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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to charter schools; amending s.
3	1002.33, F.S.; revising requirements for providing
4	financial statements to the sponsor of a charter
5	school; authorizing a governing body to oversee
6	multiple charter schools; providing requirements for
7	designation as a high-performing charter school;
8	authorizing a high-performing charter school to
9	increase enrollment and receive capital outlay funds;
10	authorizing a newly approved charter school operated
11	by a high-performing education service provider to
12	receive a 15-year initial charter and become a high-
13	performing charter school; providing requirements for
14	retention of designation as a high-performing charter
15	school; authorizing preference for enrollment in a
16	charter school-in-the-workplace and a charter school-
17	in-a-municipality for certain students; authorizing a
18	nonprofit organization to operate multiple charter
19	schools as a network of affiliated schools; revising
20	requirements for the establishment of a charter
21	school-in-the-workplace; providing that a charter
22	school-in-the-workplace is eligible for capital outlay
23	funding if it meets specified requirements; removing a
24	reporting requirement relating to student assessment
25	data; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis
26	and Government Accountability to conduct a study
27	comparing the funding of charter schools with
28	traditional public schools and examining certain
29	funding and costs; requiring recommendations to the
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30	Governor and Legislature, if warranted, for improving
31	the accountability and equity of the funding system
32	for charter schools; creating s. 1002.46, F.S.;
33	providing for the establishment of charter virtual
34	schools; providing requirements for participation in
35	the program; providing requirements for student
36	eligibility; providing for funding; providing
37	exceptions from certain requirements; providing an
38	effective date.
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40	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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42	Section 1. Paragraphs (g) and (i) of subsection (9),
43	paragraph (d) of subsection (10), paragraph (b) of subsection
44	(15), and paragraph (b) of subsection (21) of section 1002.33,
45	Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (q) is added to
46	subsection (9) of that section, to read:
47	1002.33 Charter schools
48	(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS
49	(g) In order to provide financial information that is
50	comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter
51	schools are to maintain all financial records that constitute
52	their accounting system:
53	1. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in
54	the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial
55	and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools";
56	or
57	2. At the discretion of the charter school governing board,
58	a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted
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59 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must 60 reformat this information for reporting according to this 61 paragraph.

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63 Charter schools shall provide annual financial report and program cost report information in the state-required formats 64 65 for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with s. 66 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit organization may 67 68 use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but 69 must reformat this information for reporting according to this 70 paragraph. A charter school shall provide a monthly financial statement to the sponsor, unless the charter school is 71 72 designated as a high-performing charter school under paragraph 73 (q), in which case the high-performing charter school shall 74 provide a quarterly financial statement. The monthly financial 75 statement required under this paragraph shall be in a form 76 prescribed by the Department of Education.

(i) The governing body of the charter school shall exercise continuing oversight over charter school operations. <u>A governing</u> <u>body may oversee more than one charter school in more than one</u> school district.

(q)1. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:

82 <u>a. "Entity" means a municipality or other public entity as</u> 83 <u>authorized by law to operate a charter school; a private, not-</u> 84 <u>for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation; or a private, for-</u> 85 profit corporation.

86 <u>b. "High-performing education service provider" means an</u> 87 <u>entity that:</u>

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88	(I) Operates at least two high-performing charter schools
89	in this state;
90	(II) Has received a school grade of "A" or "B" during the
91	previous 3 years for at least 75 percent of the charter schools
92	operated by the entity in this state; and
93	(III) Has not received a school grade of "F" during any of
94	the previous 3 years for any charter school operated by the
95	entity in this state.
96	2. A charter school shall be designated as a high-
97	performing charter school if during each of the previous 3 years
98	the charter school:
99	a. Received a school grade of "A" or "B";
100	b. Received an unqualified opinion on each financial audit
101	required under s. 218.39; and
102	c. Did not receive a financial audit that revealed one or
103	more of the conditions set forth in s. 218.503(1).
104	3. A high-performing charter school may:
105	a. Increase the school's student enrollment once per year
106	by up to 25 percent more than the capacity authorized pursuant
107	to paragraph (10)(h).
108	b. Receive charter school capital outlay funds under s.
109	1013.62. A high-performing charter school is not required to
110	comply with s. 1013.62(1)(a)13. but must comply with all other
111	requirements of s. 1013.62 in order to receive charter school
112	capital outlay funds as provided in this sub-subparagraph.
113	4. A high-performing education service provider may submit
114	an application pursuant to subsection (6) to establish and
115	operate a new charter school that will replicate one or more of
116	the provider's existing high-performing charter schools. Upon

