By Senator Montford

	3-01193-14 20141124
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to charter schools; amending s.
3	1002.33, F.S.; revising the contents of the annual
4	report submitted by the sponsor of a charter school;
5	revising the requirements of the contents of a charter
6	school application and a charter to include a
7	requirement that a governing board demonstrate that it
8	is independent of a management company; requiring that
9	at least one member of the governing board of a
10	charter school be a parent of a student enrolled in
11	the school; providing for the voluntary withdrawal of
12	a student from a charter school; providing an
13	exception; providing for the transfer of funds if a
14	student voluntarily withdraws from a charter school;
15	providing procedures for the withdrawal of a student
16	from a charter school if the withdrawal is initiated
17	by the school; providing for the transfer of funds;
18	prohibiting a student from being dismissed or
19	requested to withdraw from a charter school under
20	certain circumstances; requiring a charter school to
21	post a specified bond; providing requirements for such
22	bond; revising terminology; prohibiting specified
23	conflicts of interest on the part of members of a
24	charter school board of directors or specified
25	contracts; providing an exception; authorizing
26	specified persons to file a complaint with the
27	Department of Education under certain circumstances;
28	providing procedures for investigation of such a
29	complaint; creating s. 1002.346, F.S.; providing

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30	procedures and requirements for audits and
31	investigations of charter schools; providing for
32	oversight of a charter school by the district school
33	board; amending s. 1002.451, F.S.; deleting provisions
34	relating to performance contracts for innovation
35	schools of technology; requiring a district school
36	board to notify the department of the establishment of
37	an innovation school of technology; providing
38	requirements for such notification; deleting
39	provisions limiting the number of innovation schools
40	of technology a district school board may operate;
41	amending s. 1002.331, F.S.; conforming a cross-
42	reference; providing an effective date.
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44	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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46	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (a)
47	of subsection (6), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), subsection
48	(10), and paragraph (a) of subsection (21) of section 1002.33,
49	Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (g) is added to
50	subsection (17) of that section, present subsection (27) of that
51	section is redesignated as subsection (29), and a new subsection
52	(27) and subsection (28) are added to that section, to read:
53	1002.33 Charter schools
54	(5) SPONSOR; DUTIES
55	(b) Sponsor duties.—
56	1.a. The sponsor shall monitor and review the charter
57	school in its progress toward the goals established in the
58	charter.
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3-01193-14 20141124 59 b. The sponsor shall monitor the revenues and expenditures 60 of the charter school and perform the duties provided in s. 1002.345. 61 c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school 62 63 before the applicant has identified space, equipment, or 64 personnel, if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for 65 it to raise working funds. 66 d. The sponsor may shall not apply its policies to a 67 charter school unless mutually agreed to by both the sponsor and 68 the charter school. If the sponsor subsequently amends any agreed-upon sponsor policy, the version of the policy in effect 69 70 at the time of the execution of the charter, or any subsequent 71 modification thereof, must shall remain in effect and the 72 sponsor may not hold the charter school responsible for any 73 provision of a newly revised policy until the revised policy is 74 mutually agreed upon. 75 e. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter is innovative 76 and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 77 1000.03(5). 78 f. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter school 79 participates in the state's education accountability system. If 80 a charter school falls short of performance measures included in 81 the approved charter, the sponsor shall report such shortcomings 82 to the Department of Education. 83 g. The sponsor is 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.

