House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 04/20/2021

The Committee on Appropriations (Hutson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection
(9) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools. (2) ESTABLISHMENT.-There is established a category of
public schools to be known as developmental research
 (laboratory) schools (lab schools). Each lab school shall

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11 provide sequential instruction and shall be affiliated with the 12 college of education within the state university of closest 13 geographic proximity. A lab school to which a charter has been 14 issued under s. 1002.33(5)(a)2. must be affiliated with the college of education within the state university that issued the 15 charter, but is not subject to the requirement that the state 16 17 university be of closest geographic proximity. For the purpose 18 of state funding, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical 19 University, Florida Atlantic University, Florida State University, the University of Florida, and other universities 20 approved by the State Board of Education and the Legislature are 21 22 authorized to sponsor a lab school. The limitation of one lab 23 school per university shall not apply to the following 24 legislatively allowed charter lab schools authorized prior to June 1, 2003: Florida State University Charter Lab K-12 School 25 26 in Broward County, Florida Atlantic University Charter Lab K-12 27 9-12 High School in Palm Beach County, and Florida Atlantic 28 University Charter Lab K-12 School in St. Lucie County. The 29 limitation of one lab school per university does not apply to a 30 university that establishes a lab school to serve families of a 31 military installation that is within the same county as a branch 32 campus that offers programs from the university's college of 33 education.

34 35 (9) FUNDING.—Funding for a lab school, including a charter lab school, shall be provided as follows:

36 (a) Each lab school shall be allocated its proportional
37 share of operating funds from the Florida Education Finance
38 Program as provided in s. 1011.62 based on the county in which
39 the lab school is located and the General Appropriations Act.



40 The nonvoted ad valorem millage that would otherwise be required 41 for lab schools shall be allocated from state funds. The 42 required local effort funds calculated pursuant to s. 1011.62 43 shall be allocated from state funds to the schools as a part of 44 the allocation of operating funds pursuant to s. 1011.62. Each 45 eligible lab school in operation as of September 1, 2013, with a 46 permanent high school center shall also receive a proportional 47 share of the sparsity supplement as calculated pursuant to s. 1011.62. In addition, each lab school shall receive its 48 proportional share of all categorical funds, with the exception 49 50 of s. 1011.68, and new categorical funds enacted after July 1, 51 1994, for the purpose of elementary or secondary academic 52 program enhancement. The sum of funds available as provided in 53 this paragraph shall be included annually in the Florida 54 Education Finance Program and appropriate categorical programs 55 funded in the General Appropriations Act.

56 Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2), subsection (5), 57 paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a), (b), 58 and (d) of subsection (7), paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of 59 subsection (8), paragraphs (g) and (n) of subsection (9), 60 paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (10), subsection (14), 61 paragraph (c) of subsection (15), subsection (17), paragraph (e) 62 of subsection (18), subsections (20) and (21), paragraph (a) of 63 subsection (25), and subsection (28) of section 1002.33, Florida 64 Statutes, are amended to read:

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67 68 1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (2) GUIDING PRINCIPLES; PURPOSE.-
- (c) Charter schools may fulfill the following purposes:
- 1. Create innovative measurement tools.

69	2. Provide rigorous competition within the public school
70	system district to stimulate continual improvement in all public
71	schools.
72	3. Expand the capacity of the public school system.
73	4. Mitigate the educational impact created by the
74	development of new residential dwelling units.
75	5. Create new professional opportunities for teachers,
76	including ownership of the learning program at the school site.
77	(5) SPONSOR; DUTIES
78	(a) Sponsoring entities.—
79	1. A district school board may sponsor a charter school in
80	the county over which the district school board has
81	jurisdiction.
82	2. A state university may grant a charter to a lab school
83	created under s. 1002.32 and shall be considered to be the
84	school's sponsor. Such school shall be considered a charter lab
85	school.
86	3. Because needs relating to educational capacity,
87	workforce qualifications, and career education opportunities are
88	constantly changing and extend beyond school district
89	boundaries:
90	a. A state university may, upon approval by the Department
91	of Education, solicit applications and sponsor a charter school
92	to meet regional education or workforce demands by serving
93	students from multiple school districts.
94	b. A Florida College System institution may, upon approval
95	by the Department of Education, solicit applications and sponsor
96	a charter school in any county within its service area to meet
97	workforce demands and may offer postsecondary programs leading

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98	to industry certifications to eligible charter school students.
99	A charter school established under subparagraph (b)4. may not be
100	sponsored by a Florida College System institution until its
101	existing charter with the school district expires as provided
102	under subsection (7).
103	c. Notwithstanding paragraph (6)(b), a state university or
104	Florida College System institution may, at its discretion, deny
105	an application for a charter school.
106	(b) Sponsor duties.—
107	1.a. The sponsor shall monitor and review the charter
108	school in its progress toward the goals established in the
109	charter.
110	b. The sponsor shall monitor the revenues and expenditures
111	of the charter school and perform the duties provided in s.
112	1002.345.
113	c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school
114	before the applicant has identified space, equipment, or
115	personnel, if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for
116	it to raise working funds.
117	d. The sponsor shall not apply its policies to a charter
118	school unless mutually agreed to by both the sponsor and the
119	charter school. If the sponsor subsequently amends any agreed-
120	upon sponsor policy, the version of the policy in effect at the
121	time of the execution of the charter, or any subsequent
122	modification thereof, shall remain in effect and the sponsor may
123	not hold the charter school responsible for any provision of a
124	newly revised policy until the revised policy is mutually agreed
125	upon.
126	e. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter is innovative



127 and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 128 1000.03(5).

129 f. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter school 130 participates in the state's education accountability system. If 131 a charter school falls short of performance measures included in 132 the approved charter, the sponsor shall report such shortcomings 133 to the Department of Education.

g. The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for personal injury, property damage, or death resulting from an act or omission of an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.

h. The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for any employment actions taken by an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.

i. The sponsor's duties to monitor the charter school shall not constitute the basis for a private cause of action.

j. The sponsor shall not impose additional reporting requirements on a charter school without providing reasonable and specific justification in writing to the charter school.

k. The sponsor shall submit an annual report to the Department of Education in a web-based format to be determined by the department.

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(I) The report shall include the following information:

(A) The number of draft applications received on or before May 1 and each applicant's contact information.

(B) The number of final applications received during the school year and up to on or before August 1 and each applicant's contact information.

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(B) (C) The date each application was approved, denied, or



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(C) (D) The date each final contract was executed.

(II) <u>Annually, by November 1</u> Beginning August 31, 2013, and each year thereafter, the sponsor shall submit to the department the information for the applications submitted the previous year.

(III) The department shall compile an annual report, by <u>sponsor</u> district, and post the report on its website by <u>January</u> <u>15 November 1</u> of each year.

165 2. Immunity for the sponsor of a charter school under 166 subparagraph 1. applies only with respect to acts or omissions 167 not under the sponsor's direct authority as described in this 168 section.

169 3. This paragraph does not waive a <u>sponsor's</u> district
170 school board's sovereign immunity.

171 4. A Florida College System institution may work with the 172 school district or school districts in its designated service 173 area to develop charter schools that offer secondary education. 174 These charter schools must include an option for students to 175 receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. If a 176 Florida College System institution operates an approved teacher 177 preparation program under s. 1004.04 or s. 1004.85, the 178 institution may operate no more than one charter schools school 179 that serve serves students in kindergarten through grade 12 in 180 any school district within the service area of the institution. 181 In kindergarten through grade 8, the charter school shall 182 implement innovative blended learning instructional models in 183 which, for a given course, a student learns in part through 184 online delivery of content and instruction with some element of



185 student control over time, place, path, or pace and in part at 186 supervised brick-and-mortar location away from home. A student 187 in a blended learning course must be a full-time student of the 188 charter school and receive the online instruction in a classroom 189 setting at the charter school. District school boards shall 190 cooperate with and assist the Florida College System institution on the charter application. Florida College System institution 191 192 applications for charter schools are not subject to the time 193 deadlines outlined in subsection (6) and may be approved by the 194 district school board at any time during the year. Florida 195 College System institutions may not report FTE for any students 196 participating under this subparagraph who receive FTE funding 197 through the Florida Education Finance Program.

