By the Committee on Community Colleges & Career Prep and Representatives Lynn, Kosmas, Sindler, Bainter and Wiles

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to education; authorizing the 3 creation of charter technical career centers; prescribing powers and duties of the 4 5 Commissioner of Education, the Department of Education, participating district school 6 7 boards, and community college district boards 8 of trustees, with respect to charter technical 9 career centers; prescribing powers and duties of charter technical career centers and their 10 boards of directors; providing for funding; 11 prescribing rights and duties of employees of 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 providing an effective date. 29 30

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centers and of district school board employees and community college employees working at charter technical career centers; providing for the resolution of complaints; providing for revocation of a charter; providing for rules; amending s. 121.021, F.S.; redefining the term "covered group" with respect to the Florida Retirement System to include charter technical career centers; amending s. 121.051, F.S.; providing for optional participation in the Florida Retirement System by employees of charter technical career centers; amending s. 236.081, F.S.; providing for calculating changes in school district funding resulting from a drop in enrollment based on student transfers to a charter technical career center;

1 WHEREAS, the Legislature supports a strong, prosperous 2 economy, with a well-trained, highly qualified workforce, and 3 WHEREAS, the Legislature continues to foster transition 4 of WAGES participants from dependency on public funds to 5 self-sufficiency, and 6 WHEREAS, local economies are dependent upon maximizing 7 local workforce training and education resources, and 8 WHEREAS, the Legislature promotes more choices for 9 parents and students, but has not authorized public chartering entities to encourage public or public and private 10 11 partnerships for workforce education and training, and 12 WHEREAS, technical career centers that operate under a 13 charter rather than under the direct supervision of a school 14 board or a community college may be able to respond more rapidly to economic development and economic expansion 15 16 opportunities, and WHEREAS, traditional education and career training 17 environments may be restricted in their flexibility to serve 18 19 the individual education and career training needs of 20 students, and 21 WHEREAS, charter technical career centers may be able 22 to provide more innovative approaches to workforce 23 preparation, and 24 WHEREAS, business and industry should have primary 25 input in the design and structure of all career programs and 26 services, and 27 WHEREAS, the Legislature desires to maintain and 28 strengthen the mission of individual education and training delivery systems, NOW, THEREFORE, 29

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

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Section 1. (1) AUTHORIZATION. -- The Legislature finds that the establishment of charter technical career centers can assist in promoting advances and innovations in workforce preparation and economic development. A charter technical career center may provide a learning environment that better serves the needs of a specific population group or a group of occupations, thus promoting diversity and choices within the public education and public postsecondary technical education community in this state. Therefore, the creation of such centers is authorized as part of the state's program of public education. A charter technical career center may be formed by creating a new school or converting an existing school district or community college program to charter technical status. (2) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of a charter technical

- career center is to:
- (a) Develop a competitive workforce to support local business and industry and economic development.
- (b) Create a training and education model that is reflective of marketplace realities.
- (c) Offer a continuum of career educational opportunities using a school-to-work, tech-prep, technical, academy, and magnet school model.
- (d) Provide career pathways for lifelong learning and career mobility.
 - (e) Enhance career and technical training.
 - (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this act, the term:
- (a) "Charter technical career center" or "center" means a public school or a public technical center operated under a charter granted by the local school board or community college district board of trustees or a consortium, including

one or more school boards and community college district boards of trustees from the district in which the facility is located, which is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and operations and is managed by a board of directors.

- (b) "Sponsor" means a district school board, a community college district board of trustees, or a consortium of one or more of each.
- (4) CHARTER.--A sponsor may designate centers as provided in this section. An application to establish a center may be submitted by a sponsor or another organization that is determined, by rule of the State Board of Education, to be appropriate. However, an independent school is not eligible for status as a center. The charter must be signed by the governing body of the center and the sponsor, and may not be granted without the approval of the local school board or community college district board of trustees which has jurisdiction of the programs that will be offered by the center. An applicant who wishes to establish a center must submit to the local school board or community college district board of trustees, or a consortium of one or more of each, an application that includes:
 - (a) The name of the proposed center.
- (b) The proposed structure of the center, including a list of proposed members of the board of directors or a description of the qualifications for and method of their appointment or election.
- (c) The workforce development goals of the center, the curriculum to be offered, and the outcomes and the methods of assessing the extent to which the outcomes are met.