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

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88	under state law for any employment actions taken by an officer,
89	employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.
90	i. The sponsor's duties to monitor the charter school ${\rm do}$
91	shall not constitute the basis for a private cause of action.
92	j. The sponsor <u>may</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ shall not impose additional reporting
93	requirements on a charter school without providing reasonable
94	and specific justification in writing to the charter school.
95	k. The sponsor shall submit an annual report to the
96	Department of Education in a web-based format to be determined
97	by the department.
98	(I) The report <u>must</u> shall include the following
99	information:
100	(A) The number of draft applications received on or before
101	May 1 and each applicant's contact information.
102	(B) The number of final applications received on or before
103	August 1 and each applicant's contact information.
104	(C) The date each application was approved, denied, or
105	withdrawn.
106	(D) The date each final contract was executed.
107	(E) The number of students who have voluntarily or
108	involuntarily withdrawn from a charter school, the names of the
109	charter schools attended by such students, the reason for the
110	voluntary or involuntary withdrawal of such students, and the
111	amount of pro rata funds transferred to the district school
112	board pursuant to the requirements of paragraphs (10)(h) and
113	<u>(i).</u>
114	(II) Beginning August 31, 2013, and each year thereafter,
115	the sponsor shall submit to the department the information for
116	the applications submitted the previous year.

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3-01193-14 20141124 117 (III) The department shall compile an annual report, by 118 district, and post the report on its website by November 1 of 119 each year. 120 2. Immunity for the sponsor of a charter school under 121 subparagraph 1. applies only with respect to acts or omissions not under the sponsor's direct authority as described in this 122 123 section. 124 3. This paragraph does not waive a district school board's 125 sovereign immunity. 4. A Florida College System institution may work with the 126 127 school district or school districts in its designated service 128 area to develop charter schools that offer secondary education. 129 These charter schools must include an option for students to 130 receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. If a 131 Florida College System institution operates an approved teacher 132 preparation program under s. 1004.04 or s. 1004.85, the 133 institution may operate no more than one charter school that 134 serves students in kindergarten through grade 12. In 135 kindergarten through grade 8, the charter school shall implement 136 innovative blended learning instructional models in which, for a 137 given course, a student learns in part through online delivery 138 of content and instruction with some element of student control 139 over time, place, path, or pace and in part at a supervised 140 brick-and-mortar location away from home. A student in a blended learning course must be a full-time student of the charter 141 142 school and receive the online instruction in a classroom setting 143 at the charter school. District school boards shall cooperate 144 with and assist the Florida College System institution on the 145 charter application. Florida College System institution

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146	applications for charter schools are not subject to the time
147	deadlines outlined in subsection (6) and may be approved by the
148	district school board at any time during the year. Florida
149	College System institutions may not report FTE for any students
150	who receive FTE funding through the Florida Education Finance
151	Program.
152	5. A school district may enter into nonexclusive interlocal
153	agreements with federal and state agencies, counties,
154	municipalities, and other governmental entities that operate
155	within the geographical borders of the school district to act on
156	behalf of such governmental entities in the inspection,
157	issuance, and other necessary activities for all necessary
158	permits, licenses, and other permissions that a charter school
159	needs in order for development, construction, or operation. A
160	charter school may use, but may not be required to use, a school
161	district for these services. The interlocal agreement must
162	include, but need not be limited to, the identification of fees
163	that charter schools will be charged for such services. The fees
164	must consist of the governmental entity's fees plus a fee for
165	the school district to recover no more than actual costs for
166	providing such services. These services and fees are not
167	included within the services to be provided pursuant to
168	subsection (20).
169	(6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEWCharter school
170	applications are subject to the following requirements:
171	(a) A person or entity wishing to open a charter school

(a) A person or entity wishing to open a charter school 171 shall prepare and submit an application on a model application 172 form prepared by the Department of Education which: 173 174

1. Demonstrates how the school will use the guiding

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school.

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178 students will be provided services to attain the Sunshine State 179 Standards. 180 3. Contains goals and objectives for improving student 181 learning and measuring that improvement. These goals and 182 objectives must indicate how much academic improvement students are expected to show each year, how success will be evaluated, 183 184 and the specific results to be attained through instruction. 185 4. Describes the reading curriculum and differentiated 186 strategies that will be used for students reading at grade level 187 or higher and a separate curriculum and strategies for students 188 who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny a 189 charter if the school does not propose a reading curriculum that 190 is consistent with effective teaching strategies that are 191 grounded in scientifically based reading research. 192 5. Contains an annual financial plan for each year 193 requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5 194 years. This plan must contain anticipated fund balances based on 195 revenue projections, a spending plan based on projected revenues 196 and expenses, and a description of controls that will safeguard 197 finances and projected enrollment trends. 198 6. Demonstrates and provides documentation showing that the governing board is independent of any management company and has 199 200 the ability to terminate the contract with the management 201 company at any time and in the sole discretion of the governing 202 board Documents that the applicant has participated in the 203 training required in subparagraph (f)2. A sponsor may require an

principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter

2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how

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3-01193-14 20141124 204 applicant to provide additional information as an addendum to 205 the charter school application described in this paragraph. 7. For the establishment of a virtual charter school, 206 207 documents that the applicant has contracted with a provider of 208 virtual instruction services pursuant to s. 1002.45(1)(d). 209 (7) CHARTER.-The major issues involving the operation of a 210 charter school shall be considered in advance and written into 211 the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public 212 213 hearing to ensure community input. 214 (a) The charter must shall address and criteria for 215 approval of the charter must shall be based on: 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the 216 217 ages and grades to be included. 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods 218 219 to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be 220 employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate 221 technologies needed to improve educational and administrative 222 performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, 223 and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and 224 professional standards. 225 a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus 226 of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify 227 and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading 228 below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies 229 for reading must be consistent with the Next Generation Sunshine 230 State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading 231 research.

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b. In order to provide students with access to diverse

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3-01193-14 20141124 233 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of 234 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to 235 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 236 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 237 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both 238 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. 239 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual 240 241 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-242 time students of the charter school and receive the online 243 instruction in a classroom setting at the charter school. 244 Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 1012.55 who 245 provide virtual instruction for blended learning courses may be 246 employees of the charter school or may be under contract to provide instructional services to charter school students. At a 247 248 minimum, such instructional personnel must hold an active state 249 or school district adjunct certification under s. 1012.57 for 250 the subject area of the blended learning course. The funding and 251 performance accountability requirements for blended learning 252 courses are the same as those for traditional courses. 253 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 must shall include a detailed description of:

a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels andprior 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.

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3-01193-14 20141124 262 c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will 263 be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other 264 closely comparable student populations. 265 266 The district school board is required to provide academic 267 student performance data to charter schools for each of their 268 students coming from the district school system, as well as 269 rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in 270 the district school system. 271 4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths 272 and needs of students and how well educational goals and 273 performance standards are met by students attending the charter 274 school. The methods must shall provide a means for the charter 275 school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing 276 student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and 277 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in 278 charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the 279 statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22. 280 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining 281 that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in 282 s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.4282. 283 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing 284 board of the charter school and the sponsor. 285 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct. 286 287 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a 288 racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or 289 within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the 290 same school district.

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          9. The financial and administrative management of the
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     school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional
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     experience or competence of those individuals or organizations
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     applying to operate the charter school or those hired or
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     retained to perform such professional services and the
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     description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the
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     policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter
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     school. A description of internal audit procedures and
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     establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are
     properly managed must be included. Both public sector and
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     private sector professional experience are shall be equally
     valid in such a consideration. The charter must demonstrate and
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     include documentation that the governing board is independent of
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     any management company and has the ability to terminate the
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     contract with the management company at any time and at the sole
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     discretion of the governing board.
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          10. The asset and liability projections required in the
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     application which are incorporated into the charter and must
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308 application which are incorporated into the charter and <u>must</u> 309 shall be compared with information provided in the annual report 310 of the charter school.

311 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks 312 and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of 313 losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and 314 staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which 315 316 the school will be insured, including whether or not the school 317 will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage. 318 319 12. The term of the charter, which must shall provide for

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3-01193-14 20141124 320 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been 321 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the 322 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 323 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a 324 charter must shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate 325 access to long-term financial resources for charter school 326 construction, charter schools that are operated by a 327 municipality or other public entity as provided by law are 328 eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the 329 district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate 330 331 access to long-term financial resources for charter school 332 construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, 333 not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for 334 up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district 335 school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual 336 review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but 337 only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8). 338 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The

339 sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate 340 of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a 341 facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of 342 school.

