By Senator Stargel

	15-00440C-13 20131282
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to charter schools; amending s.
3	1002.33, F.S.; requiring policies agreed to by the
4	sponsor and charter school to be incorporated into the
5	charter contract; authorizing a charter school
6	operated by a Florida College System institution to
7	serve students in kindergarten through grade 12 if
8	certain criteria are met; prohibiting the governing
9	board or other related entity of a charter school
10	subject to a corrective action plan or financial
11	recovery plan from applying to open an additional
12	charter school; providing disclosure requirements;
13	revising provisions relating to the timely submission
14	of charter school applications; providing requirements
15	relating to the appeal of a denied application
16	submitted by a high-performing charter school;
17	requiring the use of a standard charter contract;
18	reducing the amount of time for negotiation of a
19	charter; revising provisions relating to the issuance
20	of a final order in contract dispute cases; providing
21	a restriction relating to a required certificate of
22	occupancy; authorizing the consolidation of multiple
23	charters into a single charter in certain
24	circumstances; revising the timeline for charter
25	schools to submit waiver of termination requests to
26	the Department of Education; restricting expenditures
27	upon nonrenewal or termination of a charter school;
28	requiring a charter school to maintain specified
29	information on a website; revising provisions relating

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to determination of a charter school's student 30 31 enrollment; revising provisions requiring charter 32 school compliance with statutes relating to education 33 personnel compensation, contracts, and performance 34 evaluations and workforce reductions; providing 35 requirements for the reimbursement of federal funds to 36 charter schools; requiring that certain unused school 37 district facilities be made available to, or shared 38 with, charter schools at no cost until the beginning 39 of the fourth fiscal year the school is open, at which time the charter school shall pay the sponsor a 40 negotiated rent for the facility; restricting capital 41 42 outlay funding; requiring the use of standard charter 43 and charter renewal contracts and a standard 44 evaluation instrument; providing restrictions on the 45 employment of governing board members; amending s. 46 1002.331, F.S.; clarifying the definition of a high-47 performing charter school; providing requirements for 48 modification of a charter; requiring the Commissioner 49 of Education to annually review a high-performing charter school's eligibility for high-performing 50 status; authorizing declassification as a high-51 52 performing charter school; amending s. 1002.332, F.S.; revising requirements for classification as a high-53 54 performing charter school system; providing for an 55 entity that operates outside this state to obtain 56 high-performing charter school system status; 57 establishing requirements to obtain such status; 58 requiring the State Board of Education to adopt by

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59	rule a process for reviewing student demographic and
60	performance data in determining such status; requiring
61	the commissioner to annually review a high-performing
62	charter school system's eligibility for high-
63	performing status; authorizing declassification as a
64	high-performing charter school system; providing an
65	effective date.
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67	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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69	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraphs (a),
70	(b), (c), and (h) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a) and (c) of
71	subsection (7), paragraph (n) of subsection (9), paragraphs (b),
72	(h), and (i) of subsection (10), paragraph (b) of subsection
73	(16), paragraph (c) of subsection (17), paragraph (e) of
74	subsection (18), paragraph (a) of subsection (21), and
75	subsection (27) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are
76	amended, and paragraphs (o) and (p) are added to subsection (9)
77	and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (26) of that section,
78	to read:
79	1002.33 Charter schools
80	(5) SPONSOR; DUTIES
81	(b) Sponsor duties.—
82	1.a. The sponsor shall monitor and review the charter
83	school in its progress toward the goals established in the
84	charter.
85	b. The sponsor shall monitor the revenues and expenditures
86	of the charter school and perform the duties provided in s.
87	1002.345.

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          c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school
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     before the applicant has identified space, equipment, or
 90
     personnel, if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for
     it to raise working funds.
 91
 92
          d. The sponsor may sponsor's policies shall not apply
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     policies to a charter school unless mutually agreed to by both
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     the sponsor and the charter school. Each policy agreed to by the
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     sponsor and the charter school must be incorporated into the
96
     final charter contract. If the sponsor subsequently amends any
97
     policy that affects charter schools, the sponsor and the charter
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     school must mutually agree to the newly revised policy and
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     incorporate the agreed-to terms into the contract through the
     contract amendment process. The sponsor may not hold the charter
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101
     school responsible for any provision of a newly revised policy
102
     until the policy is mutually agreed to and adopted through the
103
     amendment process.
104
          e. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter is innovative
105
     and consistent with the state education goals established by s.
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106 1000.03(5).

107 f. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter school 108 participates in the state's education accountability system. If 109 a charter school falls short of performance measures included in 110 the approved charter, the sponsor shall report such shortcomings 111 to the Department of Education.

g. The sponsor <u>is</u> 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 <u>board</u> body of the charter school.

