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A bill to be entitled An act relating to charter schools; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; authorizing a charter school operated by a Florida College System institution to serve students in kindergarten through grade 12 if certain criteria are met; clarifying that the Charter School Appeal Commission shall not be convened when denial of an application submitted by a high-performing charter school is appealed; requiring charter schools to maintain an Internet website that enables the public to obtain information regarding the school, its personnel, and its programs; requiring that information regarding any entity that owns, operates, or manages the school be posted on the website; revising provisions requiring compliance with statutes relating to instructional personnel compensation and contracts, workforce reductions, and instructional personnel and school administrator performance evaluations; providing guidelines for construing statutes for which compliance is required; providing requirements for the reimbursement of federal funds to a charter school by its sponsor; requiring charter school expenditures to comply with rules and regulations to be eligible for reimbursement; requiring approval of the use of funds; establishing criteria for charter schools serving students with disabilities; authorizing certain charter schools serving students with disabilities to increase

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enrollment, expand grade levels served, submit a quarterly financial statement, consolidate the charters of certain charter schools, and receive certain modification or renewal of its charter; providing for calculation of an administrative fee; amending s. 1002.331, F.S., relating to highperforming charter schools; requiring the Commissioner of Education to annually review a high-performing charter school's eligibility for high-performing status; requiring declassification of high-performing charter schools that fail to maintain eligibility; amending s. 1002.332, F.S., relating to highperforming charter school systems; requiring the commissioner to annually review a high-performing charter school system's eligibility for highperforming status; requiring declassification of highperforming charter school systems that fail to maintain eligibility; amending s. 1002.34, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (6), paragraph (b) of subsection (16), and paragraph (c) of subsection (17) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (q) is added to subsection (9), subsections (26) and (27) are renumbered as

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subsections (27) and (28), respectively, and a new subsection (26) is 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 in s. 1002.345.
- c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school before the applicant has identified 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

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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. This paragraph does not waive a district school board's sovereign immunity.
- 4. A Florida College System institution 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. If a Florida College System institution operates an approved teacher preparation program under s. 1004.04 or s. 1004.85, the institution may operate no more than one charter school that serves students in kindergarten through grade 12. District school boards shall cooperate with and assist the Florida College System institution on the charter application. Florida College System institution applications for charter schools are

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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. Florida College System institutions may 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 sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school using an evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. 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 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. Before approving or denying any application, the sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the application.
- 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who

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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. 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 after such denial, articulate 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.
 - b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter

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school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:

- (I) The application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a);
- (II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);
- (III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools;
- (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact during the application process; or
- (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and financial management practices do not materially comply with the requirements of this section.

Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively significant either individually or when aggregated with other noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a high-performing charter school if the proposed school is substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools and the organization or individuals involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated

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197 schools.

- c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a high-performing charter school, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of the application and must provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the department of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of the application directly to the state board of Education pursuant to paragraph (c) sub-subparagraph (c) 3.b.
- 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 subparagraph for good cause.
- (c)1. An applicant may appeal any denial of that applicant's application or failure to act on an application to the state board of Education no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the sponsor's decision or failure to act and shall notify the sponsor of its appeal. Any response of the sponsor shall be submitted to the state board of Education within 30 calendar days after notification of the appeal. Upon receipt of notification from the state board of Education that a

charter school applicant is filing an appeal, the Commissioner of Education shall convene a meeting of the Charter School Appeal Commission to study and make recommendations to the state board of Education regarding its pending decision about the appeal. The commission shall forward its recommendation to the state board no later than 7 calendar days prior to the date on which the appeal is to be heard. An appeal regarding the denial of an application submitted by a high-performing charter school pursuant to s. 1002.331 shall be conducted by the state board in accordance with this paragraph and paragraph (d), except that the commission is not convened to make recommendations regarding the appeal.

