CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

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Representative Diaz, M. offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

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Remove lines 208-224 and insert:

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paragraph (d) of subsection (7), paragraphs (g), (n), and (p) of subsection (9), paragraph (a) of subsection (10), subsection (13), and paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (17), of section

Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6),

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1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

10 11 1002.33 Charter schools.-

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(6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.—Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:

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(a) A person or entity <u>seeking</u> wishing to open a charter school shall prepare and submit an application on a model

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application form prepared by the Department of Education which:

- 1. Demonstrates how the school will use the guiding principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter school.
- 2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how students will be provided services to attain the Sunshine State Standards.
- 3. Contains goals and objectives for improving student learning and measuring that improvement. These goals and objectives must indicate how much academic improvement students are expected to show each year, how success will be evaluated, and the specific results to be attained through instruction.
- 4. Describes the reading curriculum and differentiated strategies that will be used for students reading at grade level or higher and a separate curriculum and strategies for students who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny an application a charter if the school does not propose a reading curriculum that is consistent with effective teaching strategies that are grounded in scientifically based reading research; however, a sponsor may not require the school to implement the reading curriculum adopted by the school district. The reading curriculum and instructional strategies approved in the application satisfy the research-based reading plan requirement of s. 1011.62(9).
- 5. Contains an annual financial plan for each year requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5

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

- 6. Discloses the name of each applicant, governing board member, and proposed management company, if any; the name and sponsor of any charter school currently or previously operated by each applicant, each governing board member, and the proposed management company; and the academic and financial history of such charter schools, which the sponsor shall consider in deciding whether to approve or deny the application.
- 7.6. Contains additional information a sponsor may require, which shall be attached as an addendum to the charter school application described in this paragraph.
- 8.7. For the establishment of a virtual charter school, documents that the applicant has contracted with a provider of virtual instruction services pursuant to s. 1002.45(1) (d).
- (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school using the an evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received on or before August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application submitted before August 1 and may receive an

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application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. In order to facilitate greater collaboration in the application process, an applicant may submit a draft charter school application on or before May 1 with an application fee of \$500. If a draft application is timely submitted, the sponsor shall review and provide feedback as to material deficiencies in the application by July 1. The applicant shall then have until August 1 to resubmit a revised and final application. The sponsor may approve the draft application. Except as provided for a draft application, 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 final 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.

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,

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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 60 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 charter 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 may be denied by the

sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:

- (I) The application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a);
- (II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);
- (III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of 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-performing charter schools and the organization or individuals involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed

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145 school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated schools.

- c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a high-performing charter school, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of the application and must provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of the application directly to the State Board of Education pursuant to paragraph (c). If an applicant files an appeal, the applicant must provide the sponsor with a copy of the appeal sub-subparagraph (c)3.b.
- 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of an a charter application within 10 calendar days after such approval or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the approved charter school.
- Upon approval of an a charter application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter school, at the school's option, may notify the sponsor of its intent to defer the opening of the school's operations for up to 2 years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The sponsor may not require the charter school to

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provide written notice of such intent earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of school unless the sponsor allows a waiver of this subparagraph for good cause.

- (7) CHARTER.—The major issues involving the operation of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.
- (d) 1. A charter may be terminated by a charter school's governing board through voluntary closure. The governing board must notify the sponsor and the department in writing within 7 calendar days after its decision to cease operations. The notice shall state the reason for the closure and acknowledge that the governing board agrees to follow the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public funds pursuant to paragraphs (8)(e)-(g) and (9)(o) Each charter school's governing board must appoint a representative to facilitate parental involvement, provide access to information, assist parents and others with questions and concerns, and resolve disputes. The representative must reside in the school district in which the charter school is located and may be a governing board member, charter school employee, or individual contracted to represent the governing board. If the governing board oversees multiple charter schools in the same school district, the governing board must appoint a separate individual representative for each charter school in the district. The representative's contact information must be

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provided annually in writing to parents and posted prominently on the charter school's website if a website is maintained by the school. The sponsor may not require that governing board members reside in the school district in which the charter school is located if the charter school complies with this paragraph.