116

h. The sponsor <u>is</u> shall not be liable for civil damages

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15-00440C-13 20131282 117 under state law for any employment actions taken by an officer, 118 employee, agent, or governing board body of the charter school. 119 i. The sponsor's duties to monitor the charter school shall 120 not constitute the basis for a private cause of action. 121 j. The sponsor may shall not impose additional reporting requirements on a charter school without providing reasonable 122 123 and specific justification in writing to the charter school. 124 2. Immunity for the sponsor of a charter school under 125 subparagraph 1. applies only with respect to acts or omissions 126 not under the sponsor's direct authority as described in this 127 section. 128 3. This paragraph does not waive a district school board's 129 sovereign immunity. 130 4. A Florida College System institution may work with the 131 school district or school districts in its designated service 132 area to develop charter schools that offer secondary education. 133 These charter schools must include an option for students to 134 receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. If a 135 Florida College System institution operates an approved teacher preparation program under s. 1004.04 or s. 1004.85, the 136 137 institution may operate no more than one charter school that 138 serves students in kindergarten through grade 12. In 139 kindergarten through grade 8, the charter school shall implement 140 innovative blended learning instructional models in which, for a 141 given course, a student learns in part through online delivery 142 of content and instruction with some element of student control 143 over time, place, path, or pace and in part at a supervised 144 physical location away from home. A student in a blended-145 learning course must be a full-time student of the charter

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15-00440C-13 20131282 146 school and receive a portion of the online instruction in a 147 classroom setting at the charter school. District school boards shall cooperate with and assist the Florida College System 148 149 institution on the charter application. Florida College System 150 institution applications for charter schools are not subject to the time deadlines outlined in subsection (6) and may be 151 152 approved by the district school board at any time during the 153 year. Florida College System institutions may not report FTE for 154 any students who receive FTE funding through the Florida 155 Education Finance Program. 156 (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.-Charter school 157 applications are subject to the following requirements: 158 (a) A person or entity that wants wishing to open a charter 159 school shall prepare and submit an application on the a model 160 application form prepared by the Department of Education which: 161 1. Demonstrates how the school will use the guiding

162 principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter 163 school.

164 2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how 165 students will be provided <u>instruction on</u> services to attain the 166 <u>Next Generation</u> Sunshine State Standards.

167 3. Contains goals and objectives for improving student 168 learning and measuring that improvement. These goals and 169 objectives must indicate how much academic improvement students 170 are expected to show each year, how success will be evaluated, 171 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

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     who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny a
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     charter if the school does not propose a reading curriculum that
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     is consistent with effective teaching strategies that are
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     grounded in scientifically based reading research.
          5. Contains an annual financial plan for each year that the
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180
     applicant intends to operate requested by the charter for
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     operation of the school for up to 5 years. This plan must
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     contain anticipated fund balances based on revenue projections,
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     a spending plan based on projected revenues and expenses, and a
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     description of controls that will safeguard finances and
185
     projected enrollment trends.
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          6. Discloses whether the applicant was a member of a
187
     charter school governing board or was a person with
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     decisionmaking authority for a charter school that was subject
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     to corrective action pursuant to subparagraph (9)(n)2., a
     corrective action plan pursuant to s. 1002.345(1)(c), or a
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191
     financial recovery plan pursuant to s. 1002.345(2)(a). The
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     applicant must include a detailed explanation of the
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     circumstances requiring a corrective action plan or financial
194
     recovery plan and the resolution of the plan. However, a
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     governing board member or other related entity of a charter
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     school under a current corrective action plan or financial
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     recovery plan is not eligible to apply to open an additional
     charter school. Documents that the applicant has participated in
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199
     the training required in subparagraph (f)2. A sponsor may
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     require an applicant to provide additional information as an
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     addendum to the charter school application described in this
202
     paragraph.
203
          7. For the establishment of a virtual charter school,
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15-00440C-13 20131282 233 nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but 234 not limited to, corrections of grammatical, typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such errors are identified 235 236 by the sponsor as cause to deny the application. 237 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection 238 process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who 239 are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of 240 charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, 241 within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school 242 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of 243 244 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter school location, and its projected FTE. 245 246 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.

253 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an 254 application within no later than 60 calendar days after the 255 application is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant 256 mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a 257 specific date, at which time the sponsor shall by a majority 258 vote approve or deny the application. If the sponsor fails to 259 act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State 260 Board of Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an 261 application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar

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15-00440C-13 20131282 262 days after such denial, articulate in writing the specific 263 reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the 264 charter application and shall provide the letter of denial and 265 supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department 266 of Education. 267 b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter 268 school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 may be denied by the 269 sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing 270 evidence that: 271 (I) The application does not materially comply with the 272 requirements in paragraph (a); 273 (II) The charter school proposed in the application does 274 not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs 275 (9)(a) - (f);276 (III) The proposed charter school's educational program 277 does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of 278 the applicant's high-performing charter schools; 279 (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact 280 281 during the application process; or 282 (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and 283 financial management practices do not materially comply with the 284 requirements of this section. 285 286 Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a 287 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively 288 289 significant either individually or when aggregated with other 290 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a

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15-00440C-1320131282___291high-performing charter school if the proposed school is292substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-293performing charter schools and the organization or individuals294involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed295school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated296schools.