1	(d) The admissions policy and criteria for evaluating
2	the admission of students.
3	(e) A description of the staff responsibilities and
4	the proposed qualifications of the teaching staff.
5	(f) A description of the procedures to be implemented
6	to ensure significant involvement of representatives of
7	business and industry in the operation of the center.
8	(g) A method for determining whether a student has
9	satisfied the requirements for graduation specified in s.
10	232.246, Florida Statutes, and for completion of a
11	postsecondary certificate or degree.
12	(h) A method for granting secondary and postsecondary
13	diplomas, certificates, and degrees.
14	(i) A description of and address for the physical
15	facility in which the center will be located.
16	(j) A method of resolving conflicts between the
17	governing body of the center and the sponsor and between
18	consortium members, if applicable.
19	(k) A method for reporting student data as required by
20	<pre>law and rule.</pre>
21	(1) Other information required by the local school
22	board or community college district board of trustees.
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24	Students at a center must meet the same testing and academic
25	performance standards as those established by law and rule for
26	students at public schools and public technical centers. The
27	students must also meet any additional assessment indicators
28	that are included within the charter approved by the district
29	school board or community college district board of trustees.
30	(5) APPLICATIONAn application to establish a center

31 must be submitted by February 1 of the year preceding the

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school year in which the center will begin operation. The sponsor must review the application and make a final decision on whether to approve the application and grant the charter by March 1, and may condition the granting of a charter on the center's taking certain actions or maintaining certain conditions. Such actions and conditions must be provided to the applicant in writing. The local school board or community college district board of trustees is not required to issue a charter to any person.

- (6) SPONSOR.--A district school board or community college district board of trustees or a consortium of one or more of each may sponsor a center in the county in which the board has jurisdiction.
- (a) A sponsor must review all applications for centers received through at least February 1 of each calendar year for centers to be opened at the beginning of the sponsor's next school year. A sponsor may receive applications later than this date if it so chooses. To facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students that are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of applications after the FTE projection deadline. A sponsor must, by a majority vote, approve or deny an application no later than 60 days after the application is received. If an application is denied, the sponsor must, within 10 days, notify the applicant in writing of the specific reasons for denial, which must be based upon good cause. Upon approval of a charter application, the initial startup must be consistent with the beginning of the public school or community college calendar for the district in which the charter is granted, unless the sponsor allows a waiver of this provision for good cause.

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(b) An applicant may appeal any denial of its application to the State Board of Education within 30 days after the sponsor's denial and shall notify the sponsor of its appeal. Any response of the sponsor must be submitted to the state board within 30 days after notification of the appeal. The state board must, by majority vote, accept or reject the decision of the sponsor no later than 60 days after an appeal is filed, pursuant to state board rule. The state board may reject an appeal for failure to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process, and the rejection must describe the submission errors. The appellant may have up to 15 days after notice of rejection to resubmit an appeal. An application for appeal submitted after a rejection is timely if the original appeal was filed within 30 days after the sponsor's denial. The state board shall remand the application to the sponsor with a written recommendation that the sponsor approve or deny the application, consistent with the state board's decision. The decision of the state board is not subject to the provisions of chapter 120, Florida Statutes. (c) The sponsor must act upon the recommendation of the State Board of Education within 30 days after it is received, unless the sponsor determines by competent substantial evidence that approving the state board's recommendation would be contrary to law or the best interests of the students or the community. The sponsor must notify the applicant in writing concerning the specific reasons for its failure to follow the state board's recommendation. sponsor's action on the state board's recommendation is a final action, subject to judicial review.

(d) The Department of Education may provide technical

assistance to an applicant upon written request.

