#### CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

Representatives Flores and Legg offered the following:

### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 464-1710 and insert:
body to resolve the condition. If one or more of the conditions
in paragraphs(1)(a)-(d) exist, the Commissioner of Education may
charter school sponsor has the authority to require and approve
a financial recovery plan, to be prepared by the charter school
governing body, prescribing actions that will cause the charter
school to no longer be subject to this section. The Department
of Education shall establish guidelines for developing such
plans.

(b) Upon notification that one or more of the conditions
in subsection (1), the charter technical career center sponsor
or the sponsor's designee and the Commissioner of Education
shall contact the charter technical career center governing body
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- to determine what actions have been taken by the charter technical career center governing body to resolve the condition. If one or more of the conditions in paragraphs(1)(a) through (d)exist, the Commissioner of Education may require and approve a financial recovery plan, to be prepared by the charter technical career center governing body, prescribing actions that will cause the charter technical career center to no longer be subject to this section.
- (c) The Commissioner of Education shall determine if the charter school or charter technical career center needs a financial recovery plan to resolve a condition in paragraphs(1)(a)-(d). If the Commissioner of Education determines that a financial recovery plan is needed, the charter school or charter technical career center is considered to be in a state of financial emergency.

- The Department of Education, with the involvement of sponsors, charter schools, and charter technical career centers, shall establish guidelines for developing such plans.
- Section 6. Section 218.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 218.504 Cessation of state action.--The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has the authority to terminate all state actions pursuant to ss. 218.50-218.504. Cessation of state action must not occur until the Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has determined that:

- (1) The local governmental entity, charter school, <u>charter</u> technical career center, or district school board:
- (a) Has established and is operating an effective financial accounting and reporting system.
  - (b) Has resolved the conditions outlined in s. 218.503(1).
- (2) None of the conditions outlined in s. 218.503(1) exists.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (7), paragraphs (g) through (q) of subsection (9), paragraphs (a) and (h) of subsection (10), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (17), paragraph (e) of subsection (18), paragraph (a) of subsection (20), and subsections (21) and (23) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (24) is renumbered as subsection (26), and new subsections (24) and (25) are added to that section, 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 for in s. 1002.345.
- c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school before the applicant has secured space, equipment, or personnel,

 if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for it to raise working funds.

- d. The sponsor's policies shall not apply to a charter school unless mutually agreed to by both the sponsor and the charter school.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be considered a waiver of sovereign immunity by a district school board.
- 4. A community college may work with the 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. District school boards shall cooperate with and assist the community college on the charter application. Community college 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. Community colleges shall not report FTE for any students who receive FTE funding through the Florida Education Finance Program.
- (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.--Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:
- (a) A person or entity wishing to open a charter school shall prepare <u>and submit</u> an application <u>on a form developed by</u> the Department of Education, which that:
- 1. Demonstrates how the school will use the guiding principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter school.
- 2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how students will be provided services to attain the Sunshine State Standards.

- 3. Contains goals and objectives for improving student learning and measuring that improvement. These goals and objectives must indicate how much academic improvement students are expected to show each year, how success will be evaluated, and the specific results to be attained through instruction.
- 4. Describes the reading curriculum and differentiated strategies that will be used for students reading at grade level or higher and a separate curriculum and strategies for students who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny a charter if the school does not propose a reading curriculum that is consistent with effective teaching strategies that are grounded in scientifically based reading research.
- 5. Contains an annual financial plan for each year requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5 years. This plan must contain anticipated fund balances based on revenue projections, a spending plan based on projected revenues and expenses, and a description of controls that will safeguard finances and projected enrollment trends.
- (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school <u>using an evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education</u>. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, a sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received 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 agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may receive applications later than this date if it chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for 222765

the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of an application upon the promise of future payment of any kind.

- 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 from community support, and an expense projection that includes full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up costs.
- 3. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 60 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, articulate 222765

in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the charter application and shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education supporting those reasons.

- 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of a charter 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 a charter application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted unless the sponsor allows a waiver of this provision for good cause.
- (d) For charter school applications in school districts that have not been granted exclusive authority to sponsor charter schools pursuant to s. 1002.335(5), the right to appeal an application denial under paragraph (c) shall be contingent on the applicant having submitted the same or a substantially similar application to the <u>district school board and the</u> Florida Schools of Excellence Commission or one of its cosponsors. Any such applicant whose application is denied by the commission or one of its cosponsors <u>and subsequent to its denial</u> by the district school board may exercise its right to appeal the district school board's denial under paragraph (c) within 30 days after receipt of the commission's or cosponsor's denial or failure to act on the application. However, the applicant

forfeits its right to appeal under paragraph (c) if it fails to submit its application to the commission or one of its cosponsors by August 1 of the school year immediately following the district school board's denial of the application.

