Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Education & Employment Committee Representative Garcia offered the following:

# Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Remove lines 229-387 and insert:

7 A charter school may assign its charter to a high-performing 8 charter school operating in the same district. A charter school 9 that is not subject to a school improvement plan and that closes 10 as part of a consolidation shall be reported by the sponsor as a consolidation. A request for consolidation of multiple charters 11 must be approved or denied within 60 days after the submission 12 of the request. If the request is denied, the sponsor must shall 13 14 notify the charter school's governing board of the denial and 15 must provide the specific reasons, in reasonable detail, for the denial of the request for consolidation within 10 days. 16

827123 - h0857-line 229.docx

Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 1 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

(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 a school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.

22 (b)1. The basis for the agreement for funding students 23 enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school 24 district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance 25 Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations 26 Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current 27 28 operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded 29 weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; 30 and multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for 31 the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs 32 meet the eligibility criteria in law are entitled to their 33 proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the 34 total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program 35 by the Legislature, including transportation, and the evidencebased reading allocation. Total funding for each charter school 36 shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised 37 38 calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the 39 state and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students 40 reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of 41 827123 - h0857-line 229.docx

Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 2 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

42 Education. For charter schools operated by a not-for-profit or municipal entity, any unrestricted current and capital assets 43 44 identified in the charter school's annual financial audit may be 45 used for other charter schools operated by the not-for-profit or 46 municipal entity within the school district. For charter schools 47 operated by a not-for-profit entity, any unrestricted current or 48 capital assets identified in the charter school's annual audit 49 may be used for other charter schools operated by the not-for-50 profit entity that are located outside of the originating 51 charter school's school district but within the state through an unforgiveable loan which must be repaid to the originating 52 53 charter school by the receiving charter school. Unrestricted 54 current assets shall be used in accordance with s. 1011.62, and 55 any unrestricted capital assets shall be used in accordance with 56 s. 1013.62(2).

57 2.a. Students enrolled in a charter school sponsored by a state university or Florida College System institution pursuant 58 59 to paragraph (5)(a) shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program in the school district. The basis 60 61 for funding these students is the sum of the total operating 62 funds from the Florida Education Finance Program for the school 63 district in which the school is located as provided in s. 64 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross 65 state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from each school district's current operating discretionary 66 827123 - h0857-line 229.docx

Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 3 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

millage levy, divided by total funded weighted full-time 67 equivalent students in the district, and multiplied by the full-68 69 time equivalent membership of the charter school. The Department 70 of Education shall develop a tool that each state university or 71 Florida College System institution sponsoring a charter school 72 shall use for purposes of calculating the funding amount for each eligible charter school student. The total amount obtained 73 74 from the calculation must be appropriated from state funds in 75 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.

80

(26) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.-

81 (d) The landlord of a charter school, or his or her 82 spouse, or an officer, director, or employee of an entity that 83 is a landlord of a charter school, or his or her spouse, may not 84 be a member of the governing board of the charter school unless: 85 1. The charter school is established under paragraph 86 (15) (c) and the landlord is a municipal entity; or

87 <u>2. The landlord is a not-for-profit entity and a two-</u>
88 <u>thirds majority vote of the charter school board, excluding the</u>
89 vote of landlord-affiliated board members, approves the

90 landlord-affiliated board member to be elected to, or to remain

91 <u>on, the board.</u>

827123 - h0857-line 229.docx

Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 4 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

92 (28)RULEMAKING.-The Department of Education, after 93 consultation with sponsors and charter school directors, shall 94 recommend that the State Board of Education adopt rules to 95 implement specific subsections of this section. Such rules shall 96 require minimum paperwork and shall not limit charter school 97 flexibility authorized by statute. The State Board of Education 98 shall adopt rules, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, to 99 implement a standard charter application form, standard 100 application form for the replication of charter schools in a 101 high-performing charter school system, standard evaluation instrument, standard monitoring tool, and standard charter and 102 103 charter renewal contracts in accordance with this section. Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 1002.331, Florida 104 105 Statutes, is amended to read: 106 1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-107 (2) A high-performing charter school is authorized to: 108 Increase its student enrollment once per school year (a) 109 to more than the capacity identified in the charter, but student enrollment may not exceed the capacity of the facility at the 110 111 time the enrollment increase will take effect. Facility capacity

for purposes of expansion <u>must</u> shall include any improvements to an existing facility or any new facility in which the students of the high-performing charter school will enroll.

(b) Expand grade levels within kindergarten through grade116 12 to add grade levels not already served if any annual

827123 - h0857-line 229.docx

Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 5 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

134

117 enrollment increase resulting from grade level expansion is 118 within the limit established in paragraph (a).

119 (c) Submit a quarterly, rather than a monthly, financial120 statement to the sponsor pursuant to s. 1002.33(9)(g).

(d) Consolidate under a single charter the charters of multiple high-performing charter schools operated in the same school district by the charter schools' governing board regardless of the renewal cycle.

(e) Receive a modification of its charter to a term of 15 years or a 15-year charter renewal. The charter may be modified or renewed for a shorter term at the option of the highperforming charter school. The charter must be consistent with s. 1002.33(7)(a)19. and (10)(h) and (i), is subject to annual review by the sponsor, and may be terminated during its term pursuant to s. 1002.33(8).