198 5. For purposes of assisting the development of a charter 199 school, a school district may enter into nonexclusive interlocal 200 agreements with federal and state agencies, counties, 201 municipalities, and other governmental entities that operate 202 within the geographical borders of the school district to act on 203 behalf of such governmental entities in the inspection, 204 issuance, and other necessary activities for all necessary 205 permits, licenses, and other permissions that a charter school 206 needs in order for development, construction, or operation. A 207 charter school may use, but may not be required to use, a school 2.08 district for these services. The interlocal agreement must 209 include, but need not be limited to, the identification of fees 210 that charter schools will be charged for such services. The fees 211 must consist of the governmental entity's fees plus a fee for 212 the school district to recover no more than actual costs for providing such services. These services and fees are not 213



214	included within the services to be provided pursuant to
215	subsection (20). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an
216	interlocal agreement between a school district and a federal or
217	state agency, county, municipality, or other governmental entity
218	which prohibits or limits the creation of a charter school
219	within the geographic borders of the school district is void and
220	unenforceable.
221	6. The board of trustees of a sponsoring state university
222	or Florida College System institution under paragraph (a) is the
223	local educational agency for all charter schools it sponsors for
224	purposes of receiving federal funds and accepts full
225	responsibility for all local educational agency requirements and
226	the schools for which it will perform local educational agency
227	responsibilities. A student enrolled in a charter school that is
228	sponsored by a state university or Florida College System
229	institution may not be included in the calculation of the school
230	district's grade under s. 1008.34(5) for the school district in
231	which he or she resides.
232	(c) Sponsor accountability.—
233	1. The department shall, in collaboration with charter
234	school sponsors and charter school operators, develop a sponsor
235	evaluation framework that must address, at a minimum:
236	a. The sponsor's strategic vision for charter school
237	authorization and the sponsor's progress toward that vision.
238	b. The alignment of the sponsor's policies and practices to
239	best practices for charter school authorization.
240	c. The academic and financial performance of all operating
241	charter schools overseen by the sponsor.
242	d. The status of charter schools authorized by the sponsor,

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243 including approved, operating, and closed schools. 244 2. The department shall compile the results by sponsor and 245 include the results in the report required under sub-sub-246 subparagraph (b)1.k.(III). 247 (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.-Charter school 248 applications are subject to the following requirements: 249 (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for 250 a charter school using the evaluation instrument developed by 251 the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and 252 consider charter school applications received on or before 253 August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened 254 at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or 255 to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the 256 sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school 257 application submitted before August 1 and may receive an 258 application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. 259 Beginning in 2018 and thereafter, A sponsor shall receive and 260 consider charter school applications received on or before 261 February 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be 262 opened 18 months later at the beginning of the school district's 263 school year, or to be opened at a time determined by the 264 applicant. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school 265 application submitted before February 1 and may receive an 266 application submitted later than February 1 if it chooses. A 267 sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for 268 the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor 269 may not base its consideration or approval of a final 270 application upon the promise of future payment of any kind. 271 Before approving or denying any application, the sponsor shall

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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.

278 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection 279 process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who 280 are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of 281 charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. 282 In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, 283 within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school 284 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of 285 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter 286 school location, and its projected FTE.

287 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application 288 for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected 289 assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, 290 including income derived from projected student enrollments and 291 from community support, and an expense projection that includes 292 full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up 293 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



301 Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is 302 denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such 303 denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon 304 good cause, supporting its denial of the application and shall 305 provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the 306 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.

29 Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a



330 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school 331 applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively 332 significant either individually or when aggregated with other 333 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a 334 high-performing charter school if the proposed school is 335 substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's highperforming charter schools and the organization or individuals 336 337 involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed 338 school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated 339 schools.

340 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a 341 high-performing charter school or a high-performing charter 342 school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after 343 such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon 344 the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of 345 the application and must provide the letter of denial and 346 supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department 347 of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of 348 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.

355 5. Upon approval of an application, the initial startup 356 shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar 357 for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter 358 school may defer the opening of the school's operations for up

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359 to 3 years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The 360 charter school must provide written notice of such intent to the 361 sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at least 30 362 calendar days before the first day of school. 363 (d)1. The sponsor shall act upon the decision of the State 364 Board of Education within 30 calendar days after it is received. 365 The State Board of Education's decision is a final action 366 subject to judicial review in the district court of appeal. A 367 prevailing party may file an action with the Division of 368 Administrative Hearings to recover reasonable attorney fees and 369 costs incurred during the denial of the application and any 370 appeals. 371 2. A school district that fails to implement the decision 372 affirmed by a district court of appeal shall reduce the 373 administrative fees withheld pursuant to subsection (20) to 1 374 percent for all charter schools operating in the school 375 district. Such school districts shall file a monthly report 376 detailing the reduction in the amount of administrative fees 377 withheld. Upon execution of the charter, the sponsor may resume 378 withholding the full amount of administrative fees but may not 379 recover any fees that would have otherwise accrued during the 380 period of noncompliance. Any charter school that had 381 administrative fees withheld in violation of this paragraph may 382 recover attorney fees and costs to enforce the requirements of 383 this paragraph.

(7) CHARTER.—The terms and conditions for the operation of a charter school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter. The sponsor and the governing board of the charter school shall



388 use the standard charter contract pursuant to subsection (21), 389 which shall incorporate the approved application and any addenda approved with the application. Any term or condition of a 390 391 proposed charter contract that differs from the standard charter 392 contract adopted by rule of the State Board of Education shall 393 be presumed a limitation on charter school flexibility. The 394 sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations that 395 violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility to meet educational goals. The charter shall be signed by the 396 397 governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following 398 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.

403 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods 404 to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be 405 employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate 406 technologies needed to improve educational and administrative 407 performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, 408 and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and 409 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
State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading
research.

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417 b. In order to provide students with access to diverse 418 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of 419 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to 420 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 421 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 422 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both 423 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. 424 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual 42.5 426 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-427 time students of the charter school pursuant to s. 428 1011.61(1)(a)1. Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 429 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning 430 courses may be employees of the charter school or may be under 431 contract to provide instructional services to charter school 432 students. At a minimum, such instructional personnel must hold 433 an active state or school district adjunct certification under 434 s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course. 435 The funding and performance accountability requirements for 436 blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional 437 courses.

438 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student 439 academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the 440 method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in 441 this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:

442 a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and443 prior rates of academic progress will be established.

444 b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of445 academic progress achieved by these same students while



446 attending the charter school.

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c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will 447 448 be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other 449 closely comparable student populations.

451 A The district school board is required to provide academic 452 student performance data to charter schools for each of their 453 students coming from the district school system, as well as 454 rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in 455 the district school system.

456 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths 457 and needs of students and how well educational goals and 458 performance standards are met by students attending the charter 459 school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school 460 to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing 461 student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and 462 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in 463 charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the 464 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 469 board of the charter school and the sponsor.

470 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, 471 including the school's code of student conduct. Admission or 472 dismissal must not be based on a student's academic performance.

473 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or



475 within the racial/ethnic range of other <u>nearby</u> public schools in 476 the same school district.

477 9. The financial and administrative management of the 478 school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional 479 experience or competence of those individuals or organizations 480 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or 481 retained to perform such professional services and the 482 description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the 483 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter 484 school. A description of internal audit procedures and 485 establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are 486 properly managed must be included. Both public sector and 487 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in 488 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.

493 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks 494 and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of 495 losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and 496 staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from 497 violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which 498 the school will be insured, including whether or not the school 499 will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the 500 terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.

501 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for
502 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been
503 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the



504 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 505 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a 506 charter shall be for 5 years, excluding 2 planning years. In 507 order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for 508 charter school construction, charter schools that are operated 509 by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are 510 eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the 511 sponsor district school board. A charter lab school is eligible 512 for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to 513 facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a 514 515 private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are 516 eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the 517 sponsor district school board. Such long-term charters remain 518 subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth 519 520 in subsection (8).