- (7) CHARTER.--The major issues involving the operation of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.
- (a) The charter shall address, and criteria for approval of the charter shall be based on:
- 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the ages and grades to be included.
- 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies for reading must be consistent with the Sunshine State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading research.
- 3. The current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the 222765 4/23/2008 1:36 PM

method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description for each of the following:

- a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.
- b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.
- c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.

The district school board is required to provide academic student performance data to charter schools for each of their students coming from the district school system, as well as rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in the district school system.

4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. Included in the methods is a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

- 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1003.43.
- 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor.
- 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct.
- 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district.
- 9. The financial and administrative management of the school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional experience or competence of those individuals or organizations applying to operate the charter school or those hired or retained to perform such professional services and the description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in such a consideration.
- 10. The asset and liability projections required in the application which are incorporated into the charter and which shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school. The charter shall ensure that, if a charter school internal audit or annual financial audit reveals 222765

a state of financial emergency as defined in s. 218.503 or deficit financial position, the auditors are required to notify the charter school governing board, the sponsor, and the Department of Education. The internal auditor shall report such findings in the form of an exit interview to the principal or the principal administrator of the charter school and the chair of the governing board within 7 working days after finding the state of financial emergency or deficit position. A final report shall be provided to the entire governing board, the sponsor, and the Department of Education within 14 working days after the exit interview. When a charter school is in a state of financial emergency, the charter school shall file a detailed financial recovery plan with the sponsor. The department, with the involvement of both sponsors and charter schools, shall establish quidelines for developing such plans.

- 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.
- 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 222765

achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).

- 13. The facilities to be used and their location.
- 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.
- 15. The governance structure of the school, including the status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph (12)(i).
- 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this timetable.
- 17. In the case of an existing public school being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for 222765

current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except as authorized by the employment policies of the state university which grants the charter to the lab school.

employed by the charter school who are related to the charter school owner, president, chair of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school having equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

(b) 1. A charter may be renewed <u>if provided that</u> a program review demonstrates that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been successfully accomplished and that none of the grounds for nonrenewal established by paragraph (8)(a) has been documented. In order to facilitate long-term financing for charter school construction, <u>a</u> charter <u>school that has operated schools</u> operating for a minimum of 3 years, that has received a school 222765

grade of at least a "C" pursuant to s. 1008.34 during the previous 3 years, and that demonstrates demonstrating exemplary academic programming and fiscal management must be offered are eligible for a 15-year charter renewal. Such long-term charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter pursuant to subsection (8).

- 2. The 15 year charter renewal that may be granted pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be granted to a charter school that has received a school grade of "A" or "B" pursuant to s. 1008.34 in 3 of the past 4 years and is not in a state of financial emergency or deficit position as defined by this section. Such long term charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter pursuant to subsection (8).
  - (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS. --
- (g) A charter school shall provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 218.39. Financial audits that reveal a state of financial emergency as defined in s. 218.503 and are conducted by a certified public accountant or auditor in accordance with s. 218.39 shall be provided to the governing body of the charter school within 7 working days after finding that a state of financial emergency exists. When a charter school is found to be in a state of financial emergency by a certified public accountant or auditor, the charter school must file a detailed financial recovery plan with the sponsor within 30 days after receipt of the audit.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  (h) In order to provide financial information that is comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter 222765

schools are to maintain all financial records which constitute their accounting system:

- 1. In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools"; or
- 2. At the discretion of the charter school governing board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

Charter schools shall provide annual financial report and program cost report information in the state-required formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with s. 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit organization may use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph. A charter school shall provide quarterly financial statements to the sponsor, except that such statements shall be provided monthly if a charter school is subject to corrective action plan under s. 1002.345 or a financial recovery plan under s. 218.503.