343 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and 344 the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and 345 retain qualified staff to achieve best value.

346 15. The governance structure of the school, including the 347 status of the charter school as a public or private employer as 348 required in paragraph (12)(i). At least one member of the

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349 charter school governing board shall be the parent of a student 350 enrolled in that school. 351 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which 352 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the 353 date by which the charter must shall be awarded in order to meet 354 this timetable. 355 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being 356 converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for 357 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and 358 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter 359 school after conversion in accordance with the existing 360 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 361 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, 362 alternative arrangements may shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except 363 364 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university 365 which grants the charter to the lab school. 366 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 367 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 368 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of 369 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 370 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter 371 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the 372 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, 373 mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first 374 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-375 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 376 377 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

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378	3-01193-14 20141124 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s.
379	-
380	1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility
	requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-
381	performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by
382	March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade
383	levels the following school year. The written notice <u>must</u> shall
384	specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade
385	levels that will be added, as applicable.
386	(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS
387	(a) A charter school shall be open to any student covered
388	in an interdistrict agreement or residing in the school district
389	in which the charter school is located; however, in the case of
390	a charter lab school, the charter lab school shall be open to
391	any student eligible to attend the lab school as provided in s.
392	1002.32 or who resides in the school district in which the
393	charter lab school is located. Any eligible student shall be
394	allowed interdistrict transfer to attend a charter school when
395	based on good cause. Good cause <u>includes</u> shall include , but is
396	not limited to, geographic proximity to a charter school in a
397	neighboring school district.
398	(b) The charter school shall enroll an eligible student who
399	submits a timely application, unless the number of applications
400	exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or
401	building. In such case, all applicants shall have an equal
402	chance of being admitted through a random selection process.
403	(c)1. For purposes of continuity of educational choice,
404	placement of a student in a charter school shall remain in force
405	until the student voluntarily withdraws from the charter school
406	or successfully completes the highest grade offered in the
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3-01193-14 20141124 407 charter school. A charter school student who voluntarily enrolls in a different charter school, a district-operated public 408 409 school, a private school, a virtual education program, a home 410 education program, or another education program approved by law 411 is considered to have withdrawn from the charter school for the 412 purpose of determining the end of the student's enrollment. 413 However, if a student enters a Department of Juvenile Justice detention center for less than 21 days, the student is not 414 415 considered to have withdrawn from the charter school. 2. Before a student is voluntarily withdrawn from a charter 416 417 school, the parent and charter school personnel must sign a 418 document stating that the student is being voluntarily withdrawn and that charter school personnel have not prohibited, 419 420 discouraged, or attempted to discourage the student from 421 continued enrollment in the charter school. 422 (d) (c) When a public school converts to charter status, 423 enrollment preference must shall be given to students who would 424 have otherwise attended that public school. The district school 425 board shall consult and negotiate with the conversion charter 426 school every 3 years to determine whether realignment of the 427 conversion charter school's attendance zone is appropriate in 428 order to ensure that students residing closest to the charter 429 school are provided with an enrollment preference. 430 (e) (d) A charter school may give enrollment preference to the following student populations: 431 4.32 1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the 433 charter school. 2. Students who are the children of a member of the 434 435 governing board of the charter school.

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3-01193-14 20141124 436 3. Students who are the children of an employee of the 437 charter school. 438 4. Students who are the children of: 439 a. An employee of the business partner of a charter school-440 in-the-workplace established under paragraph (15) (b) or a 441 resident of the municipality in which such charter school is 442 located; or 443 b. A resident of a municipality that operates a charter 444 school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15)(c). 5. Students who have successfully completed a voluntary 445 446 prekindergarten education program under ss. 1002.51-1002.79 447 provided by the charter school or the charter school's governing 448 board during the previous year. 6. Students who are the children of an active duty member 449 450 of any branch of the United States Armed Forces. 451 (f) (e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process 452 only to target the following student populations: 453 1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels. 454 2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or 455 academic failure, including. Such students shall include 456 exceptional education students. 457 3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace 458 or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to 459 subsection (15). 460 4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described in paragraph (20)(c). Such students 461 462 shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic 463 balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8. or any 464 federal provisions that require a school to achieve a