521 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The 522 sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate 523 of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a 524 facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of 525 school.

526 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and 527 the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and 528 retain qualified staff to achieve best value.

529 15. The governance structure of the school, including the 530 status of the charter school as a public or private employer as 531 required in paragraph (12)(i).

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16. A timetable for implementing the charter which

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addresses the implementation of each element thereof and thedate by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet thistimetable.

536 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being 537 converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for 538 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and 539 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter 540 school after conversion in accordance with the existing 541 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 542 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, 543 alternative arrangements shall not be required for current 544 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except 545 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university 546 which grants the charter to the lab school.

547 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 548 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 549 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of 550 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 551 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter 552 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the 553 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first 554 555 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-556 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, 557 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 558 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

559 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s.
560 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility
561 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-



562 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by 563 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade 564 levels the following school year. The written notice shall 565 specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade 566 levels that will be added, as applicable.

567 (b) The sponsor has 30 days after approval of the application to provide an initial proposed charter contract to 568 569 the charter school. The applicant and the sponsor have 40 days 570 thereafter to negotiate and notice the charter contract for 571 final approval by the sponsor unless both parties agree to an extension. The proposed charter contract shall be provided to 572 573 the charter school at least 7 calendar days before the date of 574 the meeting at which the charter is scheduled to be voted upon 575 by the sponsor. The Department of Education shall provide 576 mediation services for any dispute regarding this section 577 subsequent to the approval of a charter application and for any 578 dispute relating to the approved charter, except a dispute 579 regarding a charter school application denial. If either the charter school or the sponsor indicates in writing that the 580 581 party does not desire to settle any dispute arising under this 582 section through mediation procedures offered by the Department 583 of Education, a charter school may immediately appeal any formal 584 or informal decision by the sponsor to an administrative law 585 judge appointed by the Division of Administrative Hearings. If the Commissioner of Education determines that the dispute cannot 586 587 be settled through mediation, the dispute may also be appealed 588 to an administrative law judge appointed by the Division of 589 Administrative Hearings. The administrative law judge has final 590 order authority to rule on issues of equitable treatment of the

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591 charter school as a public school, whether proposed provisions 592 of the charter violate the intended flexibility granted charter schools by statute, or any other matter regarding this section, 593 594 except a dispute regarding charter school application denial, a 595 charter termination, or a charter nonrenewal. The administrative 596 law judge shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney 597 fees and costs incurred during the mediation process, 598 administrative proceeding, and any appeals, to be paid by the 599 party whom the administrative law judge rules against.

600 (d) A charter may be modified during its initial term or 601 any renewal term upon the recommendation of the sponsor or the 602 charter school's governing board and the approval of both 603 parties to the agreement. Changes to curriculum which are 604 consistent with state standards and are necessary to implement 605 blended learning shall be deemed approved unless the sponsor 606 determines in writing that the curriculum is inconsistent with 607 state standards. Modification during any term may include, but 608 is not limited to, consolidation of multiple charters into a 609 single charter if the charters are operated under the same 610 governing board, regardless of the renewal cycle. A charter 611 school that is not subject to a school improvement plan and that closes as part of a consolidation shall be reported by the sponsor school district as a consolidation.

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

(c) A charter may be terminated immediately if the sponsor
sets forth in writing the particular facts and circumstances
<u>demonstrating</u> indicating that an immediate and serious danger to
the health, safety, or welfare of the charter school's students
exists, that the immediate and serious danger is likely to

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620 continue, and that an immediate termination of the charter is 621 necessary. The sponsor's determination is subject to the 622 procedures set forth in paragraph (b), except that the hearing 623 may take place after the charter has been terminated. The 624 sponsor shall notify in writing the charter school's governing 625 board, the charter school principal, and the department of the 626 facts and circumstances supporting the immediate termination if 627 a charter is terminated immediately. The sponsor shall clearly 628 identify the specific issues that resulted in the immediate 629 termination and provide evidence of prior notification of issues 630 resulting in the immediate termination, if applicable when 631 appropriate. Upon receiving written notice from the sponsor, the 632 charter school's governing board has 10 calendar days to request 633 a hearing. A requested hearing must be expedited and the final 634 order must be issued within 60 days after the date of request. The administrative law judge shall award reasonable attorney 635 636 fees and costs to the prevailing party of any injunction, 637 administrative proceeding, or appeal. The sponsor may seek an injunction in the circuit court in which the charter school is 638 639 located to enjoin continued operation of the charter school if 640 shall assume operation of the charter school throughout the pendency of the hearing under paragraph (b) unless the continued 641 642 operation of the charter school would materially threaten the 643 health, safety, or welfare of the students. Failure by the 644 sponsor to assume and continue operation of the charter school 645 shall result in the awarding of reasonable costs and attorney's 646 fees to the charter school if the charter school prevails on 647 appeal.

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(d) When a charter is not renewed or is terminated, the



649 school shall be dissolved under the provisions of law under 650 which the school was organized, and any unencumbered public funds, except for capital outlay funds and federal charter 651 652 school program grant funds, from the charter school shall revert 653 to the sponsor. Capital outlay funds provided pursuant to s. 654 1013.62 and federal charter school program grant funds that are 655 unencumbered shall revert to the department to be redistributed 656 among eligible charter schools. In the event a charter school is 657 dissolved or is otherwise terminated, all sponsor district 658 school board property and improvements, furnishings, and equipment purchased with public funds shall automatically revert 659 660 to full ownership by the sponsor district school board, subject 661 to complete satisfaction of any lawful liens or encumbrances. 662 Any unencumbered public funds from the charter school, district 663 school board property and improvements, furnishings, and 664 equipment purchased with public funds, or financial or other 665 records pertaining to the charter school, in the possession of 666 any person, entity, or holding company, other than the charter 667 school, shall be held in trust upon the sponsor's district 668 school board's request, until any appeal status is resolved.

669 (e) If a charter is not renewed or is terminated, the 670 charter school is responsible for all debts of the charter 671 school. The sponsor district may not assume the debt from any 672 contract made between the governing body of the school and a 673 third party, except for a debt that is previously detailed and 674 agreed upon in writing by both the sponsor district and the 675 governing body of the school and that may not reasonably be 676 assumed to have been satisfied by the sponsor district. 677

(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-



678 (g)1. In order to provide financial information that is 679 comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter schools are to maintain all financial records that constitute 680 681 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

686 b. At the discretion of the charter school's governing 687 board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted 688 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must 689 reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

691 2. Charter schools shall provide annual financial report 692 and program cost report information in the state-required 693 formats for inclusion in sponsor district reporting in 694 compliance with s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated 695 by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit 696 organization may use the accounting system of the municipality 697 or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting 698 according to this paragraph.

699 3. A charter school shall, upon approval of the charter 700 contract, provide the sponsor with a concise, uniform, monthly 701 financial statement summary sheet that contains a balance sheet 702 and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund 703 balance. The balance sheet and the statement of revenue, 704 expenditures, and changes in fund balance shall be in the 705 governmental funds format prescribed by the Governmental 706 Accounting Standards Board. A high-performing charter school

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707 pursuant to s. 1002.331 may provide a quarterly financial 708 statement in the same format and requirements as the uniform 709 monthly financial statement summary sheet. The sponsor shall 710 review each monthly or quarterly financial statement to identify 711 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 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 below a "C," 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;

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(III) Reorganize the school under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff; or

(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 below a "C."

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 3.

d. A charter school is no longer required to implement a corrective action if it improves to a "C" or higher. 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 4.

e. A charter school implementing a corrective action that
does not improve to a "C" or higher 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 to a "C"
or higher if additional time is provided to implement the
existing corrective action. Notwithstanding this sub-



765 subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second consecutive 766 grade of "F" while implementing a corrective action is subject 767 to subparagraph 3.