- (h)(i) The governing board of the charter school shall annually adopt and maintain an operating budget.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$  The governing body of the charter school shall exercise continuing oversight over charter school operations. 222765

- $\underline{\text{(j)}}$  (k) The governing body of the charter school shall be responsible for:
- 1. Ensuring that the charter school has retained the services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the annual financial audit, pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 1002.345(2)}$  paragraph  $\underline{(g)}$ , who shall submit the report to the governing body.
- 2. Reviewing and approving the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations for the financial recovery plan.
- 3.a. Performing the duties provided for in s. 1002.345, including monitoring a corrective action plan.
- $\underline{b}$ . Monitoring a financial recovery plan in order to ensure compliance.
- 4. Participating in governance training approved by the department that must include government in the sunshine, conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial responsibility.
- (k)(1) The governing body of the charter school shall report its progress annually to its sponsor, which shall forward the report to the Commissioner of Education at the same time as other annual school accountability reports. The Department of Education shall develop a uniform, online annual accountability report format to be completed by charter schools. This report shall be easy to utilize and contain demographic information, student performance data, and financial accountability information. A charter school may directly access, complete, and correct school data and information in the online accountability report. The sponsor shall review the report before final submission to shall not be required to provide information and 222765

data that is duplicative and already in the possession of the department. The Department of Education shall include in its compilation a notation if a school failed to file its report by the deadline established by the department. The report shall include at least the following components:

- 1. Student achievement performance data, including the information required for the annual school report and the education accountability system governed by ss. 1008.31 and 1008.345. Charter schools are subject to the same accountability requirements as other public schools, including reports of student achievement information that links baseline student data to the school's performance projections identified in the charter. The charter school shall identify reasons for any difference between projected and actual student performance.
- 2. Financial status of the charter school which must include revenues and expenditures at a level of detail that allows for analysis of the <a href="school's">school's</a> ability to meet financial obligations and timely repayment of debt.
- 3. Documentation of the facilities in current use and any planned facilities for use by the charter school for instruction of students, administrative functions, or investment purposes.
- 4. Descriptive information about the charter school's personnel, including salary and benefit levels of charter school employees, the proportion of instructional personnel who hold professional or temporary certificates, and the proportion of instructional personnel teaching in-field or out-of-field.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$  (m) A charter school shall not levy taxes or issue bonds secured by tax revenues.

 $\underline{\text{(m)}}$  (n) A charter school shall provide instruction for at least the number of days required by law for other public schools, and may provide instruction for additional days.

(n) (o) The director and a representative of the governing body of a charter school that has received a school grade of "D" under s. 1008.34(2) shall appear before the sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present information concerning each contract component having noted deficiencies. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.

(o) (p) Upon notification that a charter school receives a school grade of "D" for 2 consecutive years or a school grade of "F" under s. 1008.34(2), the charter school sponsor or the sponsor's staff shall require the director and a representative of the governing body to submit to the sponsor for approval a school improvement plan to raise student achievement and to implement the plan. The sponsor has the authority to approve a school improvement plan that the charter school will implement in the following school year. The sponsor may also consider the State Board of Education's recommended action pursuant to s. 1008.33(1) as part of the school improvement plan. The Department of Education shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter school and its governing body and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans.

1. If the charter school fails to improve its student performance from the year immediately prior to the 222765

implementation of the school improvement plan, the sponsor shall place the charter school on probation and shall require the charter school governing body to take one of the following corrective actions:

- a. Contract for the educational services of the charter school;
- b. Reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate progress; or
  - c. Reconstitute the charter school.
- 2. A charter school that is placed on probation shall continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 1. until the charter school improves its student performance from the year prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan.
- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph, the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to the provisions of subsection (8).
- (p) (q) The director and a representative of the governing body of a graded charter school that has submitted a school improvement plan or has been placed on probation under paragraph (o) (p) shall appear before the sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present information regarding the corrective strategies that are being implemented by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the

services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.

- (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS. --
- (a) A charter school shall be open to any student covered in an interdistrict agreement or residing in the school district in which the charter school is located; however, in the case of a charter lab school, the charter lab school shall be open to any student eligible to attend the lab school as provided in s. 1002.32 or who resides in the school district in which the charter lab school is located. Any eligible student shall be allowed interdistrict transfer to attend a charter school when based on good cause. Good cause shall include, but not be limited to, geographic proximity to a charter school in a neighboring school district.
- (h) The capacity of the charter school shall be determined annually by the governing board, in conjunction with the sponsor, of the charter school in consideration of the factors identified in this subsection. The calculation under s. 1003.03 for class size compliance for charter schools shall be the average for the applicable grade grouping at the school level established at the October student membership survey of the district in which the charter school is operated.
- (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.