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3-01193-14 20141124 465 racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or 466 within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the 467 same school district. 468 5. Students who meet reasonable academic, artistic, or 469 other eligibility standards established by the charter school 470 and included in the charter school application and charter or, 471 in the case of existing charter schools, standards that are 472 consistent with the school's mission and purpose. Such standards 473 must shall be in accordance with current state law and practice 474 in public schools and may not discriminate against otherwise 475 qualified individuals.

476 6. Students articulating from one charter school to another
477 pursuant to an articulation agreement between the charter
478 schools that has been approved by the sponsor.

7. Students living in a development in which a business 479 480 entity provides the school facility and related property having 481 an appraised value of at least \$10 million to be used as a 482 charter school for the development. Students living in the 483 development shall be entitled to 50 percent of the student 484 stations in the charter school. The students who are eligible 485 for enrollment are subject to a random lottery, the 486 racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any federal provisions, as 487 described in subparagraph 4. The remainder of the student 488 stations shall be filled in accordance with subparagraph 4.

489 (g) (f) Students with disabilities and students served in 490 English for Speakers of Other Languages programs shall have an 491 equal opportunity of being selected for enrollment in a charter 492 school.

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(h) (g) A student may voluntarily withdraw from a charter

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495	determined by district school board rule. The charter school
496	from which a student voluntarily withdraws shall transfer a pro
497	rata share of the full-time equivalent student funding for that
498	student to the district school board that governs the school in
499	which the student subsequently enrolls. The transfer of funds is
500	required within 15 days of withdrawal of the student from the
501	charter school. If the charter school does not timely transfer
502	the funds, the district school board in which the charter school
503	is located shall withhold the funds from the next payment due to
504	the charter school.
505	(i) If the withdrawal of a student from a charter school
506	and his or her transfer to another public school is initiated by
507	the charter school as a result of the student's commission of an
508	expellable offense, as that term is defined by district school
509	board rule, the charter school shall submit a recommendation to
510	the district school board immediately upon suspending the
511	student from the charter school detailing the reasons for
512	recommending expulsion. The charter school shall follow the
513	expulsion process of the district school board. If the district
514	school board grants the expulsion, the student shall be expelled
515	from all public education for the duration of the expulsion
516	period. If the district school board rejects the expulsion, the
517	student shall return to the charter school. If the district
518	school board recommends reassignment of the student to a
519	district alternative placement appropriate to the expellable
520	offense reported by the charter school, the charter school shall
521	transfer a pro rata share of funding for that student to the
522	district school board that governs the school in which the

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3-01193-14 20141124 523 student is subsequently placed. Such funding must be sufficient 524 to pay for the per student cost of actually delivering services 525 to the student in the alternative setting for the balance of the 526 fiscal year or until the student is counted by the district in 527 its FTE funding survey. The transfer of funds is required within 528 15 days after the entry of the district school board decision on 529 the recommendation of expulsion from the charter school. If the 530 charter school does not timely transfer the funds, the district 531 school board in which the charter school is located shall 532 withhold the funds from the next payment due to the charter 533 school. 534 (j) A charter school student may not be dismissed or 535 requested to withdraw from the charter school because of actual 536 or anticipated poor academic performance, because of actual or 537 anticipated poor performance on statewide assessments, or due to 538 issues related to student behavior unless such behavior is alleged to be an expellable offense as that term is defined by 539 540 district school board rule. 541 (k) (h) The capacity of the charter school shall be

542 determined annually by the governing board, in conjunction with 543 the sponsor, of the charter school in consideration of the 544 factors identified in this subsection unless the charter school 545 is designated as a high-performing charter school pursuant to s. 546 1002.331. A sponsor may not require a charter school to waive the provisions of s. 1002.331 or require a student enrollment 547 548 cap that prohibits a high-performing charter school from 549 increasing enrollment in accordance with s. 1002.331(2) as a 550 condition of approval or renewal of a charter.