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117 approval of the application by the sponsor, the new charter 118 school shall be granted an initial charter for a term of 15 119 years and be designated as a high-performing charter school. The 120 15-year charter is subject to annual review and may be 121 terminated during its term pursuant to subsection (8). 122 5.a. A charter school that is designated as a high-123 performing charter school may retain such designation pursuant 124 to: (I) Subparagraph 2. if the school's governing board, by 125 126 July 1 of each year, demonstrates in writing to the school's 127 sponsor that the charter school continues to meet the 128 requirements of subparagraph 2. 129 (II) Subparagraph 4. during the school's initial 3 years of 130 operation if the entity operating the school continues to meet 131 the definition of a high-performing education service provider 132 under sub-subparagraph 1.b. After the high-performing charter 133 school has operated for 3 years, the school must comply with 134 sub-sub-subparagraph (I) in order to retain its designation as a 135 high-performing charter school. 136 b. The high-performing charter school designation shall be 137 removed if the charter school does not meet the requirements of 138 sub-subparagraph a. 139 (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-(d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the 140 following student populations: 141 142 1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the charter school. 143 144 2. Students who are the children of a member of the 145 governing board of the charter school.

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146	3. Students who are the children of an employee of the
147	charter school.
148	4. Students who are the children of an employee of a
149	business or corporation that is in partnership with a charter
150	school-in-the-workplace or students who are the children of a
151	resident of a municipality that operates a charter school-in-a-
152	municipality pursuant to subsection (15).
153	(15) CHARTER SCHOOLS-IN-THE-WORKPLACE; CHARTER SCHOOLS-IN-
154	A-MUNICIPALITY
155	(b) A charter school-in-the-workplace may be established
156	when a business partner or a municipality:
157	1. Provides one of the following:
158	<u>a. Access to a</u> <del>the</del> school facility to be used <u>;</u>
159	b. Resources that materially reduce the cost of
160	constructing a school facility;
161	c. Land for a school facility; or
162	d. Resources to maintain a school facility;
163	2. Enrolls students based upon a random lottery that
164	involves all of the children of employees of that business <u>,</u>
165	corporation, or within that municipality, or corporation who are
166	seeking enrollment, as provided for in subsection (10); and
167	3. Enrolls students according to the racial/ethnic balance
168	provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8.
169	
170	<u>A charter school-in-the-workplace is eligible for charter school</u>
171	capital outlay funding if it meets the requirements in s.
172	1013.62. Any portion of a facility used for a public charter
173	school shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes, as provided for in
174	s. 1013.54, for the duration of its use as a public school.

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(b)1. The Department of Education shall report student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.34(3)(c) which is reported to schools that receive a school grade or student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.341(3) which is reported to alternative schools that receive a school improvement rating to each charter

(21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.-

a. Does not receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341; and

b. Serves at least 10 students who are tested on the statewide assessment test pursuant to s. 1008.22.