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- The basis for the agreement for funding students (b) 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 the eligibility criteria in law shall be 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. 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. Florida Education Finance Program funds for a charter school must be distributed to the charter school by the district school board within 10 days after receipt from the state.
- (c) If the <u>sponsor</u> <u>district school board</u> is providing programs or services to students funded by federal funds, any eligible students enrolled in charter schools in the school district shall be provided federal funds for the same level of service provided students in the schools operated by the 222765

district school board. Pursuant to provisions of 20 U.S.C. 8061 s. 10306, all charter schools shall receive all federal funding for which the school is otherwise eligible, including Title I funding and funding under the Individuals with Disabilities

Education Act, not later than 5 months after the charter school first opens and within 5 months after any subsequent expansion of enrollment.

- (18) FACILITIES. --
- (e)  $\underline{1}$ . If a district school board facility or property is available because it is  $\underline{\text{surplused}}$   $\underline{\text{surplus}}$ , marked for disposal, or otherwise unused: $\underline{\tau}$
- <u>a.</u> It shall be provided for a charter school's use on the same basis as it is made available to other public schools in the district. A charter school receiving property from the school district <u>under this subparagraph</u> may not sell or dispose of such property without written permission of the school district.
- b. It shall first be offered for purchase or lease to charter schools within the district to be used for educational purposes for a period of 45 days following a district school board's decision to sell or lease such property.
- 2. Similarly, For an existing public school converting to charter status, no rental or leasing fee for the existing facility or for the property normally inventoried to the conversion school may be charged by the district school board to the parents and teachers organizing the charter school. The charter school shall agree to reasonable maintenance provisions in order to maintain the facility in a manner similar to 222765

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district school board standards. The Public Education Capital Outlay maintenance funds or any other maintenance funds generated by the facility operated as a conversion school shall remain with the conversion school.

- (20) SERVICES.--
- (a) A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the school district at the request of the charter school, that any funds due the charter school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or district-required student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student 222765

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performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district. A total administrative fee for the provision of such services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) for all students. However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 500 students. For charter schools with a population of 501 or more students, the difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2). Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

- (21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.--
- (a) The Department of Education shall provide information to the public, directly and through sponsors, both on how to form and operate a charter school and on how to enroll in charter schools once they are created. This information shall include a standard application format, charter format, evaluation instrument, and charter renewal format which shall include the information specified in subsection (7) and shall be developed by consulting and negotiating with both school districts, the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission, and charter schools before implementation. These formats shall be used as guidelines by charter school sponsors.

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- (b)1. The Department of Education shall report student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.34(3)(b) which is reported to schools that receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.341(3) which is reported to alternative schools that receive a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341 to each charter school that:
- a. Does not receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341; and
- b. Serves at least 10 students who are tested on the statewide assessment test pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- 2. The charter school shall report the information in subparagraph 1. to each parent of a student at the charter school, the district in which the charter school is located, and the governing board of the charter school. This paragraph does not abrogate the provisions of s. 1002.22, relating to student records, and the requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
- 3.a. Pursuant to this paragraph, the Department of
  Education shall compare the charter school student performance
  data for each charter school in subparagraph 1. with the student
  performance data in traditional public schools in the district
  in which the charter school is located and other charter schools
  in the state. For charter alternative schools, the department
  shall compare the student performance data described in this
  paragraph with all alternative schools in the state. The
  comparative data shall be provided by the following grade
  groupings:

- (I) Grades 3 through 5.
- (II) Grades 6 through 8.
- (III) Grades 9 through 11.
- b. Each charter school shall make the information in this paragraph available to the public.
- (23) ANALYSIS OF CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE.--Upon receipt of the annual report required by paragraph (9)(k)(9)(1), the Department of Education shall provide to the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an analysis and comparison of the overall performance of charter school students, to include all students whose scores are counted as part of the statewide assessment program, versus comparable public school students in the district as determined by the statewide assessment program currently administered in the school district, and other assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22(3).
  - (24) RESTRICTION ON EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES. --
- (a) This subsection applies to charter school personnel in a charter school operated by a private entity. Charter school personnel in schools operated by a municipality or other public entity are subject to s. 112.3135.
  - (b) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Charter school personnel" means a charter school owner, president, chair of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school having equivalent decisionmaking authority and in whom is vested 222765

- the authority, or to whom the authority has been delegated, to appoint, employ, promote, or advance individuals or to recommend individuals for appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement in connection with employment in a charter school, including the authority as a member of a governing board of a charter school to vote on the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of individuals.
  - 2. "Relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
  - 3. "Supervise" means the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of an individual or recommendation of the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of an individual.
  - (c) Charter school personnel may not supervise a relative in the charter school in which the personnel serve unless the governing board requests and obtains a waiver of this requirement from the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee.
    - (25) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE. --
  - (a) A member of a governing board of a charter school, including a charter school operated by a private entity, is subject to the provisions of ss. 112.313(2), (3), (7), (12), and (15) and 112.3143(3).
  - (b) A member of a governing board of a charter school operated by a municipality or other public entity is subject to 222765

the provisions of s. 112.3144, relating to the disclosure of financial interests.