- 2. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least two public meetings per school year in the school district. The meetings must be noticed, open, and accessible to the public, and attendees must be provided an opportunity to receive information and provide input regarding the charter school's operations. The appointed representative and charter school principal or director, or his or her equivalent, must be physically present at each meeting.
 - (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-
- (g)1. In order to provide financial information that is comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter schools are to maintain all financial records that constitute their accounting system:
- a. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools"; or
- b. At the discretion of the charter school's governing board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must

reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

- 2. Charter schools shall provide annual financial report and program cost report information in the state-required formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit organization may use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.
- 3. A charter school shall, upon approval of the contract, provide the sponsor with a concise, uniform, monthly financial statement summary sheet that contains a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance shall be in the governmental funds format prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. A high-performing charter school pursuant to s. 1002.331 may provide a quarterly financial statement in the same format and requirements as the uniform monthly financial statement summary sheet. The sponsor shall review each monthly or quarterly financial statement to identify the existence of any conditions identified in s. 1002.345(1)(a).
- 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

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249 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 governing board shall submit to the sponsor for approval a school improvement plan to raise student performance. Upon approval by the sponsor, the charter school shall begin implementation of the school improvement plan. The department shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter school and its governing board and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans.
- 2.a. If a charter school earns three consecutive grades of "D," two consecutive grades of "D" followed by a grade of "F," or two nonconsecutive grades of "F" within a 3-year period, the charter school governing board shall choose one of the following corrective actions:
- (I) Contract for educational services to be provided directly to students, instructional personnel, and school administrators, as prescribed in state board rule;
- (II) Contract with an outside entity that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school;
- (III) Reorganize the school under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff; or

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(IV) Voluntarily close the charter school.

- b. The charter school must implement the corrective action in the school year following receipt of a third consecutive grade of "D," a grade of "F" following two consecutive grades of "D," or a second nonconsecutive grade of "F" within a 3-year period.
- c. The sponsor may annually waive a corrective action if it determines that the charter school is likely to improve a letter grade if additional time is provided to implement the intervention and support strategies prescribed by the school improvement plan. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" is subject to subparagraph 4.
- d. A charter school is no longer required to implement a corrective action if it improves by at least one letter grade. However, the charter school must continue to implement 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.
- e. A charter school implementing a corrective action that does not improve by at least one letter grade after 2 full school years of implementing the corrective action must select a different corrective action. Implementation of the new corrective action must begin in the school year following the implementation period of the existing corrective action, unless the sponsor determines that the charter school is likely to

improve a letter grade if additional time is provided to implement the existing corrective action. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" while implementing a corrective action 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.
- 4. A charter school's charter is automatically terminated if the school earns two consecutive grades of "F" after all school grade appeals are final The sponsor shall terminate a charter if the charter school earns two consecutive grades of "F" unless:
- a. The charter school is established to turn around the performance of a district public school pursuant to s. 1008.33(4)(b)3. Such charter schools shall be governed by s. 1008.33;
- b. The charter school serves a student population the majority of which resides in a school zone served by a district public school that earned a grade of "F" in the year before the charter school opened and the charter school earns at least a grade of "D" in its third year of operation. The exception provided under this sub-subparagraph does not apply to a charter

school in its fourth year of operation and thereafter; or

c. The state board grants the charter school a waiver of termination. The charter school must request the waiver within 15 days after the department's official release of school grades. The state board may waive termination if the charter school demonstrates that the Learning Gains of its students on statewide assessments are comparable to or better than the Learning Gains of similarly situated students enrolled in nearby district public schools. The waiver is valid for 1 year and may only be granted once. Charter schools that have been in operation for more than 5 years are not eligible for a waiver under this sub-subparagraph.

The sponsor shall notify the charter school's governing board, the charter school principal, and the department in writing when a charter is terminated under this subparagraph. A charter terminated under this subparagraph is governed by the requirements of paragraphs (8)(e)-(g) and (9)(o).

5. The director and a representative of the governing board of a graded charter school that has implemented a school improvement plan under this paragraph shall appear before the sponsor at least once a year to present information regarding the progress of intervention and support strategies implemented by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan and corrective actions, if applicable. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services

provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.

- 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph except sub-subparagraphs 4.a.-c., the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to subsection (8).
- (p) $\underline{1}$. Each charter school shall maintain a website that enables the public to obtain information regarding the school; the school's academic performance; the names of the governing board members; the programs at the school; any management companies, service providers, or education management corporations associated with the school; the school's annual budget and its annual independent fiscal audit; the school's grade pursuant to s. 1008.34; and, on a quarterly basis, the minutes of governing board meetings.
- 2. Each charter school's governing board must appoint a representative to facilitate parental involvement, provide access to information, assist parents and others with questions and concerns, and resolve disputes. The representative must reside in the school district in which the charter school is located and may be a governing board member, a charter school employee, or an individual contracted to represent the governing board. If the governing board oversees multiple charter schools in the same school district, the governing board must appoint a separate representative for each charter school in the district. The representative's contact information must be provided annually in writing to parents and posted prominently on the

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- charter school's website. The sponsor may not require governing board members to reside in the school district in which the charter school is located if the charter school complies with this subparagraph.
- 3. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least two public meetings per school year in the school district where the charter school is located. The meetings must be noticed, open, and accessible to the public, and attendees must be provided an opportunity to receive information and provide input regarding the charter school's operations. The appointed representative and charter school principal or director, or his or her designee, must be physically present at each meeting.