768 3. A charter school's charter contract is automatically 769 terminated if the school earns two consecutive grades of "F" 770 after all school grade appeals are final unless:

a. The charter school is established to turn around the performance of a district public school pursuant to s.1008.33(4) (b)2. 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 subject to s. 1008.33(4) 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

782 c. The state board grants the charter school a waiver of 783 termination. The charter school must request the waiver within 784 15 days after the department's official release of school 785 grades. The state board may waive termination if the charter 786 school demonstrates that the Learning Gains of its students on 787 statewide assessments are comparable to or better than the 788 Learning Gains of similarly situated students enrolled in nearby 789 district public schools. The waiver is valid for 1 year and may 790 only be granted once. Charter schools that have been in 791 operation for more than 5 years are not eligible for a waiver 792 under this sub-subparagraph.

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794 The sponsor shall notify the charter school's governing board, 795 the charter school principal, and the department in writing when 796 a charter contract is terminated under this subparagraph. A 797 charter terminated under this subparagraph must follow the 798 procedures for dissolution and reversion of public funds 799 pursuant to paragraphs (8)(d) - (f) and (9)(o). 800 4. The director and a representative of the governing board 801 of a graded charter school that has implemented a school 802 improvement plan under this paragraph shall appear before the 803 sponsor at least once a year to present information regarding 804 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.

810 5. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph except
811 sub-subparagraphs 3.a.-c., the sponsor may terminate the charter
812 at any time pursuant to subsection (8).

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(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-

814 (d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the 815 following student populations:

816 1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the 817 charter school.

818 2. Students who are the children of a member of the 819 governing board of the charter school.

820 3. Students who are the children of an employee of the 821 charter school.

4. Students who are the children of:

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823	a. An employee of the business partner of a charter
824	school-in-the-workplace established under paragraph (15)(b) or a
825	resident of the municipality in which such charter school is
826	located; or
827	b. A resident or employee of a municipality that operates a
828	charter school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15)(c)
829	or allows a charter school to use a school facility or portion
830	of land provided by the municipality for the operation of the
831	charter school.
832	5. Students who have successfully completed, during the
833	previous year, a voluntary prekindergarten education program
834	under ss. 1002.51-1002.79 provided by the charter school, or the
835	charter school's governing board, or a voluntary prekindergarten
836	provider that has a written agreement with the governing board
837	during the previous year.
838	6. Students who are the children of an active duty member
839	of any branch of the United States Armed Forces.
840	7. Students who attended or are assigned to failing schools
841	pursuant to s. 1002.38(2).
842	(e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process only
843	to target the following student populations:
844	1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.
845	2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or
846	academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional
847	education students.
848	3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace
849	or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to
850	subsection (15).
851	4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the



852 charter school, as described in paragraph (20)(c). Such students 853 shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic 854 balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8. or any 855 federal provisions that require a school to achieve a 856 racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or 857 within the racial/ethnic range of other <u>nearby</u> public schools <del>in</del> 858 the same school district.

5. Students who meet reasonable academic, artistic, or other eligibility standards established by the charter school and included in the charter school application and charter or, in the case of existing charter schools, standards that are consistent with the school's mission and purpose. Such standards shall be in accordance with current state law and practice in public schools and may not discriminate against otherwise qualified individuals.

6. Students articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the charter schools that has been approved by the sponsor.

7. Students living in a development in which a <u>developer</u>, <u>including any affiliated</u> business entity <u>or charitable</u> <u>foundation, contributes to the formation, acquisition,</u> <u>construction, or operation of one or more charter schools or</u> <u>charter provides the school facilities facility</u> and related property <u>in an amount equal to or having a total</u> <del>an</del> appraised value of at least \$5 million to be used as <del>a</del> charter <u>schools</u> <del>school</del> to mitigate the educational impact created by the development of new residential dwelling units. Students living in the development <u>are</u> <del>shall be</del> entitled to <del>no more than</del> 50 percent of the student stations in the charter <u>schools</u> <del>school</del>.

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881 The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a 882 random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any 883 federal provisions, as described in subparagraph 4. The 884 remainder of the student stations <u>must</u> shall be filled in 885 accordance with subparagraph 4.

886 (14) CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS; INDEMNIFICATION 887 OF THE STATE AND SPONSOR SCHOOL DISTRICT; CREDIT OR TAXING POWER 888 NOT TO BE PLEDGED.-Any arrangement entered into to borrow or otherwise secure funds for a charter school authorized in this 889 890 section from a source other than the state or a sponsor school district shall indemnify the state and the sponsor school 891 892 district from any and all liability, including, but not limited 893 to, financial responsibility for the payment of the principal or 894 interest. Any loans, bonds, or other financial agreements are 895 not obligations of the state or the sponsor school district but 896 are obligations of the charter school authority and are payable 897 solely from the sources of funds pledged by such agreement. The 898 credit or taxing power of the state or the sponsor school 899 district shall not be pledged and no debts shall be payable out 900 of any moneys except those of the legal entity in possession of 901 a valid charter approved by a sponsor district school board 902 pursuant to this section.

903 (15) CHARTER SCHOOLS-IN-THE-WORKPLACE; CHARTER SCHOOLS-IN-904 A-MUNICIPALITY.-

905 (c) A charter school-in-a-municipality designation may be 906 granted to a municipality that possesses a charter; enrolls 907 students based upon a random lottery that involves all of the 908 children of the residents of that municipality who are seeking 909 enrollment, as provided for in subsection (10); and enrolls

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910 students according to the racial/ethnic balance provisions 911 described in subparagraph (7) (a)8. When a municipality has 912 submitted charter applications for the establishment of a 913 charter school feeder pattern, consisting of elementary, middle, 914 and senior high schools, and each individual charter application 915 is approved by the sponsor district school board, such schools 916 shall then be designated as one charter school for all purposes 917 listed pursuant to this section. Any portion of the land and 918 facility used for a public charter school shall be exempt from 919 ad valorem taxes, as provided for in s. 1013.54, for the 920 duration of its use as a public school.

921 (17) FUNDING.-Students enrolled in a charter school, 922 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 a the school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 926 1002.32.

927 (a) Each charter school shall report its student enrollment 928 to the sponsor as required in s. 1011.62, and in accordance with 929 the definitions in s. 1011.61. The sponsor shall include each 930 charter school's enrollment in the sponsor's district's report 931 of student enrollment. All charter schools submitting student 932 record information required by the Department of Education shall 933 comply with the Department of Education's guidelines for 934 electronic data formats for such data, and all sponsors 935 districts shall accept electronic data that complies with the 936 Department of Education's electronic format.

937 (b)1. The basis for the agreement for funding students 938 enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school

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939 district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance 940 Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations 941 Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary 942 lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current 943 operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded 944 weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; 945 and multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for 946 the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their 947 948 proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the 949 total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program 950 by the Legislature, including transportation, the research-based 951 reading allocation, and the Florida digital classrooms 952 allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be 953 recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations 954 under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the 955 actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the 956 charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey 957 periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. For charter 958 schools operated by a not-for-profit or municipal entity, any 959 unrestricted current and capital assets identified in the 960 charter school's annual financial audit may be used for other 961 charter schools operated by the not-for-profit or municipal 962 entity within the school district. Unrestricted current assets 963 shall be used in accordance with s. 1011.62, and any 964 unrestricted capital assets shall be used in accordance with s. 965 1013.62(2).

966 <u>2.a. Students enrolled in a charter school sponsored by a</u> 967 <u>state university or Florida College System institution pursuant</u>



968 to paragraph (5)(a) shall be funded as if they are in a basic 969 program or a special program in the school district. The basis 970 for funding these students is the sum of the total operating 971 funds from the Florida Education Finance Program for the school 972 district in which the school is located as provided in s. 973 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross 974 state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds 975 from each school district's current operating discretionary 976 millage levy, divided by total funded weighted full-time 977 equivalent students in the district, and multiplied by the full-978 time equivalent membership of the charter school. The Department 979 of Education shall develop a tool that each state university or 980 Florida College System institution sponsoring a charter school 981 shall use for purposes of calculating the funding amount for 982 each eligible charter school student. The total amount obtained 983 from the calculation must be appropriated from state funds in 984 the General Appropriations Act to the charter school.

b. Capital outlay funding for a charter school sponsored by a state university or Florida College System institution pursuant to paragraph (5)(a) is determined pursuant to s. 1013.62 and the General Appropriations Act.