297 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a 298 high-performing charter school, the sponsor must, within 10 299 calendar days after such denial, state in writing the specific 300 reasons, based upon the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., 301 supporting its denial of the application and must provide the 302 letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education. The applicant may appeal the 303 304 sponsor's denial of the application directly to the State Board 305 of Education pursuant to paragraph (c) and must provide the 306 sponsor with a copy of the appeal sub-subparagraph (c)3.b.

307 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report 308 to the Department of Education the approval or denial of a 309 charter application within 10 calendar days after such approval 310 or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the 311 Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE 312 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 within no later than 30 calendar

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15-00440C-13 20131282 320 days after receipt of the sponsor's decision or failure to act 321 and shall notify the sponsor of its appeal. Any response of the 322 sponsor shall be submitted to the State Board of Education 323 within 30 calendar days after notification of the appeal. Upon 324 receipt of notification from the State Board of Education that a 325 charter school applicant is filing an appeal, the Commissioner 326 of Education shall convene a meeting of the Charter School 327 Appeal Commission to study and make recommendations to the State 328 Board of Education regarding its pending decision about the 329 appeal. The commission shall forward its recommendation to the 330 state board within no later than 7 calendar days before prior to 331 the date on which the appeal is to be heard. An appeal regarding 332 the denial of an application submitted by a high-performing 333 charter school pursuant to s. 1002.331 shall be conducted by the 334 State Board of Education in accordance with this paragraph, 335 except that the commission shall not convene to make 336 recommendations regarding the appeal. However, the Commissioner 337 of Education shall review the appeal and make a recommendation 338 to the state board. 339 2. The Charter School Appeal Commission or, in the case of 340 an appeal regarding an application submitted by a high-341 performing charter school, the State Board of Education 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

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20131282 15-00440C-13 349 within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the specific 350 reasons for the sponsor's denial of the charter application. 351 3.a. The State Board of Education shall by majority vote 352 accept or reject the decision of the sponsor within no later 353 than 90 calendar days after an appeal is filed in accordance 354 with State Board of Education rule. The State Board of Education 355 shall remand the application to the sponsor with its written 356 decision that the sponsor approve or deny the application. The 357 sponsor shall implement the decision of the State Board of Education. The decision of the State Board of Education is not 358 359 subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 360 chapter 120. 361 b. If an appeal concerns an application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 362 363 1002.331, the State Board of Education shall determine whether 364 the sponsor's denial of the application complies with the 365 requirements in sub-subparagraph (b) 3.b. sponsor has shown, by 366 clear and convincing evidence, that: 367 (I) The application does not materially comply with the 368 requirements in paragraph (a); 369 (II) The charter school proposed in the application does 370 not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs 371 (9)(a)-(f); 372 (III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of 373 374 the applicant's high-performing charter schools; 375 (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or 376 false statement or concealed an essential or material fact 377 during the application process; or

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15-00440C-13 20131282 378 (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and 379 financial management practices do not materially comply with the 380 requirements of this section. 381 382 The State Board of Education shall approve or reject the 383 sponsor's denial of an application no later than 90 calendar 384 days after an appeal is filed in accordance with State Board of 385 Education rule. The State Board of Education shall remand the application to the sponsor with its written decision that the 386 387 sponsor approve or deny the application. The sponsor shall 388 implement the decision of the State Board of Education. The 389 decision of the State Board of Education is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120. 390 391 (h) The terms and conditions for the operation of a charter 392 school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the applicant in a 393 written contractual agreement, called a charter. Unless the 394 applicant requests in writing that the sponsor use a nonstandard 395 charter contract, the applicant shall use the standard charter adopted in state board rule pursuant to subsection (27) and the 396 397 application submitted by the applicant. The sponsor may not 398 omit, supplement, or amend any provision of the standard charter 399 agreement. In addition, the sponsor may not insert or append 400 attachments, addenda, or exhibits to the standard charter 401 contract. The sponsor may shall not impose unreasonable rules or 402 regulations that violate the intent of giving charter schools 403 greater flexibility to meet educational goals. The sponsor shall 404 have 30 60 days after approval of the application to provide an