₁	(a) The terms and readitions for the averation of a
1	(e) The terms and conditions for the operation of a
2	center must be agreed to by the sponsor and the applicant in a
3	written contract. The sponsor may not impose unreasonable
4	requirements that violate the intent of giving centers greater
5	flexibility to meet educational goals. The applicant and
6	sponsor must reach an agreement on the provisions of the
7	contract or the application is deemed denied.
8	(f) The sponsor shall monitor and review the center's
9	progress towards charter goals and shall monitor the center's
10	revenues and expenditures.
11	(7) LEGAL ENTITY A center must organize as a
12	nonprofit organization and adopt a name and corporate seal. A
13	center is a body corporate and politic, with all powers to
14	implement its charter program. The center may:
15	(a) Be a private or a public employer.
16	(b) Sue and be sued, but only to the same extent and
17	upon the same conditions that a public entity can be sued.
18	(c) Acquire real property by purchase, lease, lease
19	with an option to purchase, or gift, to use as a center
20	facility.
21	(d) Receive and disburse funds.
22	(e) Enter into contracts or leases for services,
23	equipment, or supplies.
24	(f) Incur temporary debts in anticipation of the
25	receipt of funds.

(g) Solicit and accept gifts or grants for career

(h) Take any other action that is not inconsistent

(8) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.--A center must be open to all

with this section and rules adopted under this section.

31 students as space is available and may not discriminate in

receipt of funds.

center purposes.

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admissions policies or practices on the basis of an 1 2 individual's physical disability or proficiency in English or 3 on any other basis that would be unlawful if practiced by a public school or a community college. A center may establish 4 5 reasonable criteria by which to evaluate prospective students, 6 which criteria must be outlined in the charter. 7 (9) FACILITIES.--A center may be located in any 8 suitable location, including part of an existing public school 9 or community college building, space provided on a public worksite, or a public building. A center's facilities must 10 comply with the State Uniform Building Code for Public 11 12 Educational Facilities Construction adopted pursuant to s. 13 235.26, Florida Statutes, or with applicable state minimum 14 building codes pursuant to chapter 553, Florida Statutes, and state minimum fire protection codes pursuant to s. 633.025, 15 16 Florida Statutes, adopted by the authority in whose jurisdiction the facility is located. If K-12 public school 17 funds are used for construction, the facility must remain on 18 19 the local school district's Florida Inventory of School Houses 20 (FISH) school building inventory of the local school board and must revert to the local school board if the consortium 21 22 dissolves and the program is discontinued. If community college public school funds are used for construction, the 23 facility must remain on the local community college's 24 facilities inventory and must revert to the local community 25 26 college district board if the consortium dissolves and the program is discontinued. The additional student capacity 27 28 created by the addition of the center to the local school 29 district's FISH may not be calculated in the permanent student capacity for the purpose of determining need or eligibility 30 for state capital outlay funds while the facility is used as a

center. If the construction of the center is funded jointly by K-12 public school funds and community college funds, the sponsoring entities must agree, before granting the charter, on the appropriate owner and terms of transfer of the facility if the charter is dissolved.

- (10) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES. --
- (a) A center must operate pursuant to its charter and is exempt from all statutes of the Florida School Code except provisions pertaining to civil rights and to student health, safety, and welfare, or as otherwise required by law.
- (b) A center must comply with the Florida School Code with respect to providing services to students with disabilities.
- (c) A center must comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of s. 228.2001, Florida Statutes.
 - (11) FUNDING.--
- (a) The school board or community college district board of trustees and other participating public education partners shall pay directly to the center an amount agreed upon in the charter agreement.
- (b) A center may receive other state and federal aid, grants, and revenue through the local school board or community college district board of trustees.
- (c) A center may receive gifts and grants from private sources.
- (d) A center may not levy taxes or issue bonds, but it may charge a student tuition fee consistent with authority granted in its charter and permitted by law.
- 29 (e) A center is subject to an annual financial audit
 30 in a manner similar to that of a school district or community
 31 college.

(f) A center must provide instruction for at least the 1 2 number of days required by law for other public schools or community colleges, as appropriate, and may provide 3 4 instruction for additional days. 5 (g) The sponsor, at the center's request, may apply to 6 the Commissioner of Education for a waiver of any requirements 7 that inhibit maximizing the use of public education funds. 8 (12) EMPLOYEES OF A CENTER.--9 (a) A center may select its own employees. 10 (b) A center may contract for services with an individual, partnership, or a cooperative. Such persons 11 12 contracted with are not public employees. 13 (c) If a center contracts with a public educational 14 agency for services, the terms of employment must follow 15 existing state law and rule and local policies and procedures. 16 (d) The employees of a center may bargain collectively, as a separate unit or as part of the existing 17 district collective bargaining unit, as determined by the 18 19 structure of the center. 20 (e) As a public employer, a center may participate in: 1. The Florida Retirement System upon application and 21 approval as a "covered group" under s. 121.021(34), Florida 22 23 Statutes. If a center participates in the Florida Retirement 24 System, its employees are compulsory members of the Florida 25 Retirement System. 26 2. The State Community College System Optional Retirement Program pursuant to s. 240.3195(2), Florida 27 28 Statutes, if the charter is granted by a community college

that participates in the optional retirement program and meets

the eligibility criteria of s. 121.051(2)(c), Florida

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Statutes.