Section 8. Subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 1002.335, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.335 Florida Schools of Excellence Commission.--

- (5) CHARTERING AUTHORITY. --
- (a) A charter school applicant may submit an application to the commission only if the school district in which the FSE charter school is to be located has not retained exclusive authority to authorize charter schools as provided in paragraph (e). If a district school board has not retained exclusive authority to authorize charter schools as provided in paragraph (e), the district school board and the commission shall have concurrent authority to authorize charter schools and FSE charter schools, respectively, to be located within the geographic boundaries of the school district. The district school board shall monitor and oversee all charter schools authorized by the district school board pursuant to s. 1002.33. The commission shall monitor and oversee all FSE charter schools sponsored by the commission pursuant to subsection (4).
- (b) Paragraph (e) may not be construed to eliminate the ability of a district school board to authorize charter schools pursuant to s. 1002.33. A district school board shall retain the authority to reauthorize and to oversee any charter school that it has authorized, except with respect to any charter school that is converted to an FSE charter school under this section.

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- For fiscal year 2008-2009 and every 4 fiscal years (c) thereafter 2007-2008 and for each fiscal year thereafter, a district school board may seek to retain exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district by presenting to the State Board of Education, on or before March 1 of the fiscal year prior to that for which the exclusive authority is to apply, a written resolution adopted by the district school board indicating the intent to seek retain exclusive authority to authorize charter schools. A district school board may seek to retain the exclusive authority to authorize charter schools by presenting to the state board the written resolution on or before a date 60 days after establishment of the commission. The written resolution shall be accompanied by a written description addressing the elements described in paragraph (e). The district school board shall provide a complete copy of the resolution, including the description, to each charter school authorized by the district school board on or before the date it submits the resolution to the state board.
- (d) A party may challenge the grant of exclusive authority made by the State Board of Education pursuant to paragraph (e) by filing with the state board a notice of challenge within 30 days after the state board grants exclusive authority. The notice shall be accompanied by a specific written description of the basis for the challenge. The challenging party, at the time of filing notice with the state board, shall provide a copy of the notice of challenge to the district school board that has been granted exclusive authority. The state board shall permit 222765

the district school board the opportunity to appear and respond in writing to the challenge. The state board shall make a determination upon the challenge within 60 days after receiving the notice of challenge.

- (e) The State Board of Education shall grant to a district school board exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district if the state board determines, after adequate notice, in a public hearing, and after receiving input from any charter school authorized by the district school board, that the district school board has provided fair and equitable treatment to its charter schools during the 4 years prior to the district school board's submission of the resolution described in paragraph (c). The state board's review of the resolution shall, at a minimum, include consideration of the following:
  - 1. Compliance with the provisions of s. 1002.33.
- 2. Compliance with full and accurate accounting practices and charges for central administrative overhead costs.
- 3. Compliance with requirements allowing a charter school, at its discretion, to purchase certain services or a combination of services at actual cost to the district.
- 4. The absence of a district school board moratorium regarding charter schools or the absence of any districtwide charter school enrollment limits.
  - 5. Compliance with valid orders of the state board.
- 6. The provision of assistance to charter schools to meet their facilities needs by including those needs in local bond issues or otherwise providing available land and facilities that 222765

are comparable to those provided to other public school students in the same grade levels within the school district.

- 7. The distribution to charter schools authorized by the district school board of a pro rata share of federal and state grants received by the district school board, except for any grant received for a particular purpose which, by its express terms, is intended to benefit a student population not able to be served by, or a program not able to be offered at, a charter school that did not receive a proportionate share of such grant proceeds.
- 8. The provision of adequate staff and other resources to serve charter schools authorized by the district school board, which services are provided by the district school board at a cost to the charter schools that does not exceed their actual cost to the district school board.
- 9. The lack of a policy or practice of imposing individual charter school enrollment limits, except as otherwise provided by law.
- 10. The provision of an adequate number of educational choice programs to serve students exercising their rights to transfer pursuant to the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110, and a history of charter school approval that encourages chartering.
- or deny exclusive authority to a district school board pursuant to paragraph (e) shall be effective for 4 fiscal years, shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, and shall be a

final action subject to judicial review by the district court of appeal.