(1) (i) The capacity of a high-performing charter school

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552	identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 shall be determined annually
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	by the governing board of the charter school. The governing
554	board shall notify the sponsor of any increase in enrollment by
555	March 1 of the school year preceding the increase. A sponsor may
556	not require a charter school to identify the names of students
557	to be enrolled or to enroll those students before the start of
558	the school year as a condition of approval or renewal of a
559	charter.
560	(17) FUNDINGStudents enrolled in a charter school,
561	regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in
562	a basic program or a special program, the same as students
563	enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding
564	for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.
565	(g) Notwithstanding any provision in this section, a
566	charter school is required to post a performance bond with the
567	district school board named as the recipient at the beginning of
568	each school year in an amount equal to one-half of the projected
569	operating funds as defined in paragraph (b). Such bond shall be
570	annually renewed and shall be invoked if the charter school
571	defaults on meeting any of its financial obligations with the
572	sponsor.
573	(21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS
574	(a) The Department of Education shall provide information
575	to the public, directly and through sponsors, on how to form and
576	operate a charter school and how to enroll in a charter school
577	once it is created. This information <u>must</u> shall include a model
578	application form, <u>model</u> standard charter contract, standard

580 contract, which <u>must</u> shall include the information specified in

evaluation instrument, and <u>model</u> standard charter renewal

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581	subsection (7) and shall be developed by consulting and
582	negotiating with both school districts and charter schools
583	before implementation. The charter and charter renewal contracts
584	may shall be used by charter school sponsors.
585	(27) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND ETHICS
586	(a) An individual may not serve as a member of the charter
587	school board of directors if the individual or an immediate
588	family member receives a pension or any compensation from the
589	charter school, or if the individual's partner is an owner or
590	principal with an entity or independent contractor with whom the
591	charter school does business or contracts, directly or
592	indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities. An
593	individual may not serve as a board member if an immediate
594	family member is an employee of the school. A violation of this
595	prohibition renders a contract voidable at the option of the
596	sponsor or the charter school board of directors. A member of a
597	charter school board of directors who violates this prohibition
598	is individually liable to the charter school for any damage
599	caused by the violation.
600	(b) A member of the board of directors or an employee,
601	officer, or agent of a charter school may not participate in
602	selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict
603	of interest exists. A conflict of interest exists if:
604	1. The board member, employee, officer, or agent;
605	2. The immediate family of the board member, employee,
606	officer, or agent;
607	3. The partner of the board member, employee, officer, or
608	agent; or
609	4. An organization that employs, or is about to employ, any
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610	individual listed in subparagraphs 13.,
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612	has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the
613	charter school is contracting. A violation of this paragraph
614	renders the contract void.
615	(c) An employee or board member of the sponsor who
616	participates in the initial review and approval, ongoing
617	oversight and evaluation, or renewal or nonrenewal of the
618	charter may not serve on the board of directors of a school
619	chartered by that sponsor.
620	(d) An individual may serve as a member of the board of
621	directors if no conflict of interest under paragraph (a) exists.
622	(e) This subsection does not apply to compensation paid to
623	a teacher employed in that capacity by the charter school.
624	(28) UNLAWFUL ACTSA parent, other individual, or group
625	who believes that a charter school has violated or is violating
626	any state or federal law or regulation may file a complaint
627	directly with the Department of Education. If the department
628	determines that the complaint demonstrates reasonable cause to
629	suspect that an unlawful act has been committed, the department
630	shall conduct an investigation and produce a fact-finding report
631	within 90 days after receiving the complaint. The department
632	shall provide the district school superintendent of the
633	complainant's district and the complainant with a copy of the
634	fact-finding report, which is admissible in any subsequent or
635	related administrative or judicial review.
636	(29) (27) RULEMAKING.—The Department of Education, after
637	consultation with school districts and charter school directors,
638	shall recommend that the State Board of Education adopt rules to