406 applicant and the sponsor shall have 40 75 days thereafter to

initial proposed charter contract to the charter school. The

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15-00440C-13 20131282 407 negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by 408 the sponsor unless both parties agree to an extension. The 409 proposed charter contract shall be provided to the charter 410 school at least 7 calendar days before prior to the date of the 411 meeting at which the charter is scheduled to be voted upon by 412 the sponsor. The Department of Education shall provide mediation 413 services for any dispute regarding this section subsequent to 414 the approval of a charter application and for any dispute 415 relating to the approved charter, except disputes regarding charter school application denials. If the Commissioner of 416 417 Education determines that the dispute cannot be settled through 418 mediation, the dispute may be appealed to an administrative law 419 judge appointed by the Division of Administrative Hearings. The 420 administrative law judge has final-order authority to may rule 421 on issues of equitable treatment of the charter school as a 422 public school, whether proposed provisions of the charter 423 violate the intended flexibility granted charter schools by 424 statute, or on any other matter regarding this section except a 425 charter school application denial, a charter termination, or a 426 charter nonrenewal and shall award the prevailing party 427 reasonable attorney attorney's fees and costs incurred to be 428 paid by the losing party. The costs of the administrative 429 hearing shall be paid by the party whom the administrative law 430 judge rules against.

(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 board
of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public
hearing to ensure community input.

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(a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of 436 437 the charter shall be based on: 438 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the 439 ages and grades to be included. 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods 440 to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be 441 442 employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate 443 technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance, which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, 444 445 and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and 446 professional standards. 447 a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus 448 of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify 449 and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading 450 below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies 451 for reading must be consistent with the Next Generation Sunshine 452 State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading 453 research. 454 b. In order to provide students with access to diverse 455 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of 456 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to 457 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 458 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 459 methods for blended learning courses in which a student learns 460 in part through online delivery of content and instruction with 461 some element of student control over time, place, path, or pace 462 and in part at a supervised physical location away from home 463 consisting of both traditional classroom and online 464 instructional techniques. Charter schools may implement blended

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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15-00440C-13 20131282 465 learning courses that which combine traditional classroom 466 instruction and virtual instruction. Students in a blended 467 learning course must be full-time students of the charter school and receive the online instruction in a classroom setting at the 468 469 charter school. Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 470 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning 471 courses may be employees of the charter school or may be under 472 contract to provide instructional services to charter school 473 students. At a minimum, such instructional personnel must hold 474 an active state or school district adjunct certification under 475 s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and performance accountability requirements for 476 477 blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional 478 courses.

3. The current incoming baseline standard of student academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:

483 a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and484 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.

492 The district school board is required to provide academic493 student performance data to charter schools for each of their

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15-00440C-1320131282___494students coming from the district school system, as well as495rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in496the district school system.4074

497 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths 498 and needs of students and how well educational goals and 499 performance standards are met by students attending the charter 500 school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school 501 to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing 502 student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and 503 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in 504 charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the 505 statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

506 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining 507 that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in 508 s. 1003.428, s. 1003.429, or s. 1003.43.

509 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing 510 board of the charter school and the sponsor.

511 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, 512 including the school's code of student conduct.

513 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a 514 racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or 515 within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the 516 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

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15-00440C-13 20131282 523 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter 524 school. A description of internal audit procedures and 525 establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and 526 527 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in 528 such a consideration. 529 10. The asset and liability projections required in the

application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school.

533 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks 534 and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of 535 losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and 536 staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from 537 violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which 538 the school will be insured, including whether or not the school 539 will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the 540 terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.

541 12. The term of the charter, which shall provide for 542 <u>termination</u> cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress 543 has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of 544 the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 545 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a 546 charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access 547 to long-term financial resources for charter school

548 construction, Charter schools that are operated by a 549 municipality or other public entity as provided by law are 550 eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the 551 district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a

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15-00440C-13 20131282 552 charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate 553 access to long-term financial resources for charter school 554 construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, 555 not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district 556 557 school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual 558 review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but 559 only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8). 560 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The 561 sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate 562 of occupancy for such a facility earlier than 15 calendar days 563 before the first day of school. 564 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and 565 the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and 566 retain qualified staff to achieve best value. 567 15. The governance structure of the school, including the 568 status of the charter school as a public or private employer as 569 required in paragraph (12)(i). 570 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which 571 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the 572 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this 573 timetable. 574 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being 575 converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for 576 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and 577 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter 578 school after conversion in accordance with the existing 579 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 580 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However,

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15-00440C-1320131282_581alternative arrangements shall not be required for current582teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except583as authorized by the employment policies of the state university584which grants the charter to the lab school.

585 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 586 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 587 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of 588 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 589 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter 590 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the 591 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, 592 mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-593 594 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, 595 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 596 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

597 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s. 598 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility 599 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-600 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by 601 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade 602 levels the following school year. The written notice shall 603 specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade 604 levels that will be added, as applicable.