2. The charter school shall report the information in subparagraph 1. to each parent of a student at the charter school, the parent of a child on a waiting list for the charter school, the district in which the charter school is located, and the governing board of the charter school. This paragraph does not abrogate the provisions of s. 1002.22, relating to student records, or the requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232q, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

3.a. Pursuant to this paragraph, the Department of Education shall compare the charter school student performance data for each charter school in subparagraph 1. with the student performance data in traditional public schools in the district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools in the state. For alternative charter schools, the department 200 shall compare the student performance data described in this 201 paragraph with all alternative schools in the state. The 202 comparative data shall be provided by the following grade 203 groupings:

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204	(I) Grades 3 through 5;
205	(II) Grades 6 through 8; and
206	(III) Grades 9 through 11.
207	b. Each charter school shall provide the information
208	specified in this paragraph on its Internet website and also
209	provide notice to the public at large in a manner provided by
210	the rules of the State Board of Education. The State Board of
211	Education shall adopt rules to administer the notice
212	requirements of this subparagraph pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and
213	120.54. The website shall include, through links or actual
214	content, other information related to school performance.
215	Section 2. (1) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
216	Government Accountability (OPPAGA) shall conduct a study
217	comparing the funding of charter schools with traditional public
218	schools and shall:
219	(a) Identify the school districts that distribute funds
220	generated by the capital improvement millage authorized pursuant
221	to s. 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes, to charter schools and the
222	use of such funds by the charter schools.
223	(b) Determine the amount of funds that would be available
224	to charter schools if school districts equitably distribute to
225	district schools, including charter schools, funds generated by
226	the capital improvement millage authorized pursuant to s.
227	1011.71(2), Florida Statutes.
228	(c) Examine the costs associated with supervising charter
229	schools and determine if the 5 percent administrative fee for
230	administrative and educational services for charter schools
231	covers the costs associated with the provision of the services.
232	(2) OPPAGA shall make recommendations, if warranted, for

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233	improving the accountability and equity of the funding system
234	for charter schools based on the findings of the study. The
235	results of the study shall be provided to the Governor, the
236	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
237	Representatives no later than January 1, 2011.
237	Section 3. Section 1002.46, Florida Statutes, is created to
230	read:
240	1002.46 Charter virtual school
241	(1) ESTABLISHMENTA charter virtual school shall be part
242	of the state's program of public education.
243	(2) VIRTUAL INSTRUCTIONA provider of virtual instruction
244	that has been approved by the Department of Education pursuant
245	to s. 1002.45 and that has a charter school agreement approved
246	by a district school board pursuant to s. 1002.33 may be
247	established as a charter virtual school as provided in this
248	section and may provide virtual instruction to students who
249	reside in the district in which the charter is granted.
250	(3) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTSA charter virtual school must
251	meet the requirements of program definitions, provider
252	qualifications, virtual instruction, contract requirements,
253	student participation, and assessment and accountability as
254	provided in s. 1002.45(1)(a) and (b), (2), (3), (4), (6), and
255	<u>(8).</u>
256	(4) STUDENT ELGIBILITYA charter virtual school may enroll
257	a student who resides in the school district in which the
258	charter is granted and meets the requirements of s.
259	1002.45(5)(a), (b), or (c).
260	(5) FUNDINGFunding for a charter virtual school shall be
261	through the Florida Education Finance Program as follows:

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262	(a) A full-time equivalent student shall be reported as
263	required under s. 1011.61(1)(c)1.b.(III) or (IV).
264	(b) A charter virtual school shall report its full-time
265	equivalent students to the school district in which the charter
266	is granted in the manner prescribed by the Department of
267	Education.
268	(c) School districts shall report charter virtual school
269	full-time equivalent students to the Department of Education in
270	the manner prescribed by the department and the eligible FTE
271	shall be funded through the Florida Education Finance Program.
272	(d) For each eligible full-time equivalent student reported
273	by a charter virtual school and funded in the Florida Education
274	Finance Program, the school district shall receive an annual
275	allocation for operation which is equivalent to the funds per
276	unweighted student as provided to the Florida Virtual School.
277	This amount shall be included in the basic amount to be included
278	for operation under the Florida Education Finance Program for
279	each district; however, these payments and full-time equivalent
280	students may not be used for any other calculation under the
281	Florida Education Finance Program. The school district may
282	retain an administrative fee pursuant to s. 1002.33(20)(a) prior
283	to the distribution of funds to the charter virtual school.
284	(6) EXCEPTIONSA charter virtual school is not required to
285	meet the educational facilities or student transportation
286	requirements for charter schools under s. 1002.33.
287	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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