1	(f) Teachers who are considered qualified by the
2	career center are exempt from state certification
3	requirements.
4	(g) A public school or community college teacher or
5	administrator may take a leave of absence to accept employment
6	in a charter technical career center upon the approval of the
7	school district or community college.
8	(h) An employee who is on a leave of absence under
9	this section may retain seniority accrued in that school
10	district or community college and may continue to be covered
11	by the benefit programs of that district or community college
12	if the center and the district school board or community
13	college board of trustees agree to this arrangement and its
14	financing.
15	(13) BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORITYThe board of
16	directors of a center may decide matters relating to the
17	operation of the school, including budgeting, curriculum, and
18	operating procedures, subject to the center's charter.
19	(14) ACCOUNTABILITYEach center must submit a report
20	to the participating school board or district community
21	college board of trustees by August 1 of each year. The
22	report must be in such form as the sponsor prescribes and must
23	include:
24	(a) A discussion of progress made toward the
25	achievement of the goals outlined in the center's charter; and
26	(b) A financial statement setting forth by appropriate
27	categories the revenue and expenditures for the previous
28	school year.

Any person may bring before the board of directors of a center

31 a complaint alleging a violation of this section. If, after

presenting the complaint, the person feels that the board has 1 not adequately addressed the grievance, he or she may present 2 3 that complaint to the sponsoring board, which must investigate the complaint. 4 (15) TERMS OF THE CHARTER.--The term of an initial 5 6 charter may not exceed 5 years. Thereafter, the sponsor may 7 renew a charter for a period up to 5 years. The sponsor may 8 refuse to renew a charter or may revoke a charter if the center has not fulfilled a condition imposed under the charter 9 or if the center has violated any provision of the charter. 10 The sponsor may place the center on probationary status to 11 12 allow the implementation of a remedial plan, after which, if 13 the plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be summarily 14 revoked. The sponsor shall develop procedures and guidelines for the revocation and renewal of a center's charter. The 15 16 sponsor must give written notice of its intent not to renew the charter at least 12 months before the charter expires. If 17 the sponsor revokes a charter before the scheduled expiration 18 19 date, the sponsor must provide written notice to the governing 20 board of the center at least 60 days before the date of termination, stating the grounds for the proposed revocation. 21 22 The governing board of the center may request in writing an informal hearing before the sponsor within 14 days after 23 receiving the notice of revocation. A revocation takes effect 24 at the conclusion of a school year, unless the sponsor 25 26 determines that earlier revocation is necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of students. The sponsor shall 27 28 monitor and review the center in its progress towards the 29 goals established in the charter and shall monitor the revenues and expenditures of the center. 30

1 (16) TRANSPORTATION. -- The center may provide 2 transportation, pursuant to chapter 234, Florida Statutes, 3 through a contract with the district school board or the community college district board of trustees, a private 4 5 provider, or parents of students. The center must ensure that 6 transportation is not a barrier to equal access for all 7 students in grades K-12 residing within a reasonable distance 8 of the facility. 9 (17) IMMUNITY. -- For the purposes of tort liability, the governing body and employees of a center are governed by 10 11 s. 768.28, Florida Statutes. 12 (18) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt 13 rules, pursuant to chapter 120, Florida Statutes, relating to 14 the implementation of charter technical career centers. 15 (19) EVALUATION; REPORT. -- The Commissioner of 16 Education shall provide for an annual comparative evaluation of charter technical career centers and public technical 17 centers. The evaluation may be conducted in cooperation with 18 the sponsor, through private contracts, or by department 19 20 staff. At a minimum, the comparative evaluation must address the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the 21 22 students served, the types and costs of services provided, and the outcomes achieved. By December 30 of each year, the 23 24 Commissioner of Education shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 25 26 Representatives, and the Senate and House committees that have 27 responsibility for secondary and postsecondary career 28 education a report of the comparative evaluation completed for the previous school year. 29 Section 2. Subsection (34) of section 121.021, Florida 30 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