- (g) For district school boards that have no discernible history of authorizing charter schools, the State Board of Education may not grant exclusive authority unless the district school board demonstrates that no approvable application has come before the district school board.
- (h) A grant of exclusive authority by the State Board of Education shall continue so long as a district school board continues to comply with this section and has presented a written resolution to the state board as set forth in paragraph (c).
- (h)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a district school board may permit the establishment of one or more FSE charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district by adopting a favorable resolution and submitting the resolution to the State Board of Education. The resolution shall be effective until it is rescinded by resolution of the district school board.
  - (7) COSPONSOR AGREEMENT. --
- (a) Upon approval of a cosponsor, the commission and the cosponsor shall enter into an agreement that defines the cosponsor's rights and obligations and includes the following:
- 1. An explanation of the personnel, contractual and interagency relationships, and potential revenue sources referenced in the application as required in paragraph (6)(c).
- 2. Incorporation of the requirements of equal access for all students, including any plans to provide food service or 222765

transportation reasonably necessary to provide access to as many students as possible.

- 3. Incorporation of the requirement to serve low-income, low-performing, gifted, or underserved student populations.
- 4. An explanation of the academic and financial goals and expected outcomes for the cosponsor's charter schools and the method and plans by which they will be measured and achieved as referenced in the application.
- 5. The conflict-of-interest policies referenced in the application.
- 6. An explanation of the disposition of facilities and assets upon termination and dissolution of a charter school approved by the cosponsor.
- 7.a. A provision requiring the cosponsor to annually appear before the commission and provide a report as to the information provided pursuant to s. 1002.33(9)(k)(1) for each of its charter schools.
- b. A provision requiring the cosponsor to perform the duties provided for in s. 1002.345.
- c. A provision requiring the governing board to perform the duties provided for in s. 1002.345, including monitoring the corrective action plan.
- 8. A provision requiring that the cosponsor report the student enrollment in each of its sponsored charter schools to the district school board of the county in which the school is located.

- 9. A provision requiring that the cosponsor work with the commission to provide the necessary reports to the State Board of Education.
- 10. Any other reasonable terms deemed appropriate by the commission given the unique characteristics of the cosponsor.
  - (11) APPLICATION OF CHARTER SCHOOL STATUTE. --
- (a) The provisions of s. 1002.33(7)-(12), (14), and (16)-(19), (21)(b), (24), and (25) shall apply to the commission and the cosponsors and charter schools approved pursuant to this section.
- Section 9. Subsections (4) and (5), paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (6), subsection (8), paragraph (c) of subsection (10), and subsection (13) of section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.34 Charter technical career centers.--

(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 must be approved by the district school board and community college board of trustees in whose geographic region the facility is located. If a charter technical career center is established by the conversion to charter status of a public technical center formerly governed by a district school board, the charter status of that center takes precedence in any question of governance. The governance of the 222765

center or of any program within the center remains with its board of directors unless the board agrees to a change in governance or its charter is revoked as provided in subsection (15). Such a conversion charter technical career center is not affected by a change in the governance of public technical centers or of programs within other centers that are or have been governed by district school boards. A charter technical career center, or any program within such a center, that was governed by a district school board and transferred to a community college prior to the effective date of this act is not affected by this provision. An applicant who wishes to establish a center must submit to the district school board or community college board of trustees, or a consortium of one or more of each, an application on a form developed by the Department of Education 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.
- (d) The admissions policy and criteria for evaluating the admission of students.
- (e) A description of the staff responsibilities and the proposed qualifications of the teaching staff.

- (f) A description of the procedures to be implemented to ensure significant involvement of representatives of business and industry in the operation of the center.
- (g) A method for determining whether a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation specified in s. 1003.43 and for completion of a postsecondary certificate or degree.
- (h) A method for granting secondary and postsecondary diplomas, certificates, and degrees.
- (i) A description of and address for the physical facility in which the center will be located.
- (j) A method of resolving conflicts between the governing body of the center and the sponsor and between consortium members, if applicable.
- (k) A method for reporting student data as required by law and rule.
- (1) The identity of all relatives employed by the charter technical career center who are related to the center owner, president, chair of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the center who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. As used in this paragraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

 $\underline{\text{(m)}}$  Other information required by the district school board or community college board of trustees.

