By Senator Gruters

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to charter schools; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising requirements for the charter school application process; authorizing certain assets of specified charter schools to be used for certain other charter schools across the state; amending s. 1002.331, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the opening of additional high-performing charter schools; providing applicability; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; authorizing a virtual charter school to provide parttime virtual instruction and be an approved provider; authorizing a virtual charter school to contract with a public or charter school, rather than enter into an agreement with a school district, for specified purposes; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), and paragraph (b) of subsection (17) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (5) SPONSOR; DUTIES.—
- (b) Sponsor duties.-
- 1.a. The sponsor shall monitor and review the charter school in its progress toward the goals established in the charter.
- b. The sponsor shall monitor the revenues and expenditures of the charter school and perform the duties provided in s.

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1002.345.

c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school before the applicant has identified space, equipment, or personnel, if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for it to raise working funds.

- d. The sponsor shall not apply its policies to a charter school unless mutually agreed to by both the sponsor and the charter school. If the sponsor subsequently amends any agreed-upon sponsor policy, the version of the policy in effect at the time of the execution of the charter, or any subsequent modification thereof, shall remain in effect and the sponsor may not hold the charter school responsible for any provision of a newly revised policy until the revised policy is mutually agreed upon.
- e. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter is innovative and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 1000.03(5).
- f. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter school participates in the state's education accountability system. If a charter school falls short of performance measures included in the approved charter, the sponsor shall report such shortcomings 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.

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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.
 - (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 on or before August 1 and each applicant's contact information.
- (C) The date each application was approved, denied, or withdrawn.
 - (D) The date each final contract was executed.
- (II) 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 district, and post the report on its website by November 1 of each year.
- 2. Immunity for the sponsor of a charter school under subparagraph 1. applies only with respect to acts or omissions not under the sponsor's direct authority as described in this section.
- 3. This paragraph does not waive a district school board's sovereign immunity.
 - 4. A Florida College System institution may work with the

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school district or school districts in its designated service area to develop charter schools that offer secondary education. These charter schools must include an option for students to receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. If a Florida College System institution operates an approved teacher preparation program under s. 1004.04 or s. 1004.85, the institution may operate no more than one charter school that serves students in kindergarten through grade 12. In kindergarten through grade 8, the charter school shall implement innovative blended learning instructional models in which, for a given course, a student learns in part through online delivery of content and instruction with some element of student control over time, place, path, or pace and in part at a supervised brick-and-mortar location away from home. A student in a blended learning course must be a full-time student of the charter school and receive the online instruction in a classroom setting at the charter school. District school boards shall cooperate with and assist the Florida College System institution on the charter application. Florida College System institution applications for charter schools are not subject to the time deadlines outlined in subsection (6) and may be approved by the district school board at any time during the year. Florida College System institutions may not report FTE for any students who receive FTE funding through the Florida Education Finance Program.

5. A school district may enter into nonexclusive interlocal agreements with federal and state agencies, counties, municipalities, and other governmental entities that operate within the geographical borders of the school district to act on

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behalf of such governmental entities in the inspection, issuance, and other necessary activities for all necessary permits, licenses, and other permissions that a charter school needs in order for development, construction, or operation. A charter school may use, but may not be required to use, a school district for these services. The interlocal agreement must include, but need not be limited to, the identification of fees that charter schools will be charged for such services. The fees must consist of the governmental entity's fees plus a fee for the school district to recover no more than actual costs for providing such services. These services and fees are not included within the services to be provided pursuant to subsection (20).

- (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.—Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:
- (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school using the evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received during on or before August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or to be opened at a time determined agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application submitted by an applicant during the calendar year before August 1 and may receive an application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. Beginning in 2018 and thereafter, a sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received on or before February 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened 18 months later

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at the beginning of the school district's school year, or to be opened at a time determined by the applicant. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application submitted before February 1 and may receive an application submitted later than February 1 if it chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of a final application upon the promise of future payment of any kind. Before approving or denying any application, the sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the final application.

- 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter school location, and its projected FTE.
- 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, including income derived from projected student enrollments and

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from community support, and an expense projection that includes full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up costs.

- 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 90 calendar days after the application is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the application and shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education.
- b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (I) The application of a high-performing charter school does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) or, for a high-performing charter school system, the application does not materially comply with s. 1002.332(2)(b);
- (II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);
 - (III) The proposed charter school's educational program

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does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools;

- (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact during the application process; or
- (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and financial management practices do not materially comply with the requirements of this section.

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

c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a high-performing charter school or a high-performing charter school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of the application and must provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of the application in accordance with paragraph (c).

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4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of an application within 10 calendar days after such approval or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the approved charter school.

- 5. Upon approval of an application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter school may defer the opening of the school's operations for up to 3 years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The charter school must provide written notice of such intent to the sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at least 30 calendar days before the first day of school.
- (17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.
- (b) The basis for the agreement for funding students enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet

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the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program by the Legislature, including transportation, the research-based reading allocation, and the Florida digital classrooms allocation. Total funding for each charter school shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. For charter schools operated by a not-for-profit or municipal entity, any unrestricted current and capital assets identified in the charter school's annual financial audit may be used for other charter schools operated by the not-for-profit or municipal entity within this state the school district. Unrestricted current assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1011.62, and any unrestricted capital assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1013.62(2).

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

1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-

(3)

(b) A high-performing charter school may submit not establish more than two applications for a charter school schools within the state under paragraph (a) to be opened at a time determined by the high-performing charter school in any year. A subsequent application to establish a charter school under paragraph (a) may not be submitted unless each charter

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school applicant commences operations or an application is otherwise withdrawn established in this manner achieves high-performing charter school status. However, a high-performing charter school may establish more than one charter school within the state under paragraph (a) in any year if it operates in the area of a persistently low-performing school and serves students from that school. This paragraph applies to any high-performing charter school with an existing approved application.

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

1002.45 Virtual instruction programs.

- (1) PROGRAM.—
- (d) A virtual charter school may provide full-time or parttime virtual instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12 if the virtual charter school has a charter approved pursuant to s. 1002.33 authorizing full-time virtual instruction. A virtual charter school may:
 - 1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School.
- 2. Contract with <u>or be</u> an approved provider under subsection (2).
- 3. Contract with any public school or charter school Enter into an agreement with a school district to allow the participation of the virtual charter school's students in courses that the virtual school is unable to provide 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).
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.