

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on Education)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to charter schools; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; prohibiting sponsors from refusing to receive a charter school application submitted during the calendar year; revising how charter schools operated by not-for-profit or municipal entities may use certain unrestricted current and capital assets; amending s. 1002.331, F.S.; specifying how many applications a high-performing charter school may submit in any school district in the state to establish and operate a new charter school; providing applicability; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; revising the virtual instruction a virtual charter school may provide; authorizing virtual charter schools to offer part-time virtual instruction to certain students beginning in a specified school year; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) and paragraph (b) of subsection (17) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

24 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



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a charter school using the evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received during 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 by an applicant during the calendar year. before August 1 and may receive an application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. Beginning in 2018 and thereafter, a sponsor shall 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. 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.



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- 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.



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- 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.

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-



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142 143 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.
- (17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in



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a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.

(b) The basis for the agreement for funding students enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program by the Legislature, including transportation, the research-based reading allocation, and the Florida digital classrooms allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. For charter schools operated by a not-for-profit or municipal entity, any unrestricted current and capital assets identified in the charter school's annual financial audit may be used for other charter schools operated by the not-for-profit or municipal entity within the state school district. Unrestricted current



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assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1011.62, and any unrestricted capital assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1013.62(2). For this purpose, only unrestricted assets from state sources may be used. For unrestricted assets to be used in accordance with s. 1011.62, if state and local funds cannot be identified, the percentage of state and local funds based on the total funds allocated to the school district from the Florida Education Finance Program shall be applied to the unrestricted assets to determine the unrestricted funds available to be provided to another charter school pursuant to this paragraph.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.331 High-performing charter schools.

- (3) (a) 1. A high-performing charter school may submit an application pursuant to s. 1002.33(6) in any school district in the state to establish and operate a new charter school that will substantially replicate its educational program. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school must state that the application is being submitted pursuant to this paragraph and must include the verification letter provided by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection (4).
- 2. If the sponsor fails to act on the application within 90 days after receipt, the application is deemed approved and the procedure in s. 1002.33(7) applies.
- (b) A high-performing charter school may submit two applications for a charter school not establish more than two charter schools within the state under paragraph (a) to be opened at a time determined by the high-performing charter school. in any year. A subsequent application to establish a



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charter school under paragraph (a) may not be submitted unless each charter school application commences operations or an application is otherwise withdrawn. each charter school established in this manner achieves high-performing charter school status. However, a high-performing charter school may establish more than one charter school within the state under paragraph (a) in any year if it operates in the area of a persistently low-performing school and serves students from that school.

(c) This section applies to any high-performing charter school with an existing approved application.

Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.

- (1) PROGRAM.—
- (d) A virtual charter school may provide full-time virtual instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12, and, beginning in the 2020-2021 fiscal year, may provide part-time virtual instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12 who were enrolled in a public school the prior year, if the virtual charter school has a charter approved pursuant to s. 1002.33 authorizing full-time virtual instruction. A virtual charter school may:
 - 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School.
- 2. Contract with or be an approved provider under subsection (2).
- 3. Enter into an agreement with a school district to allow the participation of the virtual charter school's students in the school district's virtual instruction program. The agreement



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must indicate a process for reporting of student enrollment and the transfer of funds required by paragraph (7)(e).

4. Contract with any public or charter school to provide any course that the virtual school cannot otherwise provide. Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.