(c) A charter may be modified during its initial term or any renewal term upon the recommendation of the sponsor or the charter school's governing board and the approval of both parties to the agreement. <u>Modification may include</u>, but is not limited to, consolidation of multiple charters into a single

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610	charter if the charters are operated under the same governing
611	board and physically located on the same campus, regardless of
612	the renewal cycle.
613	(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS
614	(n)1. The director and a representative of the governing
615	board of a charter school that has earned a grade of "D" or "F"
616	pursuant to s. 1008.34(2) shall appear before the sponsor to
617	present information concerning each contract component having
618	noted deficiencies. The director and a representative of the
619	governing board shall submit to the sponsor for approval a
620	school improvement plan to raise student achievement. Upon
621	approval by the sponsor, the charter school shall begin
622	implementation of the school improvement plan. The department
623	shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter
624	school and its governing board and establish guidelines for
625	developing, submitting, and approving such plans.
626	2.a. If a charter school earns three consecutive grades of
627	"D," two consecutive grades of "D" followed by a grade of "F,"
628	or two nonconsecutive grades of "F" within a 3-year period, the
629	charter school governing board shall choose one of the following
630	corrective actions:
631	(I) Contract for educational services to be provided
632	directly to students, instructional personnel, and school
633	administrators, as prescribed in state board rule;
634	(II) Contract with an outside entity that has a
635	demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school;
636	(III) Reorganize the school under a new director or

637 principal who is authorized to hire new staff; or

- 638
- (IV) Voluntarily close the charter school.

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15-00440C-1320131282___639b. The charter school must implement the corrective action640in the school year following receipt of a third consecutive641grade of "D," a grade of "F" following two consecutive grades of642"D," or a second nonconsecutive grade of "F" within a 3-year643period.
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644 c. The sponsor may annually waive a corrective action if it 645 determines that the charter school is likely to improve a letter 646 grade if additional time is provided to implement the 647 intervention and support strategies prescribed by the school 648 improvement plan. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, a 649 charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" is 650 subject to subparagraph 4.

d. A charter school is no longer required to implement a
corrective action if it improves by at least one letter grade.
However, the charter school must continue to implement
strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The
sponsor must annually review implementation of the school
improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement
pursuant to subparagraph 5.

658 e. A charter school implementing a corrective action that 659 does not improve by at least one letter grade after 2 full 660 school years of implementing the corrective action must select a 661 different corrective action. Implementation of the new 662 corrective action must begin in the school year following the 663 implementation period of the existing corrective action, unless 664 the sponsor determines that the charter school is likely to 665 improve a letter grade if additional time is provided to 666 implement the existing corrective action. Notwithstanding this 667 sub-subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second

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15-00440C-13 20131282 668 consecutive grade of "F" while implementing a corrective action 669 is subject to subparagraph 4. 670 3. A charter school with a grade of "D" or "F" that 671 improves by at least one letter grade must continue to implement 672 the strategies identified in the school improvement plan. The 673 sponsor must annually review implementation of the school 674 improvement plan to monitor the school's continued improvement 675 pursuant to subparagraph 5. 676 4. The sponsor shall terminate a charter if the charter 677 school earns two consecutive grades of "F" unless: 678 a. The charter school is established to turn around the 679 performance of a district public school pursuant to s. 680 1008.33(4)(b)3. Such charter schools shall be governed by s. 681 1008.33; 682 b. The charter school serves a student population the 683 majority of which resides in a school zone served by a district 684 public school that earned a grade of "F" in the year before the 685 charter school opened and the charter school earns at least a 686 grade of "D" in its third year of operation. The exception 687 provided under this sub-subparagraph does not apply to a charter 688 school in its fourth year of operation and thereafter; or 689 c. The state board grants the charter school a waiver of 690 termination. The charter school must request the waiver within 691 15 $\frac{30}{30}$ days after the department's official release completion of 692 school grades grade appeals. The state board may waive 693 termination if the charter school demonstrates that the learning 694 gains of its students on statewide assessments are comparable to 695 or better than the learning gains of similarly situated students 696 enrolled in nearby district public schools. The waiver is valid

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697	for 1 year and may only be granted once. Charter schools that
698	have been in operation for more than 5 years are not eligible
699	for a waiver under this sub-subparagraph.
700	5. The director and a representative of the governing board
701	of a graded charter school that has implemented a school
702	improvement plan under this paragraph shall appear before the
703	sponsor at least once a year to present information regarding
704	the progress of intervention and support strategies implemented
705	by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan and
706	corrective actions, if applicable. The sponsor shall communicate
707	at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services
708	provided to the school to help the school address its
709	deficiencies.
710	6. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph except
711	sub-subparagraphs 4.ac., the sponsor may terminate the charter
712	at any time pursuant to subsection (8).
713	(o) Upon notification of nonrenewal or termination of its
714	charter, a charter school may not expend more than \$10,000
715	without prior written approval from the sponsor, unless such
716	expenditure was included within the annual budget submitted to
717	the sponsor pursuant to the charter contract or such expenditure
718	is for reasonable attorney fees and costs during the pendency of
719	any appeal.
720	(p) Each charter school shall maintain a website that
721	enables the public to obtain information regarding the school,
722	its personnel, and its programs. The website shall include
723	information or online links to information regarding any entity
724	that owns, operates, or manages the school, including any
725	nonprofit or for-profit entity; the names of all governing