- 2. The Charter School Appeal Commission or, in the case of an appeal regarding an application submitted by a high-performing charter school, the state board may reject an appeal submission for failure to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process. The rejection shall describe the submission errors. The appellant shall have 15 calendar days after notice of rejection in which to resubmit an appeal that meets the requirements set forth in state board of Education rule. An appeal submitted subsequent to such rejection is considered timely if the original appeal was filed within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the specific reasons for the sponsor's denial of the charter application.
- 3.a. The state board of Education shall by majority vote accept or reject the decision of the sponsor no later than 90 calendar days after an appeal is filed in accordance with state board of Education rule. The state board of Education shall

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remand the application to the sponsor with its written decision that the sponsor approve or deny the application. The sponsor shall implement the decision of the state board of Education.

The decision of the state board of Education is not subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120.

- b. If an appeal concerns an application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331, the state board of Education shall determine whether the sponsor's denial of the application is in conformance with the requirements in sub-subparagraph (b) 3.b. sponsor has shown, by clear and convincing evidence, that:
- (I) The application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a);
- (II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);
- (III) The proposed charter school's educational program
 does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of
 the applicant's high-performing charter schools;
- (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact during the application process; or
- (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and financial management practices do not materially comply with the requirements of this section.
- The state board of Education shall approve or reject the sponsor's denial of an application no later than 90 calendar

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days after an appeal is filed in accordance with state board of Education rule. The state board of Education shall remand the application to the sponsor with its written decision that the sponsor approve or deny the application. The sponsor shall implement the decision of the state board of Education. The decision of the state board of Education is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120.

- (d) The sponsor shall act upon the decision of the state board of Education within 30 calendar days after it is received. The state board's Board of Education's decision is a final action subject to judicial review in the district court of appeal.
 - (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-
- (q) Each charter school shall maintain an Internet website that enables the public to obtain information regarding the school, its personnel, and its programs. The website shall include information or online links to information regarding any entity that owns, operates, or manages the school, including any nonprofit or for-profit entity; the names of all governing officers and administrative personnel of the entity; and any fees the school pays to the entity. The information or online links must be prominently displayed and easily accessible to visitors of the website.
 - (16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.—
- (b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance with the following statutes:
- 1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.

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- 2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
- 3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size, 311 except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 312 1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.
 - 4. Section 1012.22(1)(c)5.b. 1012.22(1)(c), relating to the implementation of a compensation system that awards annual salary adjustments to instructional personnel based upon performance and salary schedules.
 - 5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions, if the charter school awards contracts to instructional personnel and the term of the contract is longer than 1 year. This subparagraph does not apply to charter school instructional personnel who are at-will employees.
 - 6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011, if the charter school awards contracts to instructional personnel and the term of the contract is longer than 1 year. This subparagraph does not apply to charter school instructional personnel who are at-will employees.
 - 7. Section 1012.34(2), (3), and (7) 1012.34, relating to the substantive requirements for performance evaluations for instructional personnel and school administrators.

For purposes of compliance with the statutes listed in this paragraph, the duties assigned to a district school superintendent apply to the charter school headmaster or his or her equivalent and the duties assigned to a district school board apply to the charter school's governing board.

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337	(17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school,
338	regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in
339	a basic program or a special program, the same as students
340	enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding
341	for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.
342	(c) If the district school board is providing programs or
343	services to students funded by federal funds, any eligible
344	students enrolled in charter schools in the school district
345	shall be provided federal funds for the same level of service
346	provided students in the schools operated by the district school
347	board. Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the charter school
348	and its sponsor, and consistent with state and federal rules and
349	regulations governing the use and disbursement of federal funds,
350	all federal funds available to the sponsor for the benefit of
351	the charter school, the charter school's students, or the
352	charter school's students as public school students in the
353	school district, including, but not limited to, Title I, Title
354	II, and IDEA funds, shall be reimbursed to the charter school on
355	a monthly basis. All invoices for such funds shall be provided
356	by the charter school to the sponsor at least 30 days before the
357	monthly date of reimbursement set by the sponsor. In order to be
358	reimbursed, any expenditure made by the charter school must
359	comply with all applicable state and federal rules and
360	regulations, including, but not limited to, applicable OMB
	Cincolon Bloomin Boundary Consul Administration
361	Circulars, Education Department General Administrative
361 362	Regulations, and program-specific statutes, rules, and

approval of the use of such funds in accordance with applicable
federal requirements. The sponsor shall have 30 days to review
and approve any plan submitted pursuant to this paragraph.
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, not later than
5 months after the charter school first opens and within 5
months after any subsequent expansion of enrollment.