(c) Pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 8061 s. 10306, all charter 989 990 schools shall receive all federal funding for which the school 991 is otherwise eligible, including Title I funding, not later than 992 5 months after the charter school first opens and within 5 993 months after any subsequent expansion of enrollment. Unless 994 otherwise mutually agreed to by the charter school and its 995 sponsor, and consistent with state and federal rules and 996 regulations governing the use and disbursement of federal funds,

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997 the sponsor shall reimburse the charter school on a monthly 998 basis for all invoices submitted by the charter school for 999 federal funds available to the sponsor for the benefit of the 1000 charter school, the charter school's students, and the charter 1001 school's students as public school students in the school 1002 district. Such federal funds include, but are not limited to, Title I, Title II, and Individuals with Disabilities Education 1003 1004 Act (IDEA) funds. To receive timely reimbursement for an 1005 invoice, the charter school must submit the invoice to the 1006 sponsor at least 30 days before the monthly date of 1007 reimbursement set by the sponsor. In order to be reimbursed, any 1008 expenditures made by the charter school must comply with all 1009 applicable state rules and federal regulations, including, but 1010 not limited to, the applicable federal Office of Management and 1011 Budget Circulars; the federal Education Department General 1012 Administrative Regulations; and program-specific statutes, 1013 rules, and regulations. Such funds may not be made available to 1014 the charter school until a plan is submitted to the sponsor for 1015 approval of the use of the funds in accordance with applicable 1016 federal requirements. The sponsor has 30 days to review and 1017 approve any plan submitted pursuant to this paragraph.

(d) Charter schools shall be included by the Department of Education and the district school board in requests for federal stimulus funds in the same manner as district school boardoperated public schools, including Title I and IDEA funds and shall be entitled to receive such funds. Charter schools are eligible to participate in federal competitive grants that are available as part of the federal stimulus funds.

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(e) <u>Sponsors</u> <del>District school boards</del> shall make timely and
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1026 efficient payment and reimbursement to charter schools, 1027 including processing paperwork required to access special state 1028 and federal funding for which they may be eligible. Payments of 1029 funds under paragraph (b) shall be made monthly or twice a 1030 month, beginning with the start of the sponsor's district school 1031 board's fiscal year. Each payment shall be one-twelfth, or one twenty-fourth, as applicable, of the total state and local funds 1032 1033 described in paragraph (b) and adjusted as set forth therein. 1034 For the first 2 years of a charter school's operation, if a 1035 minimum of 75 percent of the projected enrollment is entered 1036 into the sponsor's student information system by the first day 1037 of the current month, the sponsor district school board shall 1038 distribute funds to the school for the months of July through 1039 October based on the projected full-time equivalent student 1040 membership of the charter school as submitted in the approved 1041 application. If less than 75 percent of the projected enrollment 1042 is entered into the sponsor's student information system by the 1043 first day of the current month, the sponsor shall base payments 1044 on the actual number of student enrollment entered into the 1045 sponsor's student information system. Thereafter, the results of 1046 full-time equivalent student membership surveys shall be used in 1047 adjusting the amount of funds distributed monthly to the charter 1048 school for the remainder of the fiscal year. The payments shall 1049 be issued no later than 10 working days after the sponsor 1050 district school board receives a distribution of state or 1051 federal funds or the date the payment is due pursuant to this 1052 subsection. If a warrant for payment is not issued within 10 working days after receipt of funding by the sponsor district 1053 1054 school board, the sponsor school district shall pay to the

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1055	charter school, in addition to the amount of the scheduled
1056	disbursement, interest at a rate of 1 percent per month
1057	calculated on a daily basis on the unpaid balance from the
1058	expiration of the 10 working days until such time as the warrant
1059	is issued. The district school board may not delay payment to a
1060	charter school of any portion of the funds provided in paragraph
1061	(b) based on the timing of receipt of local funds by the
1062	district school board.
1063	(f) Funding for a virtual charter school shall be as
1064	provided in s. 1002.45(7).
1065	(g) To be eligible for public education capital outlay
1066	(PECO) funds, a charter school must be located in the State of
1067	Florida.
1068	(h) A charter school that implements a schoolwide standard
1069	student attire policy pursuant to s. 1011.78 is eligible to
1070	receive incentive payments.
1071	(18) FACILITIES.—
1072	(e) If a district school board facility or property is
1073	available because it is surplus, marked for disposal, or
1074	otherwise unused, it shall be provided for a charter school's
1075	use on the same basis as it is made available to other public
1076	schools in the district. A charter school receiving property
1077	from the <u>sponsor</u> school district may not sell or dispose of such
1078	property without written permission of the sponsor school
1079	district. Similarly, for an existing public school converting to
1080	charter status, no rental or leasing fee for the existing
1081	facility or for the property normally inventoried to the
1082	conversion school may be charged by the district school board to
1083	the parents and teachers organizing the charter school. The
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1084 charter school shall agree to reasonable maintenance provisions 1085 in order to maintain the facility in a manner similar to 1086 district school board standards. The Public Education Capital 1087 Outlay maintenance funds or any other maintenance funds 1088 generated by the facility operated as a conversion school shall 1089 remain with the conversion school.

(20) SERVICES.-

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1091 (a)1. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and 1092 educational services to charter schools. These services shall 1093 include contract management services; full-time equivalent and 1094 data reporting services; exceptional student education 1095 administration services; services related to eligibility and 1096 reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services 1097 under the National School Lunch Program, consistent with the 1098 needs of the charter school, are provided by the sponsor school 1099 district at the request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the National School Lunch 1100 1101 Program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter 1102 school begins serving food under the National School Lunch 1103 Program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time 1104 and in the same manner under the National School Lunch Program 1105 as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school 1106 district; test administration services, including payment of the 1107 costs of state-required or district-required student 1108 assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to the 1109 1110 sponsor's student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located 1111 or by schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if 1112

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1113 the sponsor is not a school district. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited 1114 1115 to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public 1116 school student report cards, and student performance measures, 1117 shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same 1118 manner provided to other public schools in the district or by 1119 schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if the 1120 sponsor is not a school district.

1121 2. A sponsor may withhold an administrative fee for the 1122 provision of such services which shall be a percentage of the 1123 available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) calculated based on 1124 weighted full-time equivalent students. If the charter school 1125 serves 75 percent or more exceptional education students as 1126 defined in s. 1003.01(3), the percentage shall be calculated 1127 based on unweighted full-time equivalent students. The 1128 administrative fee shall be calculated as follows:

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a. Up to 5 percent for:

(I) Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a charter school as defined in this section.

(II) Enrollment of up to and including 500 students within a charter school system which meets all of the following:

(A) Includes conversion charter schools and nonconversion charter schools.

(B) Has all of its schools located in the same county.

(C) Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of at least one school district in this the state.

(D) Has the same governing board for all of its schools.

1140 (E) Does not contract with a for-profit service provider 1141 for management of school operations.

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virtual charter school.

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(III) Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a

1144 b. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 1145 250 students in a high-performing charter school as defined in 1146 s. 1002.331. 1147 c. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 1148 250 students in an exceptional student education center that 1149 meets the requirements of the rules adopted by the State Board 1150 of Education pursuant to s. 1008.3415(3). 1151 3. A sponsor may not charge charter schools any additional 1152 fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services 1153 in addition to the maximum percentage of administrative fees 1154 withheld pursuant to this paragraph. 1155 4. A sponsor shall provide to the department by September 1156 15 of each year the total amount of funding withheld from 1157 charter schools pursuant to this subsection for the prior fiscal 1158 year. The department must include the information in the report 1159 required under sub-subparagraph (5)(b)1.k.(III). 1160 (b) If goods and services are made available to the charter 1161 school through the contract with the sponsor school district, 1162 they shall be provided to the charter school at a rate no 1163 greater than the sponsor's district's actual cost unless 1164 mutually agreed upon by the charter school and the sponsor in a 1165 contract negotiated separately from the charter. When mediation 1166 has failed to resolve disputes over contracted services or 1167 contractual matters not included in the charter, an appeal may 1168 be made to an administrative law judge appointed by the Division of Administrative Hearings. The administrative law judge has 1169

final order authority to rule on the dispute. The administrative



1171 law judge shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney 1172 fees and costs incurred during the mediation process, 1173 administrative proceeding, and any appeals, to be paid by the 1174 party whom the administrative law judge rules against. To 1175 maximize the use of state funds, <u>sponsors school districts</u> shall 1176 allow charter schools to participate in the sponsor's bulk 1177 purchasing program if applicable.

