1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to education; amending s. 1002.33, 3 F.S.; revising which persons or entities may apply for 4 a conversion charter school; authorizing a 5 municipality to apply for a job engine charter under 6 certain conditions; providing the purpose of a job 7 engine charter school; providing requirements for the 8 charter of a job engine charter school; amending s. 9 1013.15, F.S.; requiring a school board to submit a 5-10 year plan to the Department of Education before 11 occupying purchased or acquired real property; 12 requiring that the plan be updated and submitted to the department annually; prohibiting a school board 13 14 from purchasing or acquiring real property if enrollment in the school district has declined in the 15 preceding 5-year period; requiring a school board to 16 17 dispose of real property, deemed by the State Board of Education to be surplus; requiring that surplus real 18 property be given priority for conversion for 19 20 specified purposes; requiring the State Board of 21 Education to adopt rules and procedures; providing an 22 effective date. 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 25

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection (15) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1002.33 Charter schools.-

(3) APPLICATION FOR CHARTER STATUS.-

31 An application for a conversion charter school must (b) 32 shall be made by the district school board, the principal, 33 teachers, parents whose children are enrolled, and/or the school advisory council at an existing public school that has been in 34 35 operation for at least 2 years before prior to the application to convert. A public school-within-a-school that is designated 36 37 as a school by the district school board may also apply submit 38 an application to convert to charter status. An application 39 submitted proposing to convert an existing public school to a 40 charter school must shall demonstrate the support of at least $\frac{50}{2}$ 41 percent of the teachers employed at the school and 50 percent of 42 the parents voting whose children are enrolled at the school 43 voting, provided that a majority of the parents eligible to vote 44 participate in the ballot process, according to rules adopted by 45 the State Board of Education. A district school board denying an 46 application for a conversion charter school shall provide notice of denial to the applicants in writing within 10 days after the 47 meeting at which the district school board denied the 48 49 application. The notice must articulate in writing the specific reasons for denial and must provide documentation supporting 50

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51 those reasons. A private school, parochial school, or home 52 education program <u>is shall</u> not be eligible for charter school 53 status.

54 (15) CHARTER SCHOOLS-IN-THE-WORKPLACE; CHARTER SCHOOLS-IN-55 A-MUNICIPALITY.-

(c)1. A charter school-in-a-municipality designation may 56 57 be granted to a municipality that possesses a charter; enrolls 58 students based upon a random lottery that involves all of the 59 children of the residents of that municipality who are seeking enrollment, as provided for in subsection (10); and enrolls 60 students according to the racial/ethnic balance provisions 61 62 described in subparagraph (7) (a)8. When a municipality has submitted charter applications for the establishment of a 63 64 charter school feeder pattern, consisting of elementary, middle, and senior high schools, and each individual charter application 65 66 is approved by the sponsor, such schools must shall then be 67 designated as one charter school for all purposes listed 68 pursuant to this section. Any portion of the land and facility 69 used for a public charter school is shall be exempt from ad 70 valorem taxes, as provided for in s. 1013.54, for the duration 71 of its use as a public school.

72 <u>2. A municipality located in a school district that has</u> 73 <u>received a grade below an "A" from the department pursuant to s.</u> 74 <u>1008.34(5) for 5 consecutive years may seek a charter under</u> 75 subparagraph 1. If granted, such a charter may be designated a

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2025

76	"job engine charter." The purpose of a job engine charter school
77	is to attract job-producing entities to the municipality. The
78	charter must require the municipality to:
79	a. Provide an annual report to the sponsor which will be
80	made publicly available and include investments made to attract
81	and maintain job-producing entities, such as private-sector
82	industries, in the municipality.
83	b. Include the provision of exceptional student education
84	administration services, pursuant to subparagraph (20)(a)1.
85	c. Require the use of sufficient security technology to
86	ensure a secure facility.
87	d. Prohibit students who transfer to a job engine charter
88	school from participating in a high school athletic competition
89	during their first year of enrollment.
90	e. Notwithstanding paragraph (8)(e), accept responsibility
91	for all debts incurred by the job engine charter school.
92	Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 1013.15,
93	Florida Statutes, to read:
94	1013.15 Lease, rental, and lease-purchase of educational
95	plants, ancillary plants, and auxiliary facilities and sites
95 96	plants, ancillary plants, and auxiliary facilities and sites (5) Before occupying purchased or acquired real property,
96	(5) Before occupying purchased or acquired real property,
96 97	(5) Before occupying purchased or acquired real property, a school board shall, in a public meeting, submit a 5-year plan
96 97 98	(5) Before occupying purchased or acquired real property, a school board shall, in a public meeting, submit a 5-year plan for the proposed use of the real property, taking into

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101 Department of Education annually. 102 (a) A school board is prohibited from purchasing or 103 acquiring real property, if enrollment in the school district 104 has declined in the preceding 5-year period. If such a decline 105 has occurred, a school board must dispose of real property, 106 deemed by the State Board of Education to be surplus. 107 (b) Surplus real property must be given priority for conversion to affordable housing for teachers, first responders, 108 109 or military servicemembers; charter school facilities; or the 110 use of a local government for the development of a recreational 111 facility. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules and 112 (C) 113 procedures to implement this subsection. 114 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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