 Members of the governing board may attend in person or by means of communications media technology used in accordance with rules adopted by the Administration Commission under s. 120.54(5).
 - (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. Any eligible student shall be allowed interdistrict transfer to attend a charter school when based on good cause. Good cause shall include, but is not limited to, geographic proximity to a charter school in a

neighboring school district. A charter school that has not reached capacity as defined in s. 1002.31(3)(g), as determined by the charter school's governing board, may be open to any student in the state.

- enter into cooperative agreements to form charter school cooperative organizations that may provide the following services to further educational, operational, and administrative initiatives in which the participating charter schools share common interests: charter school planning and development, direct instructional services, and contracts with charter school governing boards to provide personnel administrative services, payroll services, human resource management, evaluation and assessment services, teacher preparation, and professional development.
- (17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in 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

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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. Any unrestricted surplus or unrestricted net assets identified in the charter school's annual audit may be used for K-12 educational purposes by a not-for-profit or municipal entity organizing or operating the charter school.

(e) District school boards shall make timely and efficient payment and reimbursement to charter schools, including processing paperwork required to access special state and federal funding for which they may be eligible. The district school board may distribute funds to a charter school for up to 3 months based on the projected full-time equivalent student membership of the charter school. Thereafter, the results of

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full-time equivalent student membership surveys shall be used in adjusting the amount of funds distributed monthly to the charter school for the remainder of the fiscal year. The payment shall be issued no later than 10 working days after the district school board receives a distribution of state or federal funds. If a warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days after receipt of funding by the district school board, the school district shall pay to the charter school, in addition to the amount of the scheduled disbursement, interest at a rate of 1 percent per month calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid balance from the expiration of the 10 working days until such time as the warrant is issued. The district school board may not delay payment to a charter school of any portion of the funds provided in paragraph (b) based on the timing of receipt of local funds by the district school board.

Section 5. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) and subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-

- (2) A high-performing charter school is authorized to:
- (e) Receive a modification of its charter to a term of 15 years or a 15-year charter renewal. The charter may be modified or renewed for a shorter term at the option of the high-performing charter school. The charter must be consistent with s. $\underline{1002.33(7)(a)20.}$ $\underline{1002.33(7)(a)19.}$ and (10)(h) and (i), is subject to annual review by the sponsor, and may be terminated

during its term pursuant to s. 1002.33(8).

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A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade levels the following school year. The written notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade levels that will be added, as applicable. If a charter school notifies the sponsor of its intent to expand, the sponsor shall modify the charter within 90 days to include the new enrollment maximum and may not make any other changes. The sponsor may deny a request to increase the enrollment of a highperforming charter school if the commissioner has declassified the charter school as high-performing. If a high-performing charter school requests to consolidate multiple charters, the sponsor shall have 40 days after receipt of that request to provide an initial draft charter to the charter school. The sponsor and charter school shall have 50 days thereafter to negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by the sponsor.

(3) (a) 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

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the Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection (4) (5). If the sponsor fails to act on the application within 60 days after receipt, the application is deemed approved and the procedure in s. 1002.33(6)(h) applies. If the sponsor denies the application, the high-performing charter school may appeal pursuant to s. 1002.33(6).

- (b) A high-performing charter school may not establish more than one charter school 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 charter school status. This paragraph does not apply to charter schools established by a high-performing charter school in the attendance zone of a school identified as in need of intervention and support pursuant to s. 1008.33(3)(b) or to meet capacity needs or needs for innovative school choice options identified by the district school board.
- (4) A high-performing charter school may not increase enrollment or expand grade levels following any school year in which it receives a school grade of "C" or below. If the charter school receives a school grade of "C" or below in any 2 years during the term of the charter awarded under subsection (2), the term of the charter may be modified by the sponsor and the charter school loses its high-performing charter school status until it regains that status under subsection (1).
 - $\underline{\text{(4)}}$ (5) The Commissioner of Education, upon request by a

charter school, shall verify that the charter school meets the criteria in subsection (1) and provide a letter to the charter school and the sponsor stating that the charter school is a high-performing charter school pursuant to this section. The commissioner shall annually determine whether a high-performing charter school under subsection (1) continues to meet the criteria in that subsection. Such high-performing charter school shall maintain its high-performing status unless the commissioner determines that the charter school no longer meets the criteria in subsection (1), at which time the commissioner shall send a letter to the charter school and its sponsor providing notification that the charter school has been declassified of its declassification as a high-performing charter school.