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121.021 Definitions.--The following words and phrases as used in this chapter have the respective meanings set forth unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(34) "Covered group" means the officers and employees of an employer who become members under this chapter. "Covered group" applies also when the employer is a charter technical career center, charter school, special district, or city for which coverage under this chapter is applied for by the employer and approved for social security coverage by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services and approved by the administrator for membership under this chapter. Members of a firefighters' pension trust fund or a municipal police officers' retirement trust fund, established in accordance with chapter 175 or chapter 185, respectively, shall be considered eligible for membership under this chapter only after holding a referendum and by affirmative majority vote electing coverage under this chapter.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 121.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.051 Participation in the system. --

- (2) OPTIONAL PARTICIPATION. --
- (c) Employees of members of the State Community College System or charter technical career centers sponsored by members of the State Community College System, as designated in s. 240.3031, who are members of the Regular Class of the Florida Retirement System and who comply with the criteria set forth in this paragraph and in s. 240.3195 may elect, in lieu of participating in the Florida Retirement System, to withdraw from the Florida Retirement System altogether and participate in a lifetime monthly annuity 31 program, to be known as the State Community College System

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Optional Retirement Program, which may be provided by the employing agency under s. 240.3195. Pursuant thereto:

- The cost to the employer for such annuity shall equal the normal cost portion of the employer retirement contribution which would be required if the employee were a member of the Regular Class, plus the portion of the contribution rate required by s. 112.363(8) that would otherwise be assigned to the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Trust Fund, and less an amount approved by the employer to provide for the administration of the optional retirement The employer providing such annuity shall contribute an additional amount to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund equal to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability portion of the Regular Class contribution rate.
- The decision to participate in such an optional retirement program shall be irrevocable for as long as the employee holds a position eligible for participation. Any service creditable under the Florida Retirement System shall be retained after the member withdraws from the Florida Retirement System; however, additional service credit in the Florida Retirement System shall not be earned while a member of the optional retirement program.
- 3. Participation in an optional annuity program shall be limited to those employees who satisfy the following eligibility criteria:
- The employee must be otherwise eligible for membership in the Regular Class of the Florida Retirement System, as provided in s. 121.021(11) and (12).
- The employee must be employed in a full-time position classified in the Accounting Manual for Florida's 31 Public Community Colleges as:

(I) Instructional; or

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- (II) Executive Management, Instructional Management, or Institutional Management, if a community college determines that recruiting to fill a vacancy in the position is to be conducted in the national or regional market, and:
- (A) The duties and responsibilities of the position include either the formulation, interpretation, or implementation of policies; or
- (B) The duties and responsibilities of the position include the performance of functions that are unique or specialized within higher education and that frequently involve the support of the mission of the community college.
- c. The employee must be employed in a position not included in the Senior Management Service Class of the Florida Retirement System, as described in s. 121.055.
- 4. Participants in the program are subject to the same reemployment limitations, renewed membership provisions, and forfeiture provisions as are applicable to regular members of the Florida Retirement System under ss. 121.091(9), 121.122, and 121.091(5), respectively.
- 5. Eligible community college employees shall be compulsory members of the Florida Retirement System until, pursuant to the procedures set forth in s. 240.3195, the first day of the next full calendar month following the filing of both a written election to withdraw and a completed application for an individual contract or certificate with the program administrator and receipt of such election by the division.

Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.081 Funds for operation of schools.——If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

those districts where there is a decline between prior year and current year unweighted FTE students, 50 percent of the decline in the unweighted FTE students shall be multiplied by the prior year calculated FEFP per unweighted FTE student and shall be added to the allocation for that district. For this purpose, the calculated FEFP shall be computed by multiplying the weighted FTE students by the base student allocation and then by the district cost differential. If a district transfers a program to another institution not under the authority of the district's school board, including a charter technical career center, the decline is to be multiplied by a factor of 0.15.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.