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641	school flexibility authorized by statute. The State Board of
642	Education shall adopt rules, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and
643	120.54, to implement a charter model application form, standard
644	evaluation instrument, and model standard charter and model
645	charter renewal contracts in accordance with this section.
646	Section 2. Section 1002.346, Florida Statutes, is created
647	to read:
648	1002.346 Charter school audits and investigations
649	(1) A charter school is subject to the audits, audit
650	procedures, and audit requirements established in the charter
651	and may be audited or investigated by the Auditor General, the
652	Department of Education's Office of Inspector General, and the
653	district school board, at their discretion. Such procedures and
654	requirements must be consistent with generally accepted audit
655	standards. The school and its governing board shall allow the
656	sponsor and state officials full access to its financial and
657	educational records, reports, files, and documents of any kind.
658	(2) During the course of audits and investigations, the
659	state and sponsor may access, review, and audit records of other
660	entities that do business with the charter school if a member of
661	the school's governing board or a director, an officer, a
662	principal, an assistant principal, or any other person employed
663	by the charter school who has equivalent decisionmaking
664	authority also serves as a member, director, or officer of such
665	other entities.
666	(3) The district school board shall oversee each charter
667	school it has approved and may visit, examine, enter into, and
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668	inspect the charter school, including the records of such
669	school, under its oversight. Oversight by the district school
670	board must be sufficient to ensure that the charter school is in
671	compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and charter
672	provisions.
673	(4) The Department of Education's Office of Inspector
674	General or the district school board may conduct reviews,
675	pursuant to a complaint received or on its own initiative, to
676	ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, and charter
677	provisions. The charter school and the specific individuals
678	involved shall cooperate to the fullest extent with such review.
679	(5) A party who believes that his or her complaint has not
680	been adequately addressed by the charter school's governing
681	board or the district school board may submit the complaint in
682	writing to the Department of Education's Office of Inspector
683	General, which shall investigate such complaint and provide a
684	written response within 90 days after receipt of the complaint.
685	Section 3. Subsections (3) and (6) of section 1002.451,
686	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
687	1002.451 District innovation school of technology program
688	(3) TERM OF <u>OPERATION</u> PERFORMANCE CONTRACT. —An innovation
689	school of technology may operate pursuant to a performance
690	contract with the State Board of Education for a period of 5
691	years.
692	(a) Before expiration of the performance contract, the
693	school's performance shall be evaluated against the eligibility
694	criteria, purpose, guiding principles, and compliance with the
695	contract to determine whether the contract may be renewed. The
696	contract may be renewed every 5 years.

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697	(b) The <u>innovation school of technology shall be terminated</u>
698	performance contract shall be terminated by the State Board of
699	Education if:
700	(a) 1. The school receives a grade of "F" as an innovation
701	school of technology for 2 consecutive years;
702	(b) $\frac{2}{2}$. The school or district fails to comply with the
703	criteria in this section;
704	<u>(c)</u> 3. The school or district does not comply with <u>district</u>
705	school board rules that terms of the contract which specify that
706	a violation results in termination; or
707	(d)4. Other good cause is shown.
708	(6) NOTIFICATION TO THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
709	APPLICATION PROCESS AND PERFORMANCE CONTRACT
710	(a) A district school board <u>shall notify</u> may apply to the
711	State Board of Education <u>of the establishment of</u> for an
712	innovation school of technology if the district:
713	1. Has at least 20 percent of its total enrollment in
714	public school choice programs or at least 5 percent of its total
715	enrollment in charter schools;
716	2. Has no material weaknesses or instances of material
717	noncompliance noted in the annual financial audit conducted
718	pursuant to s. 218.39; and
719	3. Has received a district grade of "A <u>,</u> " or "B <u>,</u> " <u>or "C"</u> in
720	each of the past 3 years.
721	(b) A district school board may operate one innovation
722	school of technology upon an application being approved by the
723	State Board of Education.
724	1. A district school board may apply to the State Board of
725	Education to establish additional schools of technology if each
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726	existing innovation school of technology in the district:
727	a. Meets all requirements in this section and in the
728	performance contract;
729	b. Has a grade of "A" or "B"; and
730	c. Has at least 50 percent of its students exceed the state
731	average on the statewide assessment program pursuant to s.
732	1008.22. This comparison may take student subgroups, as defined
733	in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20
734	U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II), into specific consideration so
735	that at least 50 percent of students in each student subgroup
736	meet or exceed the statewide average performance, rounded to the
737	nearest whole number, of that particular subgroup.
738	2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., the number of schools
739	of technology in a school district may not exceed:
740	a. Seven in a school district that has 100,000 or more
741	students.
742	b. Five in a school district that has 50,000 to 99,999
743	students.
744	c. Three in a school district that has fewer than 50,000
745	students.
746	(b) (c) A school district that meets the eligibility
747	requirements of paragraph (a) may apply to the State Board of
748	Education at any time to enter into a performance contract to
749	operate an innovation school of technology. The <u>notification to</u>
750	the State Board of Education application must, at a minimum:
751	1. Demonstrate how the school district meets and will
752	continue to meet the requirements of this section;
753	2. Identify how the school will accomplish the purposes and
754	guiding principles of this section;