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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726	officers and administrative personnel of the entity; and any
727	fees the school pays to the entity. The information or online
728	links must be prominently displayed and easily accessible to
729	visitors of the website.
730	(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS
731	(b) The charter school shall enroll an eligible student who
732	submits a timely application, unless the number of applications
733	exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or
734	building. In such case, all applicants shall have an equal
735	chance of being admitted through a random selection process
736	observed by the sponsor or a third party mutually agreed to by
737	the charter school and sponsor.
738	(h) The capacity of the charter school shall be determined
739	annually by the governing board, in conjunction with the
740	sponsor, of the charter school in consideration of the factors
741	identified in this subsection unless the charter school is
742	designated as a high-performing charter school pursuant to s.
743	1002.331. A sponsor may not require a charter school to waive
744	the provisions of s. 1002.331 or require a student enrollment
745	cap that prohibits a high-performing charter school from
746	increasing enrollment in accordance with s. 1002.331(2) as a
747	condition of approval or renewal of a charter.
748	(i) The capacity of a high-performing charter school
749	identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 shall be determined annually

identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 shall be determined annually by the governing board of the charter school. The governing board shall notify the sponsor of any increase in enrollment by March 1 of the school year preceding the increase. <u>A sponsor may</u> <u>not require a charter school to identify the names of students</u> to be enrolled or to enroll those students before the start of

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755	the school year as a condition of approval or renewal of a
756	charter. A sponsor may not require a high-performing charter
757	school to waive its rights to determine its own student
758	enrollment capacity.
759	(16) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES.—
760	(b) Additionally, a charter school shall be in compliance
761	with the following statutes:
762	1. Section 286.011, relating to public meetings and
763	records, public inspection, and criminal and civil penalties.
764	2. Chapter 119, relating to public records.
765	3. Section 1003.03, relating to the maximum class size,
766	except that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s.
767	1003.03 shall be the average at the school level.
768	4. Section <u>1012.22(1)(c)5.b.</u> 1012.22(1)(c) , relating to <u>the</u>
769	implementation of a compensation system that requires annual
770	salary adjustments for instructional personnel to be based upon
771	performance and salary schedules.
772	5. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions, if
773	the charter school awards contracts to instructional personnel
774	and the term of a contract exceeds 1 year.
775	6. Section 1012.335, relating to contracts with
776	instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011 <u>, if the</u>
777	charter school awards contracts to instructional personnel and
778	the term of a contract exceeds 1 year.
779	7. Section <u>1012.34(2), (3), and (7)</u> 1012.34 , relating to
780	the substantive requirements for performance evaluations for
781	instructional personnel and school administrators. <u>For purposes</u>
782	of compliance with this subparagraph, the duties assigned to a
783	district school superintendent apply to a charter school

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784	principal or his or her equivalent, and the duties assigned to a
785	district school board apply to a charter school's governing
786	board.
787	(17) FUNDING.—Students enrolled in a charter school,
788	regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in
789	a basic program or a special program, the same as students
790	enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding
791	for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.
792	(c) If the district school board is providing programs or
793	services to students funded by federal funds, any eligible
794	students enrolled in charter schools in the school district
795	shall be provided federal funds for the same level of service
796	provided students in the schools operated by the district school
797	board. Pursuant to provisions of 20 U.S.C. 8061 s. 10306, all
798	charter schools shall receive all federal funding for which the
799	school is otherwise eligible, including Title I funding, not
800	later than 5 months after the charter school first opens and
801	within 5 months after any subsequent expansion of enrollment.
802	Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the charter school and
803	its sponsor, and consistent with state and federal rules and
804	regulations governing the use and disbursement of federal funds,
805	the sponsor shall reimburse the charter school on a monthly

806 basis for all invoices submitted by the charter school for 807 federal funds available to the sponsor for the benefit of the charter school, the charter school's students, and the charter 808 809 school's students as public school students in the school 810 district. Such federal funds include, but are not limited to, Title I, Title II, and Individuals with Disabilities Education 811 812 Act (IDEA) funds. To receive timely reimbursement for an