1178 (c) Transportation of charter school students shall be 1179 provided by the charter school consistent with the requirements 1180 of subpart I.E. of chapter 1006 and s. 1012.45. The governing 1181 body of the charter school may provide transportation through an 1182 agreement or contract with the sponsor district school board, a 1183 private provider, or parents. The charter school and the sponsor 1184 shall cooperate in making arrangements that ensure that 1185 transportation is not a barrier to equal access for all students 1186 residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school as 1187 determined in its charter.

(d) Each charter school shall annually complete and submit a survey, provided in a format specified by the Department of Education, to rate the timeliness and quality of services provided by the <u>sponsor</u> <del>district</del> in accordance with this section. The department shall compile the results, by <u>sponsor</u> <del>district</del>, and include the results in the report required under sub-subparagraph (5) (b)1.k.(III).

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(21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.-

(a) The Department of Education shall provide information to the public, directly and through sponsors, on how to form and operate a charter school and how to enroll in a charter school once it is created. This information shall include the standard



application form, standard charter contract, standard evaluation instrument, and standard charter renewal contract, which shall include the information specified in subsection (7) and shall be developed by consulting and negotiating with both <u>sponsors</u> school districts and charter schools before implementation. The charter and charter renewal contracts shall be used by charter school sponsors.

(b)1. The Department of Education shall report to each charter school receiving a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341 the school's student assessment data.

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 <u>sponsor</u> district in which the charter school is <u>located</u>, 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. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

(25) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY STATUS FOR CERTAIN CHARTER SCHOOL SYSTEMS.-

(a) A charter school system's governing board shall be designated a local educational agency for the purpose of receiving federal funds, the same as though the charter school system were a school district, if the governing board of the charter school system has adopted and filed a resolution with its <u>sponsor</u> <del>sponsoring district school board</del> and the Department of Education in which the governing board of the charter school system accepts the full responsibility for all local education

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1229 agency requirements and the charter school system meets all of 1230 the following: 1231 1. Has all schools located in the same county; 1232 2. Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of 1233 at least one school district in this the state; and 1234 3. Has the same governing board. 1235 1236 Such designation does not apply to other provisions unless 1237 specifically provided in law. 1238 (28) RULEMAKING.-The Department of Education, after 1239 consultation with sponsors school districts and charter school 1240 directors, shall recommend that the State Board of Education 1241 adopt rules to implement specific subsections of this section. 1242 Such rules shall require minimum paperwork and shall not limit 1243 charter school flexibility authorized by statute. The State 1244 Board of Education shall adopt rules, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) 1245 and 120.54, to implement a standard charter application form, standard application form for the replication of charter schools 1246 1247 in a high-performing charter school system, standard evaluation 1248 instrument, and standard charter and charter renewal contracts 1249 in accordance with this section. 1250 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) 1251 of subsection (2), and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of 1252 section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1253 1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-1254 (1) A charter school is a high-performing charter school if 1255 it: 1256 (a)1. Received at least two school grades of "A" and no school grade below "B," pursuant to s. 1008.34, during each of 1257

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1258 the previous 3 school years or received at least two consecutive 1259 school grades of "A" in the most recent 2 school years for the 1260 years that the school received a grade; or 1261 2. Receives, during its first 3 years of operation, funding 1262 through the National Fund of the Charter School Growth Fund. 1263 1264 For purposes of determining initial eligibility, the 1265 requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) only apply for the most 1266 recent 2 fiscal years if the charter school earns two 1267 consecutive grades of "A." A virtual charter school established 1268 under s. 1002.33 is not eligible for designation as a high-1269 performing charter school. 1270 (2) A high-performing charter school is authorized to: 1271 (a) Increase its student enrollment once per school year to 1272 more than the capacity identified in the charter, but student 1273 enrollment may not exceed the capacity of the facility at the 1274 time the enrollment increase will take effect. Facility capacity for purposes of grade level expansion shall include any 1275 1276 improvements to an existing facility or any new facility in 1277 which a majority of the students of the high-performing charter 1278 school will enroll. 1279 1280 A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in 1281 writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or 1282 expand grade levels the following school year. The written notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and 1283 1284 the grade levels that will be added, as applicable. If a charter 1285 school notifies the sponsor of its intent to expand, the sponsor 1286 shall modify the charter within 90 days to include the new

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1287 enrollment maximum and may not make any other changes. The 1288 sponsor may deny a request to increase the enrollment of a highperforming charter school if the commissioner has declassified 1289 1290 the charter school as high-performing. If a high-performing 1291 charter school requests to consolidate multiple charters, the 1292 sponsor shall have 40 days after receipt of that request to 1293 provide an initial draft charter to the charter school. The 1294 sponsor and charter school shall have 50 days thereafter to 1295 negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by 1296 the sponsor.

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(b) A high-performing charter school may <u>submit</u> not establish more than two <u>applications for a</u> charter <u>school to be</u> <u>opened schools</u> within <u>this</u> the state under paragraph (a) <u>at a</u> <u>time determined by the high-performing charter school in any</u> year. A subsequent application to establish a charter school under paragraph (a) may not be submitted unless each charter school <u>applicant commences operations or an application is</u> <u>otherwise withdrawn</u> established in this manner achieves highperforming charter school status. However, a high-performing charter school may establish more than one charter school within <u>this</u> 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. <u>This paragraph applies to any high-</u> performing charter school with an existing approved application.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (g), and (h) of subsection (6), paragraph (d) of subsection (7), and paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 1002.333, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (e) is added to

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1316	subsection (9) of that section, to read:
1317	1002.333 Persistently low-performing schools
1318	(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
1319	(c) "Persistently low-performing school" means a school
1320	that has earned three grades lower than a "C," pursuant to s.
1321	1008.34, in at least 3 of the previous 5 years that the school
1322	received a grade and has not earned a grade of "B" or higher in
1323	the most recent 2 school years, and a school that was closed
1324	pursuant to s. 1008.33(4) within 2 years after the submission of
1325	a notice of intent.
1326	(6) STATUTORY AUTHORITY
1327	(a) A school of hope or a nonprofit entity that operates
1328	more than one school of hope through a performance-based
1329	agreement with a school district may be designated as a local
1330	education agency by the department, if requested, for the
1331	purposes of receiving federal funds and, in doing so, accepts
1332	the full responsibility for all local education agency
1333	requirements and the schools for which it will perform local
1334	education agency responsibilities.
1335	1. A nonprofit entity designated as a local education
1336	agency may report its students to the department in accordance
1337	with the definitions in s. 1011.61 and pursuant to the
1338	department's procedures and timelines.
1339	2. Students enrolled in a school established by a hope
1340	operator designated as a local educational agency are not
1341	eligible students for purposes of calculating the district grade
1342	pursuant to s. 1008.34(5).
1343	(g) Each school of hope that has not been designated as a
1344	local education agency shall report its students to the school



1345 district as required in s. 1011.62, and in accordance with the 1346 definitions in s. 1011.61. The school district shall include each charter school's enrollment in the district's report of 1347 1348 student enrollment. All charter schools submitting student 1349 record information required by the department shall comply with 1350 the department's guidelines for electronic data formats for such 1351 data, and all districts shall accept electronic data that 1352 complies with the department's electronic format.