132 (f) Assume the charter of another operator within the same 133 school district in which it operates.

A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade levels the following school year. The written notice <u>must shall</u> specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade levels that will be added, as applicable. If a charter school notifies the sponsor of its intent to expand, the sponsor <u>must shall</u> modify the charter within 90 days to include 827123 - h0857-line 229.docx

Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 6 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

142 the new enrollment maximum and may not make any other changes. 143 The sponsor may deny a request to increase the enrollment of a 144 high-performing charter school if the commissioner has declassified the charter school as high-performing. If a high-145 146 performing charter school requests to consolidate multiple charters or assume an existing charter, the sponsor has shall 147 148 have 40 days after receipt of that request to provide an initial draft charter to the charter school. The sponsor and charter 149 150 school shall have 50 days thereafter to negotiate and notice the 151 charter contract for final approval by the sponsor.

152 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section153 1013.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154

1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.-

155 (1) For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, charter school capital 156 outlay funding shall consist of state funds appropriated in the 157 2022-2023 General Appropriations Act. Beginning in fiscal year 158 2023-2024, charter school capital outlay funding shall consist 159 of state funds when such funds are appropriated in the General 160 Appropriations Act and revenue resulting from the discretionary 161 millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) if the amount of state funds appropriated for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal 162 year is less than the average charter school capital outlay 163 164 funds per unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-165 2019 fiscal year, multiplied by the estimated number of charter school students for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by 166 827123 - h0857-line 229.docx

Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 7 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

167 changes in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States 168 Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year. Nothing in 169 this subsection prohibits a school district from distributing to 170 charter schools funds resulting from the discretionary millage 171 authorized in s. 1011.71(2).

172 (a) To be eligible to receive capital outlay funds, a173 charter school must:

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1.a. Have been in operation for 2 or more years;

b. Be governed by a governing board established in the state for 2 or more years which operates both charter schools and conversion charter schools within the state;

178 c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within 179 the same school district that is currently receiving charter 180 school capital outlay funds;

181 d. Have been accredited by a regional accrediting182 association as defined by State Board of Education rule;

183 e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a 184 business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant 185 to s. 1002.33(15)(b); or

186

f. Be operated by a hope operator pursuant to s. 1002.333.

187 2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the 188 financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the 189 most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are 190 available.

827123 - h0857-line 229.docx

Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 8 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

191 3. Have not earned two consecutive grades of "F", three 192 consecutive grades below a "C", or two consecutive school 193 improvement ratings of "Unsatisfactory" satisfactory student 194 achievement based on state accountability standards applicable 195 to the charter school. 196 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant 197 to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year. 198 Serve students in facilities that are not provided by 5. 199 the charter school's sponsor. 200 Section 4. Section 1012.57, Florida Statutes, is amended 201 to read: 202 1012.57 Certification of adjunct educators.-203 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 1012.32, 1012.55, and 1012.56, or any other provision of law or rule to 204 205 the contrary, district school boards and charter school 206 governing boards shall adopt rules to allow for the issuance of 207 an adjunct teaching certificate to any applicant who fulfills 208 the requirements of s. 1012.56(2)(a) - (f) and (10) and who has 209 expertise in the subject area to be taught. An applicant shall 210 be considered to have expertise in the subject area to be taught 211 if the applicant demonstrates sufficient subject area mastery 212 through passage of a subject area test. 213 (2) The Legislature intends that this section allow school 214 districts and charter schools to tap the wealth of talent and expertise represented in Florida's citizens who may wish to 215 827123 - h0857-line 229.docx Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 9 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

229

216 teach in a Florida public school by permitting school districts 217 <u>and charter schools</u> to issue adjunct certificates to qualified 218 applicants.

(3) Adjunct certificateholders should be used primarily as a strategy to enhance the diversity of course offerings offered to all students. School districts <u>and charter schools</u> may use the expertise of individuals in the state who wish to provide online instruction to students by issuing adjunct certificates to qualified applicants.

(4) Each adjunct teaching certificate is valid through the term of the annual contract between the educator and the school district <u>or charter school</u>. An additional annual certification and an additional

230 231 DIRECTORY AMENDMENT 232 Remove line 26 and insert: 233 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection 7, 234 paragraph (b) of subsection (17), and 235 236 237 TITLE AMENDMENT Remove lines 5-17 and insert: 238 239 charter school to assign its charter to a high-performing charter school in the same district; authorizing the transfer of 240 827123 - h0857-line 229.docx Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 10 of 11

Bill No. CS/HB 857 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

241 specified assets to certain charter schools within the state; 242 providing requirements for such transfers; providing the 243 circumstances under which the landlord of a charter school or 244 certain other individuals may serve on a charter school 245 governing board; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt 246 rules to implement a standard monitoring tool; amending s. 247 1002.331, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the 248 act; amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; revising charter school capital outlay fund eligibility; amending s. 1012.57, F.S.; authorizing 249 250 charter school governing boards to issue adjunct teaching

827123 - h0857-line 229.docx

Published On: 3/30/2023 6:08:19 PM

Page 11 of 11