- (26) CHARTER SCHOOLS SERVING STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.-
- (a) To be eligible to operate under this subsection, a charter school must:
- 1. Serve a population of 90 percent or more students with disabilities as defined in s. 1007.02(2);
- 2. Be accredited by the Commission on Schools of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools;
- 3. Have an unqualified opinion on each financial audit required under s. 218.39 in the most recent 3 fiscal years for which such audits are available; and
- 4. Be either ungraded, or once graded pursuant to s.

 1008.34, receive a grade no lower than "B," or once rated

 pursuant to s. 1008.341, receive a school improvement rating of

 "Improving."
- (b) A charter school that meets the requirements of paragraph (a) may:
- 1. Increase its student enrollment once per school year by up to 15 percent more than the capacity identified in the charter.
 - 2. Add grade levels not already served within kindergarten

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through grade 12 provided any annual enrollment increase
resulting from grade level expansion is within the limit
established in subparagraph 1. and the student population
continues to meet the requirements of subparagraph (a)1.

- 3. Submit a quarterly, rather than a monthly, financial statement to the sponsor pursuant to paragraph (9)(g).
- 4. Consolidate under a single charter the charters of charter schools operated in the same school district by the charter schools' governing board regardless of the renewal cycle.
- 5. Receive a modification of its charter to a term of 15 years or a 15-year charter renewal. The charter may be modified or renewed for a shorter term at the option of the charter school. The charter must be consistent with subparagraph (7) (a) 19. and paragraphs (10) (h) and (i), is subject to annual review by the sponsor, and may be terminated during its term pursuant to subsection (8).
- (c) The administrative fee authorized pursuant to subsection (20) shall be calculated based on unweighted fulltime equivalent students.
- Section 2. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-
- (4) A high-performing charter school may not increase enrollment or expand grade levels following any school year in which it receives a school grade of "C" or below. If the charter school receives a school grade of "C" or below in any 2 years during the term of the charter awarded under subsection (2), the

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term of the charter may be modified by the sponsor and the charter school loses its high-performing charter school status until it regains that status under subsection (1).

charter school, shall verify that the charter school meets the criteria in subsection (1) and provide a letter to the charter school and the sponsor stating that the charter school is a high-performing charter school pursuant to this section. The commissioner shall annually determine if a high-performing charter school continues to meet the criteria in subsection (1). A high-performing charter school shall maintain its high-performing status unless the commissioner determines that the charter school no longer meets the criteria in subsection (1), at which time the commissioner shall send a letter providing notification of its declassification as a high-performing charter school.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1002.332, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.332 High-performing charter school system.-

(2) (a) The Commissioner of Education, upon request by an entity, shall verify that the entity meets the criteria in subsection (1) for the prior school year and provide a letter to the entity stating that it is a high-performing charter school system. The commissioner shall annually determine if a high-performing charter school system continues to meet the criteria in subsection (1). A high-performing charter school system shall maintain its high-performing status unless the commissioner determines that the charter school system no longer meets the

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449	criteria in subsection (1), at which time the commissioner shall
150	send a letter providing notification of its declassification as
151	a high-performing charter school system.
152	Section 4. Subsection (13) of section 1002.34, Florida
153	Statutes, is amended to read:
154	1002.34 Charter technical career centers
155	(13) BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORITY.—The board of directors
156	of a center may decide matters relating to the operation of the
157	school, including budgeting, curriculum, and operating
158	procedures, subject to the center's charter. The board of
159	directors is responsible for performing the duties provided in
160	s. 1002.345, including monitoring the corrective action plan.
161	The board of directors must comply with s. $1002.33(27)$
162	1002.33(26) .

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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