1353 (h)1. A school of hope shall provide the school district 1354 with a concise, uniform, quarterly financial statement summary 1355 sheet that contains a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, 1356 expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The balance sheet and 1357 the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund 1358 balance shall be in the governmental fund format prescribed by 1359 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Additionally, a 1360 school of hope shall comply with the annual audit requirement for charter schools in s. 218.39. 1361

2. A school of hope is in compliance with subparagraph 1. if it is operated by a nonprofit entity designated as a local education agency and if the nonprofit submits to each school district in which it operates a school of hope:

<u>a. A concise, uniform, quarterly financial statement</u> <u>summary sheet that contains a balance sheet summarizing the</u> <u>revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the</u> <u>entity and for its schools of hope within the school district.</u> <u>b. An annual financial audit of the nonprofit which</u> <u>includes all schools of hope it operates within this state and</u> <u>which complies with s. 218.39 regarding audits of a school</u> <u>board.</u>

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(7) FACILITIES.—

(d) No later than January October 1, the department each school district shall annually provide to school districts the Department of Education a list of all underused, vacant, or surplus facilities owned or operated by the school district as reported in the Florida Inventory of School Houses. A school district may provide evidence to the department that the list contains errors or omissions within 30 days after receipt of the list. By each April 1, the department shall update and publish a final list of all underused, vacant, or surplus facilities owned or operated by each school district, based upon updated information provided by each school district. A hope operator establishing a school of hope may use an educational facility identified in this paragraph at no cost or at a mutually agreeable cost not to exceed \$600 per student. A hope operator using a facility pursuant to this paragraph may not sell or dispose of such facility without the written permission of the school district. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "underused, vacant, or surplus facility" means an entire facility or portion thereof which is not fully used or is used irregularly or intermittently by the school district for instructional or program use. (9) FUNDING.-

(e) For a nonprofit entity designated by the department as a local education agency pursuant to paragraph (6)(h), any unrestricted current and capital assets identified in the annual financial audit required by sub-subparagraph (6)(h)2.b. may be used for any other school of hope operated by the local education agency within the same district. Unrestricted current

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1403 assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1011.62, and any 1404 unrestricted capital assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1405 1013.62(2).

(10) SCHOOLS OF HOPE PROGRAM.-The Schools of Hope Program is created within the Department of Education.

(b) Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, funds allocated for the purpose of this subsection which are not disbursed by June 30 of the fiscal year in which the funds are allocated may be carried forward for up to  $\frac{7}{5}$  years after the effective date of the original appropriation.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1002.45, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.-

(1) PROGRAM.-

(d) A virtual charter school may provide full-time <u>or part-</u> <u>time</u> virtual instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12 if the virtual charter school has a charter approved pursuant to s. 1002.33 <del>authorizing full-time virtual</del> <del>instruction</del>. A virtual charter school may:

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1428 1429 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School.

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

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(2) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS.-

(a) The department shall annually publish online a list of



1432 providers approved to offer virtual instruction programs. To be 1433 approved by the department, a provider must document that it:

 Is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and operations;

Complies with the antidiscrimination provisions of s.
 1000.05;

3. Locates an administrative office or offices in this state, requires its administrative staff to be state residents, requires all instructional staff to be Florida-certified teachers under chapter 1012 and conducts background screenings for all employees or contracted personnel, as required by s. 1012.32, using state and national criminal history records;

4. Provides to parents and students specific information posted and accessible online that includes, but is not limited to, the following teacher-parent and teacher-student contact information for each course:

a. How to contact the instructor via phone, e-mail, or online messaging tools.

b. How to contact technical support via phone, e-mail, or online messaging tools.

c. How to contact the administration office via phone, email, or online messaging tools.

d. Any requirement for regular contact with the instructor for the course and clear expectations for meeting the requirement.

e. The requirement that the instructor in each course must, at a minimum, conduct one contact via phone with the parent and the student each month;

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5. Possesses prior, successful experience offering online



1461 courses to elementary, middle, or high school students as 1462 demonstrated by quantified student learning gains in each 1463 subject area and grade level provided for consideration as an 1464 instructional program option. However, for a provider without 1465 sufficient prior, successful experience offering online courses, 1466 the department may conditionally approve the provider to offer 1467 courses measured pursuant to subparagraph (8) (a)2. Conditional 1468 approval shall be valid for 1 school year only and, based on the 1469 provider's experience in offering the courses, the department 1470 shall determine whether to grant approval to offer a virtual 1471 instruction program;

6. Is accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by State Board of Education rule;

7. Ensures instructional and curricular quality through a detailed curriculum and student performance accountability plan that addresses every subject and grade level it intends to provide through contract with the school district, including:

a. Courses and programs that meet the standards of the International Association for K-12 Online Learning and the Southern Regional Education Board.

b. Instructional content and services that align with, and measure student attainment of, student proficiency in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

c. Mechanisms that determine and ensure that a student has satisfied requirements for grade level promotion and high school graduation with a standard diploma, as appropriate;

8. Publishes for the general public, in accordance with
disclosure requirements adopted in rule by the State Board of
Education, as part of its application as a provider and in all

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1490	contracts negotiated pursuant to this section:
1491	a. Information and data about the curriculum of each full-
1492	time and part-time program.
1493	b. School policies and procedures.
1494	c. Certification status and physical location of all
1495	administrative and instructional personnel.
1496	d. Hours and times of availability of instructional
1497	personnel.
1498	e. Student-teacher ratios.
1499	f. Student completion and promotion rates.
1500	g. Student, educator, and school performance accountability
1501	outcomes;
1502	9. If the provider is a Florida College System institution,
1503	employs instructors who meet the certification requirements for
1504	instructional staff under chapter 1012; and
1505	10. Performs an annual financial audit of its accounts and
1506	records conducted by an independent certified public accountant
1507	which is in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor
1508	General, is conducted in compliance with generally accepted
1509	auditing standards, and includes a report on financial
1510	statements presented in accordance with generally accepted
1511	accounting principles.
1512	Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
1513	1003.493, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1514	1003.493 Career and professional academies and career-
1515	themed courses
1516	(1)(a) A "career and professional academy" is a research-
1517	based program that integrates a rigorous academic curriculum
1518	with an industry-specific curriculum aligned directly to

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1519 priority workforce needs established by the local workforce development board or the Department of Economic Opportunity. 1520 1521 Career and professional academies shall be offered by public 1522 schools and school districts. Career and professional academies 1523 may be offered by charter schools. The Florida Virtual School is 1524 encouraged to develop and offer rigorous career and professional 1525 courses as appropriate. Students completing career and 1526 professional academy programs must receive a standard high 1527 school diploma, the highest available industry certification, 1528 and opportunities to earn postsecondary credit if the academy partners with a postsecondary institution approved to operate in 1529 1530 the state.

Section 7. Present subsection (3) of section 1008.3415, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (4), and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

1008.3415 School grade or school improvement rating for exceptional student education centers.-

(3) A charter school that is an exceptional student education center and that receives two consecutive ratings of "maintaining" or higher may replicate its educational program under s. 1002.331(3). The Commissioner of Education, upon request by a charter school, shall verify that the charter school meets the requirements of this subsection and provide a letter to the charter school and the sponsor stating that the charter school may replicate its educational program in the same manner as a high-performing charter school under s. 1002.331(3). Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 1012.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1012.32 Qualifications of personnel.-

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1548 (2) (a) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions that require direct 1549 1550 contact with students in any district school system or 1551 university lab school must, upon employment or engagement to 1552 provide services, undergo background screening as required under 1553 s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever is applicable. 1554 (b)1. Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are 1555 hired or contracted to fill positions in a any charter school other than a school of hope as defined in s. 1002.333, and 1556 1557 members of the governing board of such any charter school, in 1558 compliance with s. 1002.33(12)(g), must, upon employment, 1559 engagement of services, or appointment, shall undergo background 1560 screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever 1561 is applicable, by filing with the district school board for the 1562 school district in which the charter school is located a 1563 complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law 1564 enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school 1565 district who is trained to take fingerprints. 1566 2. Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are 1567 hired or contracted to fill positions in a school of hope as 1568 defined in s. 1002.333, and members of the governing board of 1569 such school of hope, shall file with the school of hope a 1570 complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement agency, by an employee of the school of hope or 1571 1572 school district who is trained to take fingerprints, or by any 1573 other entity recognized by the Department of Law Enforcement to 1574 take fingerprints. 1575 (c) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are

1576 hired or contracted to fill positions that require direct



1577 contact with students in an alternative school that operates 1578 under contract with a district school system must, upon 1579 employment or engagement to provide services, undergo background 1580 screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever 1581 is applicable, by filing with the district school board for the 1582 school district to which the alternative school is under contract a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized 1583 1584 law enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school 1585 district who is trained to take fingerprints.

