1	A bill to be entitled						
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4							
5	authorizing municipalities to apply for the conversion						
6	of specified public schools to charter schools;						
7	authorizing the Charter School Review Commission to						
8	solicit and review applications for conversion charter						
9	schools; requiring certain school district real						
10	property to be designated as surplus by the Department						
11	of Education and Department of Management Services;						
12	requiring such surplus real property to be available						
13	to certain charter schools and governing boards;						
14	providing requirements for the transfer of such real						
15	property; requiring such real property to be made						
16	available for affordable housing under certain						
17	circumstances; providing an effective date.						
18							
19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:						
20							
21	Section 1. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (3) of						
22	section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (b) of						
23	subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and paragraph						
24	(e) of subsection (18) of that section are amended, to read:						
25	1002.33 Charter schools						
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26

(3) APPLICATION FOR CHARTER STATUS.-

27 An application for a conversion charter school shall (b) 28 be made by a municipality, the district school board, the 29 principal, teachers, parents, and/or the school advisory council 30 at an existing public school that has been in operation for at least 2 years prior to the application to convert. A public 31 32 school-within-a-school that is designated as a school by the district school board may also submit an application to convert 33 34 to charter status. An application submitted proposing to convert an existing public school to a charter school shall demonstrate 35 36 the support of at least 50 percent of the teachers employed at 37 the school and 50 percent of the parents voting whose children are enrolled at the school, provided that a majority of the 38 39 parents eligible to vote participate in the ballot process, 40 according to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. The 41 Charter School Review Commission or a district school board 42 denying an application for a conversion charter school shall 43 provide notice of denial to the applicants in writing within 10 44 days after the meeting at which the commission or district 45 school board denied the application. The notice must articulate 46 in writing the specific reasons for denial and must provide 47 documentation supporting those reasons. A private school, 48 parochial school, or home education program shall not be 49 eligible for charter school status.

50

(c) A municipality may submit an application for

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51 <u>conversion for any or all of the public schools within its</u>

52 jurisdictional boundary as part of a single application for

#### 53 approval.

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55

(a) Sponsoring entities.-

(5) SPONSOR; DUTIES.-

56 1. A district school board may sponsor a charter school in 57 the county over which the district school board has 58 jurisdiction.

59 2. A state university may grant a charter to a lab school 60 created under s. 1002.32 and shall be considered to be the 61 school's sponsor. Such school shall be considered a charter lab 62 school.

3. Because needs relating to educational capacity,
workforce qualifications, and career education opportunities are
constantly changing and extend beyond school district
boundaries:

a. A state university may, upon approval by the Department
of Education, solicit applications and sponsor a charter school
to meet regional education or workforce demands by serving
students from multiple school districts.

b. A Florida College System institution may, upon approval by the Department of Education, solicit applications and sponsor a charter school in any county within its service area to meet workforce demands and may offer postsecondary programs leading to industry certifications to eligible charter school students.

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76 A charter school established under subparagraph (b)4. may not be 77 sponsored by a Florida College System institution until its 78 existing charter with the school district expires as provided 79 under subsection (7). 80 c. Notwithstanding paragraph (6) (b), a state university or Florida College System institution may, at its discretion, deny 81 82 an application for a charter school. 83 The Charter School Review Commission, as authorized d. 84 under s. 1002.3301, may solicit and review applications for conversion charter schools and charter schools overseen by 85 86 district school boards and, upon the commission approving an application, the district school board that oversees the school 87 district in which the charter school will be located shall serve 88 89 as sponsor. 90 (18) FACILITIES.-91 In order to preserve the availability of scarce vacant (e) 92 land for educational purposes, the Department of Education and 93 the Department of Management Services shall designate vacant 94 school district real property as surplus if such school district 95 has experienced a decline in student enrollment of 1 percent or more for at least 2 consecutive years. Upon the designation of 96 97 such real property as surplus, the school district must make 98 such real property available to approved charter schools and 99 charter school governing boards within the school district. The 100 school district shall transfer the control and operation of such

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2024

101 real property to the charter school or charter school governing 102 board without charging the charter school or charter school 103 governing board any rental, leasing, or other usage fees. If a 104 charter school or charter school governing board within the 105 school district does not request the use of the surplus real 106 property within 6 months after such real property is designated 107 as surplus by the Department of Education and the Department of Management Services, the real property shall be made available 108 109 for affordable housing within the county pursuant to s. 1001.43(12). If a district school board facility or property is 110 111 available because it is surplus, marked for disposal, or 112 otherwise unused, it shall be provided for a charter school's 113 use on the same basis as it is made available to other public 114 schools in the district. A charter school receiving surplus real 115 property pursuant to this subsection property from the sponsor 116 may not sell or dispose of such property without written 117 permission of the sponsor. Similarly, for an existing public 118 school converting to charter status, no rental or leasing fee for the existing facility or for the property normally 119 120 inventoried to the conversion school may be charged by the 121 district school board to the parents and teachers organizing the charter school. The charter school shall agree to reasonable 122 123 maintenance provisions in order to maintain the facility in a 124 manner similar to district school board standards. The Public 125 Education Capital Outlay maintenance funds or any other

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126 maintenance funds generated by the facility operated as a 127 conversion school shall remain with the conversion school. 128 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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