- Students at a center must meet the same testing and academic performance standards as those established by law and rule for students at public schools and public technical centers. The students must also meet any additional assessment indicators that are included within the charter approved by the district school board or community college board of trustees.
- must be submitted by February 1 of the year preceding the school year in which the center will begin operation. The sponsor must review the application <u>using an evaluation instrument developed</u> by the Department of Education 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 district school board or community college board of trustees is not required to issue a charter to any person.
- (6) SPONSOR.--A district school board or community college 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.
- (d) The Department of Education shall offer or arrange for training and technical assistance to applicants in developing business plans and estimating costs and income. This assistance 222765

- shall address estimating startup costs, projecting enrollment, and identifying the types and amounts of state and federal financial assistance the center will be eligible to receive. The training shall include instruction in accurate financial planning and good business practices may provide technical assistance to an applicant upon written request.
- (f) The sponsor shall monitor and review the center's progress toward charter goals and shall monitor the center's revenues and expenditures. The sponsor shall perform the duties provided for in s. 1002.345.
  - (8) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS. --
- (a) A center must be open to all students as space is available and may not discriminate in admissions policies or practices on the basis of an individual's physical disability or proficiency in English or on any other basis that would be unlawful if practiced by a public school or a community college. A center may establish reasonable criteria by which to evaluate prospective students, which criteria must be outlined in the charter.
- (b) The calculation under s. 1003.03 for class size compliance for a center shall be the average for the applicable grade grouping at the school level established at the October student membership survey of the district in which the center is operated.
  - (10) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES. --
- (c) A center must comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of s. 1000.05 and the provisions of s. 1002.33(24) relating to the employment of relatives.

(13) BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORITYThe board of directors
of a center may decide matters relating to the operation of the
school, including budgeting, curriculum, and operating
procedures, subject to the center's charter. The board of
directors is responsible for performing the duties provided for
in s. 1002.345, including monitoring the corrective action plan.
The board of directors must comply with the provisions of s.
1002.33 (25).

Section 10. Section 1002.345, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1002.345 Determination of financial weaknesses and financial emergencies for charter schools and charter technical career centers.--This section applies to charter schools operating pursuant to ss. 1002.33 and 1002.335, and to charter technical career centers operating pursuant to s. 1002.34.

- (1) FINANCIAL WEAKNESS; REQUIREMENTS. --
- (a) A charter school and a charter technical career center shall be subject to an expedited review by the sponsor when any one of the following conditions occurs:
  - 1. An end-of-year financial deficit.
- 2. A substantial decline in student enrollment without a commensurate reduction in expenses.
- 3. Insufficient revenues to pay current operating expenses.
  - 4. Insufficient revenues to pay long-term expenses.
  - 5. Disproportionate administrative expenses.
- 6. Excessive debt.
  - 7. Excessive expenditures.

- 8. Inadequate fund balances or reserves.
- 9. Failure to meet financial reporting requirements
  pursuant to s. 1002.33(9), s. 1002.335(7)(a)7., or s.
  1098 1002.34(14).
  - 10. Weak financial controls or other adverse financial conditions identified through an annual audit conducted pursuant to s. 218.39.
  - 11. Negative financial findings cited in reports by the Auditor General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.
  - (b) A sponsor shall notify the governing board within 7 working days when one or more of the conditions specified in paragraph (a) occur.
  - (c) The governing board and the sponsor shall develop a corrective action plan and file the plan with the Commissioner of Education within 30 working days. If the governing board and the sponsor are unable to agree on a corrective action plan, the Commissioner of Education shall determine the components of the plan. The governing board shall implement the plan.
  - (d) The governing board shall include the corrective action plan and the status of its implementation in the annual progress report to the sponsor that is required under s.

    1002.33(9)(k), s. 1002.335(7)(a)7., or s. 1002.34(14).
  - (e) If the governing board fails to implement the corrective action plan within 1 year, the State Board of Education shall prescribe any steps necessary for the charter school or the charter technical career center to comply with state requirements.

	(f)	The	chai	r of	the	govern	ing	boar	d shal	11	annually	appear
befor	re th	e Sta	te B	oard	of E	Education	on a	and r	eport	or	the	
imple	ement	ation	of	the	State	Board	of	Educ	ation	' s	requireme	ents.