Section 6. Section 1004.650, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1004.650 Florida Institute for Charter School Innovation.—
(1) There is established the Florida Institute for Charter
School Innovation within the Florida State University. The
purposes of the institute are to advance charter school
accountability, quality, and innovation; provide support for and
technical assistance to charter school applicants and sponsors;
provide opportunities for aspiring teachers to experience
teaching in schools of choice; and conduct research for the
development and promotion of best practices for the authorizing,
accountability, financing, management, operation, and

instructional practices of charter schools.

- (2) The institute shall:
- (a) Provide technical assistance and support to charter school applicants and sponsors.
- (b) Conduct research to inform both policy and practices related to charter school authorizing, accountability, instructional practices, financing, management, and operations.
- (c) Partner with state-approved teacher preparation

 programs around the state to provide opportunities for aspiring teachers to experience teaching in schools of choice.
- appoint a director of the institute. The director is responsible for overall management of the institute and for developing and executing the work of the institute consistent with this section. The director may engage individuals in other state universities with accredited colleges of education to participate in the work of the institute.
- (4) By October 1 of each year, the institute shall provide a written report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that outlines its activities in the preceding year, reports significant research findings, details expenditures of state funds, and provides specific recommendations for improving the state's charter school policies and the institute's ability to fulfill its mission.
 - (5) Within 180 days after completion of the institute's

fiscal year, the institute must provide to the Auditor General, the Board of Governors of the State University System, and the State Board of Education a report on the results of an annual financial audit conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with s. 11.45.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 1012.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1012.56 Educator certification requirements.-
- (8) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION COMPETENCY PROGRAM.—
- (b)1. Each school district must and a <u>private school or state-supported state supported</u> public school, including a <u>charter school</u>, or a <u>private school</u> may develop and maintain a system by which members of the instructional staff may demonstrate mastery of professional preparation and education competence as required by law. Each program must be based on classroom application of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices and instructional performance and, for public schools, must be aligned with the district's <u>or state-supported public school's</u> evaluation system <u>established approved</u> under s.

 1012.34, as applicable.
- 2. The Commissioner of Education shall determine the continued approval of programs implemented under this paragraph, based upon the department's review of performance data. The department shall review the performance data as a part of the periodic review of each school district's professional

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development system required under s. 1012.98.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 33-35 and insert:

amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising required contents of charter school applications; conforming provisions regarding the appeal process for denial of a highperforming charter school application; requiring an applicant to provide the sponsor with a copy of the appeal; providing that a charter school may defer opening for a specified period; requiring a charter school to notify the sponsor of its intent to defer; specifying that the reading curriculum and instructional strategies in a charter school's charter satisfy the research-based reading plan requirement and that charter schools are eligible for the research-based reading allocation; revising provisions relating to long-term charters and charter terminations; requiring a charter school applicant to provide monthly financial statements before opening; requiring a sponsor to review charter school financial statements to identify the existence of certain conditions; providing for the automatic termination of a charter if certain conditions are met; requiring a sponsor to notify certain parties when a charter is

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terminated for specific reasons; authorizing governing
board members to participate in public meetings in
person or through communications media technology;
authorizing a charter school not having reached
capacity to be open to any student in the state;
revising requirements for payments to charter schools;
allowing for the use of certain surpluses and assets
by specific entities for certain educational purposes;
amending s. 1002.331, F.S.; providing an exemption
from the replication limitations for high-performing
charter school; conforming a cross-reference; deleting
obsolete provisions; creating s. 1004.650;
establishing the Florida Institute for Charter School
Innovation; specifying requirements for the institute;
providing for the appointment of a director of the
institute; establishing duties of the director;
requiring an annual report to the Governor and
Legislature and an annual financial report to certain
entities; amending s. 1012.56, F.S.; specifying that a
charter school may develop and operate a professional
development certification and education competency
program; amending s. 1012.2315, F.S.;

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