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813	invoice, the charter school must submit the invoice to the
814	sponsor at least 30 days before the monthly date of
815	reimbursement set by the sponsor. In order to be reimbursed, any
816	expenditure made by the charter school must comply with all
817	applicable state and federal rules and regulations, including,
818	but not limited to, the applicable federal Office of Management
819	and Budget Circulars, the federal Education Department General
820	Administrative Regulations, and program-specific statutes,
821	rules, and regulations. Such funds may not be made available to
822	the charter school until a plan is submitted to the sponsor for
823	approval of the use of the funds in accordance with applicable
824	federal requirements. The sponsor has 30 days to review and
825	approve any plan submitted pursuant to this paragraph.
826	(18) FACILITIES
827	(e) If a district school <u>board-owned</u> board facility <u>that</u>
828	previously has been used for K-12 educational purposes or
829	property is available because it is surplus, marked for
830	disposal, or otherwise unused, it shall be made available
831	provided for a charter school's use <u>at no cost until the</u>
832	beginning of the fourth fiscal year the school is open, at which
833	time the charter school shall pay the sponsor a negotiated rent
834	for the facility, which may not exceed fair market value on the
835	same basis as it is made available to other public schools in
836	the district. If the facility was used as a K-12 public school
837	in the previous school year, as a condition of using such a
838	facility, the charter school shall agree to target students who
839	had been assigned to that public school the previous school year
840	and to enroll a sufficient number of students to ensure that the
841	facility will be used at a greater capacity than it had been

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15-00440C-13 20131282 842 used in the previous school year. A district school board-owned 843 facility that is being used at less than 50 percent of its Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) student capacity shall 844 845 be shared with the charter school at no cost until the beginning 846 of the fourth fiscal year the charter school is open, at which 847 time the charter school shall pay the sponsor a negotiated rent 848 for the facility which may not exceed fair market value. The 849 district school board may give priority for the use of such 850 facility to charter schools and charter school operators with a 851 proven record of academic success. A charter school using such a 852 facility receiving property from the school district may not 853 sell, sublease, or dispose of such facility property without 854 written permission of the school district. The charter school 855 may not earn capital outlay funds; however, the school district 856 shall include the charter school's capital outlay full-time 857 equivalent (COFTE) student count in the district's capital 858 outlay calculations. The sponsor shall maintain the facility at 859 the same standard and level it would maintain any other 860 district-operated school similar in age and condition. 861 Maintenance does not include capital improvements. Similarly, 862 for an existing public school converting to charter status, no 863 rental or leasing fee for the existing facility or for the 864 property normally inventoried to the conversion school may be 865 charged by the district school board to the parents and teachers 866 organizing the charter school. The charter school shall agree to 867 reasonable maintenance provisions in order to maintain the 868 facility in a manner similar to district school board standards. 869 The Public Education Capital Outlay maintenance funds or any 870 other maintenance funds generated by the facility operated as a

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15-00440C-1320131282_871conversion school shall remain with the conversion school.872(21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.-873(a) The Department of Education shall provide information874to the public, directly and through sponsors, on how to form and
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operate a charter school and how to enroll in a charter school 875 876 once it is created. This information shall include a model 877 standard application form format, standard charter contract 878 format, standard evaluation instrument, and standard charter 879 renewal contract format, which shall include the information 880 specified in subsection (7) and shall be developed by consulting 881 and negotiating with both school districts and charter schools 882 before implementation. The charter and charter renewal contracts 883 formats shall be used by charter school sponsors.

884

(26) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.-

885 (c) An employee of the charter school, or his or her 886 spouse, or an employee of a charter management organization, or 887 his or her spouse, may not be a member of a governing board of a 888 charter school.

889 (27) RULEMAKING.-The Department of Education, after 890 consultation with school districts and charter school directors, shall recommend that the State Board of Education adopt rules to 891 892 implement specific subsections of this section. Such rules shall 893 require minimum paperwork and shall not limit charter school 894 flexibility authorized by statute. The State Board of Education 895 shall adopt rules, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, to 896 implement a charter model application form, standard evaluation 897 instrument, and standard charter and charter renewal contracts 898 formats in accordance with this section.

899

Section 2. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of

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900	section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, and subsections (2), (4),
901	and (5) of that section are amended, to read:
902	1002.331 High-performing charter schools
903	(1) A charter school is a high-performing charter school if
904	it:
905	(d) Is established primarily to serve students in the
906	attendance zone of a school in need of intervention and support
907	services pursuant to s. 1008.33(3)(b) if it is operated by an
908	entity deemed to be a high-performing charter school system by
909	the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1002.332(1)(c).
910	
911	A virtual charter school established under s. 1002.33 is not
912	eligible for designation as a high-performing charter school.
913	(2) A high-performing charter school is authorized to:
914	(a) Increase its student enrollment once per school year by
915	up to 15 percent more than the capacity identified in the
916	charter.
917	<u>(a)-(b)</u> Expand grade levels within kindergarten through
918	grade 12 to add grade levels not already served if any annual
919	enrollment increase resulting from grade level expansion is
920	within the limit established in paragraph (a).
921	<u>(b)-(c)</u> Submit a quarterly, rather than a monthly, financial
922	statement to the sponsor pursuant to s. 1002.33(9)(g).
923	<u>(c)</u> Consolidate under a single charter the charters of
924	multiple high-performing charter schools operated in the same
925	school district by the charter schools' governing board
926	regardless of the renewal cycle.
927	<u>(d)</u> Receive a modification of its charter to a term of
928	15 years or a 15-year charter renewal. The charter may be