(d) Student teachers and persons participating in a field experience pursuant to s. 1004.04(5) or s. 1004.85 in any district school system, lab school, or charter school must, upon engagement to provide services, undergo background screening as required under s. 1012.56.

1592 Required fingerprints must shall be submitted to the Department 1593 of Law Enforcement for statewide criminal and juvenile records 1594 checks and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal 1595 criminal records checks. A person subject to this subsection who 1596 is found ineligible for employment under s. 1012.315, or 1597 otherwise found through background screening to have been 1598 convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude as defined by 1599 rule of the State Board of Education, shall not be employed, 1600 engaged to provide services, or serve in any position that 1601 requires direct contact with students. Probationary persons 1602 subject to this subsection terminated because of their criminal 1603 record have the right to appeal such decisions. The cost of the background screening may be borne by the district school board, 1604 1605 the charter school, the employee, the contractor, or a person

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1606 subject to this subsection. A district school board shall 1607 reimburse a charter school the cost of background screening if 1608 it does not notify the charter school of the eligibility of a 1609 governing board member or instructional or noninstructional 1610 personnel within the earlier of 14 days after receipt of the 1611 background screening results from the Florida Department of Law 1612 Enforcement or 30 days of submission of fingerprints by the 1613 governing board member or instructional or noninstructional personnel. 1614

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-

1618 (1) For the 2020-2021 fiscal year, charter school capital 1619 outlay funding shall consist of state funds appropriated in the 1620 2020-2021 General Appropriations Act. Beginning in fiscal year 1621 2021-2022, charter school capital outlay funding shall consist 1622 of state funds when such funds are appropriated in the General 1623 Appropriations Act and revenue resulting from the discretionary 1624 millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) if the amount of state funds 1625 appropriated for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal 1626 year is less than the average charter school capital outlay 1627 funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-1628 2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the estimated number of charter 1629 school students for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by 1630 changes in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States 1631 Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year. Nothing in 1632 this subsection prohibits a school district from distributing to charter schools funds resulting from the discretionary millage 1633 1634 authorized in s. 1011.71(2).

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1635 (a) To be eligible to receive capital outlay funds, a 1636 charter school must: 1637 1.a. Have been in operation for 2 or more years; 1638 b. Be governed by a governing board established in the 1639 state for 2 or more years which operates both charter schools 1640 and conversion charter schools within the state; 1641 c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within 1642 the same school district that is currently receiving charter 1643 school capital outlay funds; 1644 d. Have been accredited by a regional accrediting 1645 association as defined by State Board of Education rule; or 1646 e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a 1647 business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant 1648 to s. 1002.33(15)(b); or 1649 f. Be operated by a hope operator pursuant to s. 1002.333. 1650 2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the 1651 financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the 1652 most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are 1653 available. 1654 3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state 1655 accountability standards applicable to the charter school. 1656 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant 1657 to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year. 1658 5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by 1659 the charter school's sponsor. 1660 Section 10. If any provision of this act or its application 1661 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity 1662 does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or 1663

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1664	application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
1665	severable.
1666	Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.
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1668	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
1669	And the title is amended as follows:
1670	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1671	and insert:
1672	A bill to be entitled
1673	An act relating to charter schools; amending s.
1674	1002.32, F.S.; providing that the limitation on lab
1675	schools does not apply to a school serving a military
1676	installation; removing a limitation on lab schools
1677	receiving a share of the sparsity supplement; amending
1678	s. 1002.33, F.S.; authorizing state universities and
1679	Florida College System institutions to solicit
1680	applications and sponsor charter schools under certain
1681	circumstances; prohibiting certain charter schools
1682	from being sponsored by a Florida College System
1683	institution until such charter schools' existing
1684	charter expires; authorizing a state university or
1685	Florida College System institution to, at its
1686	discretion, deny an application for a charter school;
1687	revising the contents of an annual report that charter
1688	school sponsors must provide to the Department of
1689	Education; revising the date by which the department
1690	must post a specified annual report; revising
1691	provisions relating to Florida College System
1692	institutions that are operating charter schools;



1693 prohibiting certain interlocal agreements; requiring 1694 the board of trustees of a state university or Florida 1695 College System institution that is sponsoring a 1696 charter school to serve as the local educational 1697 agency for such school; prohibiting certain charter 1698 school students from being included in specified 1699 school district grade calculations; requiring the 1700 department to develop a sponsor evaluation framework; 1701 providing requirements for the framework; requiring 1702 the department to compile results in a specified 1703 manner; deleting obsolete language; revising 1704 requirements for the charter school application 1705 process; requiring certain school districts to reduce 1706 administrative fees withheld; requiring such school 1707 districts to file monthly reports; authorizing school 1708 districts to resume withholding the full amount of 1709 administrative fees under specified circumstance; 1710 authorizing certain charter schools to recover 1711 attorney fees and costs; requiring the State Board of 1712 Education to withhold state funds from a district 1713 school board that is in violation of a state board 1714 decision on a charter school; authorizing parties to 1715 appeal without first mediating in certain 1716 circumstances; providing that certain changes to 1717 curriculum are deemed approved; providing an 1718 exception; revising the circumstances in which a 1719 charter may be immediately terminated; providing that 1720 certain information must be provided to specified 1721 entities upon immediate termination of a charter;



1722 authorizing the award of specified fees and costs in 1723 certain circumstances; authorizing a sponsor to seek 1724 an injunction in certain circumstances; revising 1725 provisions related to sponsor assumption of operation; 1726 revising the student populations for which a charter 1727 school is authorized to limit the enrollment process; 1728 providing a calculation for the operational funding 1729 for a charter school sponsored by a state university 1730 or Florida College System institution; requiring the 1731 department to develop a tool for state universities 1732 and Florida College System institutions for specified 1733 purposes relating to certain funding calculations; 1734 providing that such funding must be appropriated to 1735 the charter school; providing for capital outlay 1736 funding for such schools; authorizing a sponsor to 1737 withhold an administrative fee for the provision of 1738 certain services to an exceptional student education 1739 center that meets specified requirements; conforming 1740 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1741 1002.331, F.S.; revising requirements for a charter 1742 school to be a high-performing charter school; 1743 revising a limitation on the expansion of high-1744 performing charter schools; revising provisions relating to the opening of additional high-performing 1745 1746 charter schools; amending s. 1002.333, F.S.; revising 1747 the definition of the term "persistently low-1748 performing school"; providing that certain nonprofit 1749 entities may be designated as a local education 1750 agency; providing that certain entities report



1751 students to the department in a specified manner; 1752 specifying reporting provisions that apply only to certain schools of hope; providing that schools of 1753 1754 hope may comply with certain financial reporting in a 1755 specified manner; revising the manner in which 1756 underused, vacant, or surplus facilities owned or 1757 operated by school districts are identified; 1758 authorizing a nonprofit entity designated as a local 1759 education agency to use any capital assets identified in a certain annual financial audit for another school 1760 1761 of hope operated by the local education agency within 1762 the same district; increasing the number of years for 1763 which certain funds may be carried forward; amending 1764 s. 1002.45, F.S.; authorizing a virtual charter school 1765 to provide part-time virtual instruction; amending s. 1766 1003.493, F.S.; authorizing a charter school to offer 1767 a career and professional academy; amending s. 1008.3415, F.S.; requiring the Commissioner of 1768 1769 Education, upon request by a charter school that meets 1770 specified criteria, to provide a letter to the charter 1771 school and the charter school's sponsor authorizing 1772 the charter school to replicate its educational 1773 program; amending s. 1012.32, F.S.; providing an 1774 alternate screening method for specified persons 1775 employed by certain schools of hope or serving on 1776 certain school of hope governing boards; amending s. 1777 1013.62, F.S.; expanding eligibility to receive capital outlay funds to schools of hope operated by a 1778 1779 hope operator; providing for severability; providing

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an effective date.