- (2) FINANCIAL EMERGENCY; DEFICIT FUND BALANCE; DEFICIT NET
  ASSETS; REQUIREMENTS.--
- (a) A charter school and a charter technical career center shall provide for a certified public accountant or auditor to conduct an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 218.39.
- (b) The charter shall ensure that, if an annual financial audit of a charter school or charter technical career center reveals one or more of the conditions in s. 218.503(1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken or if a charter school or charter technical career center has a deficit fund balance or deficit net assets, the auditor must notify the governing board of the charter school or charter technical career center, as appropriate, the sponsor, and the Commissioner of Education.
- (c) 1. When a financial audit conducted by a certified public accountant in accordance with s. 218.39 reveals that one or more of the conditions in s. 218.503(1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken or when a deficit fund balance or deficit net assets exist, the auditor shall notify and provide the financial audit to the governing board of the charter school or charter technical career center, as appropriate, the sponsor, and the Commissioner of Education within 7 working days after the finding is made.
- 2. When the charter school or charter technical career center is found to be in a state of financial emergency pursuant 222765

to s. 218.503(4),	, the charter school or charter technical career
center shall file	e a detailed financial recovery plan as provided
for in s. 218.503	3 with the sponsor within 30 days after being
notified by the (	Commissioner of Education that a financial
recovery plan is	needed.

- (d) The sponsor shall file a copy of the financial recovery plan with the Commissioner of Education.
- (e) The governing board shall include the financial recovery plan and the status of its implementation in the annual progress report to the sponsor which is required under s. 1002.33(9)(k), s. 1002.335(7)(a)7., or s. 1002.34(14).
- (3) REPORT.--The Commissioner of Education shall annually report to the State Board of Education each charter school and charter technical career center that is subject to a financial recovery plan or a corrective action plan under this section.
- (4) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for developing financial recovery and corrective action plans and establishing the criteria for defining each of the conditions in subsection (1).
- (5) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.--The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance to charter schools, charter technical career centers, governing boards, and sponsors in developing financial recovery and corrective action plans.
- (6) FAILURE TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES.--The sponsor may choose not to renew or may terminate a charter if the charter school or charter technical career center fails to correct the deficiencies noted in the corrective action plan within 1 year or exhibits one or more financial emergency conditions as

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Amendment 1	No	
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1179	provided in s. 218.503(1)(a)-(d) for 2 consecutive years. This
1180	subsection is not intended to affect a sponsor's authority to
1181	terminate or not renew a charter pursuant to s. 1002.33(8).

- Section 11. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding. --
- (2) A charter school's governing body may use charter school capital outlay funds for the following purposes:
  - (f) Any of the purposes set forth in s. 1011.71(2).

Conversion charter schools may use capital outlay funds received through the reduction in the administrative fee provided in s. 1002.33(20) for renovation, repair, and maintenance of school facilities that are owned by the sponsor.

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#### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 34-92 and insert:
charter schools to provide quarterly or monthly financial
statements under specified circumstances; revising
provisions relating to a charter school's annual report;
revising provisions relating to student eligibility to
attend a charter school; revising the calculation
requirements for class size compliance by charter schools;
providing requirements for distribution of funds to
charter schools; providing priority to charter schools for
the lease or purchase of surplused, disposed, or unused

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public school property and facilities; requiring a sponsor to provide additional services relating to school lunches under the federal lunch program; providing for the disclosure of the performance of charter schools that are not given a school grade or school improvement rating; providing reporting requirements; providing restrictions for the employment of relatives by charter school personnel; providing that members of a charter school governing board are subject to certain standards of conduct and financial disclosure; amending s. 1002.335, F.S., relating to the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission; revising provisions relating to exclusive authority to authorize charter schools; eliminating the requirement for district school boards to annually seek continued exclusivity from the State Board of Education; providing that a grant or denial of exclusivity shall be effective for 4 fiscal years; specifying additional components of cosponsor agreements; providing for application of performance disclosure requirements for charter schools that are not graded or rated; providing for application of restrictions on the employment of relatives and certain standards of conduct and financial disclosure; amending s. 1002.34, F.S.; providing additional duties for charter technical career centers, applicants, sponsors, and governing boards; requiring the Department of Education to offer or arrange training and assistance to applicants for a charter technical career center; revising the calculation requirements for class

# HOUSE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/CS/HB 1259

#### Amendment No.

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size compliance by charter technical career centers; providing for application of restrictions on the employment of relatives and certain standards of conduct and financial disclosure; creating s. 1002.345, F.S.; establishing criteria and requirements for charter schools and charter technical career centers that have financial weaknesses or are in a state of financial emergency; establishing requirements for charter schools, charter technical career centers, governing boards, and sponsors; requiring financial audits of charter schools and charter technical career centers; providing for corrective action and financial recovery plans; providing for duties of auditors, the Commissioner of Education, and the Department of Education; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; providing grounds for termination or nonrenewal of a charter; amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; authorizing additional uses for charter school capital outlay funds; providing an effective date.