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929	modified or renewed for a shorter term at the option of the
930	high-performing charter school. The charter must be consistent
931	with s. 1002.33(7)(a)19. and (10)(h) and (i) , is subject to
932	annual review by the sponsor, and may be terminated during its
933	term pursuant to s. 1002.33(8).
934	
935	A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in
936	writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or
937	expand grade levels the following school year. The written
938	notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and
939	the grade levels that will be added, as applicable. <u>If a high-</u>
940	performing charter school requests to consolidate multiple
941	charters or to modify its charter pursuant to this subsection,
942	the sponsor shall have 40 days after receipt of that request to
943	provide an initial draft charter to the charter school. The
944	sponsor and charter school shall have 50 days thereafter to
945	negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by
946	the sponsor.
947	(4) A high-performing charter school may not increase
948	enrollment or expand grade levels following any school year in
949	which it receives a school grade of "C" or below. If the charter

949 which it receives a school grade of "C" or below. If the charter 950 school receives a school grade of "C" or below in any 2 years 951 during the term of the charter awarded under subsection (2), the 952 term of the charter may be modified by the sponsor and the 953 charter school loses its high-performing charter school status 954 until it regains that status under subsection (1).

955 (5) The Commissioner of Education, upon request by a 956 charter school, shall verify that the charter school meets the 957 criteria in subsection (1) and provide a letter to the charter

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958	school and the sponsor stating that the charter school is a
959	high-performing charter school pursuant to this section. The
960	commissioner shall annually determine whether a high-performing
961	charter school continues to meet the criteria in subsection (1).
962	A high-performing charter school shall maintain its high-
963	performing status unless the commissioner determines that the
964	charter school no longer meets the criteria in subsection (1),
965	at which time the commissioner shall send a letter providing
966	notification of its declassification as a high-performing
967	charter school.
968	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph
969	(a) of subsection (2) of section 1002.332, Florida Statutes, are
970	amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of that
971	section, to read:
972	1002.332 High-performing charter school system
973	(1) For purposes of this section, the term:
974	(b) "High-performing charter school system" means an entity
975	that:
976	1. <u>Operated</u> Operates at least three high-performing charter
977	schools in the state during each of the previous 3 school years;
978	2. <u>Operated</u> Operates a system of charter schools in which
979	at least 50 percent of the charter schools <u>were</u> a re high-
980	performing charter schools pursuant to s. 1002.331 and no
981	charter school earned a school grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to
982	s. 1008.34 in any of the previous 3 school years, except that:
983	a. If the entity has assumed operation of a public school
984	pursuant to s. 1008.33(4)(b)3. with a school grade of "F," that
985	school's grade may not be considered in determining high-
986	performing charter school system status for a period of 3 years.

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20131282 15-00440C-13 987 b. If the entity established establishes a new charter 988 school that served serves a student population the majority of 989 which resided resides in a school zone served by a public school 990 that earned a grade of "F" or three consecutive grades of "D" 991 pursuant to s. 1008.34, that charter school's grade may not be 992 considered in determining high-performing charter school system 993 status if it attained attains and maintained maintains a school 994 grade that was is higher than that of the public school serving 995 that school zone within 3 years after establishment; and 996 3. Did Has not receive received a financial audit that 997 revealed one or more of the financial emergency conditions set 998 forth in s. 218.503(1) for any charter school assumed or 999 established by the entity in the most recent 3 fiscal years for 1000 which such audits are available. 1001 (c) An entity that successfully operates a system of 1002 charter schools outside the state may apply to the State Board 1003 of Education for status as a high-performing charter school 1004 system solely for the purpose of establishing a charter school 1005 that primarily serves students in the attendance zone of a 1006 school identified in need of intervention and support services 1007 pursuant to s. 1008.33(3)(b). The State Board of Education shall 1008 adopt by rule a process for determining whether the entity meets 1009 the requirements of this paragraph by reviewing student 1010 demographic and performance data from each school that is 1011 operated by the entity. 1012 (2)(a) The Commissioner of Education, upon request by an

1013 entity, shall verify all charter schools served by the entity
1014 and verify that the entity meets the criteria in subsection (1)
1015 for the previous prior school year and provide a letter to the

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entity stating that it is a high-performing charter school
system. The commissioner shall annually determine whether 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 criteria in subsection (1), at which time the
commissioner shall send a letter providing notification of its
declassification as a high-performing charter school system.
Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.