing that applicants who submit applications to a credentialing entity are subject to a certain background screening; providing for the ineligibility of certain applicants; requiring the Department of Law

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464 465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474



Enforcement to notify the credentialing entity of an applicant's background screening results; providing that the results of fingerprinting and background screening of applicants who meet certain requirements are valid and such applicants are not required to be subsequently fingerprinted or pass another background screening; requiring credentialing entities to confirm whether an applicant has previously been fingerprinted and passed a background screening within a school district; requiring credentialing entities to issue certificates of compliance upon approval of a person's application; providing for termination of the certification after a specified time period if the certification is not renewed; authorizing credentialing entities to suspend or revoke a certificate of compliance under specified conditions; requiring charter schools to remove a charter school principal, charter school governing board member, or charter school chief financial officer from his or her position, as applicable, under specified conditions; requiring charter schools to notify the credentialing entity of such removal; providing that certain decisions by a department-recognized credentialing program are reviewable by the Department of Education; providing that an aggrieved person may request an administrative hearing within a specified timeframe after receiving an adverse determination after completion of an appeals process offered by the credentialing program; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.;

476

477 478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490



deleting obsolete language; revising charter school application deadline requirements; authorizing certain charter school applicants to open charter schools before a specified timeframe and after approval; prohibiting specified individuals and entities from submitting an application to open a charter school for specified periods of time; defining the term "relative" for the purpose of applying the prohibition; requiring each charter school principal, governing board member, chief financial officer, or their equivalent, to meet certain certification requirements; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; authorizing virtual charter schools to provide part-time virtual instruction for certain students; providing that a charter school may be an approved provider; providing an effective date.