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755	3. Identify the statutes or rules from which the district
756	is seeking a waiver for the school;
757	4. Identify and provide supporting documentation for the
758	purpose and impact of each waiver, how each waiver would enable
759	the school to achieve the purpose and guiding principles of this
760	section, and how the school would not be able to achieve the
761	purpose and guiding principles of this section without each
762	waiver; and
763	3.5. Confirm that the school board remains responsible for
764	the operation, control, and supervision of the school in
765	accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and district
766	procedures not waived pursuant to this section or waived
767	pursuant to other applicable law.
768	(d) The State Board of Education shall approve or deny the
769	application within 90 days or, with the agreement of the school
770	district, at a later date.
771	(e) The performance contract must address the terms under
772	which the State Board of Education may cancel the contract and,
773	at a minimum, the methods by which:
774	1. Upon execution of the performance contract, the school
775	district will plan the program during the first year, begin at
776	least partial implementation of the program during the second
777	year, and fully implement the program by the third year. A
778	district may implement the program sooner than specified in this
779	subparagraph if authorized in the performance contract.
780	2. The school will integrate industry-leading technology
781	into instruction, assessment, and professional development. The
782	school may also restructure the school day or school year in a
783	way that allows it to best accomplish its goals.
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784	3. The school and district will monitor performance
785	progress based on skills that help students succeed in college
786	and careers, including problem solving, research,
787	interpretation, and communication.
788	4. The school will incorporate industry certifications and
789	similar recognitions into performance expectations.
790	5. The school and district will comply with this section
791	and the performance contract.
792	<u>(c)</u> (f) Three or more contiguous school districts may apply
793	to enter into a joint performance contract as a Region of
794	Technology, subject to terms and conditions contained in this
795	section for a single school district.
796	<u>(d)</u> The State Board of Education shall monitor schools
797	of technology to ensure that the respective school district is
798	in compliance with this section and the performance contract.
799	(h) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant
800	to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section,
801	including, but not limited to, an application, evaluation
802	instrument, and renewal evaluation instrument.
803	<u>(e)</u> (i) This section does not supersede the provisions of s.
804	768.28.
805	Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section
806	1002.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
807	1002.331 High-performing charter schools
808	(2) A high-performing charter school is authorized to:
809	(e) Receive a modification of its charter to a term of 15
810	years or a 15-year charter renewal. The charter may be modified
811	or renewed for a shorter term at the option of the high-
812	performing charter school. The charter must be consistent with

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

3-01193-14 20141124 813 s. 1002.33(7)(a)19. and (10)(k) $\frac{(10)(h)}{(h)}$ and (1) $\frac{(i)}{(i)}$, is subject 814 to annual review by the sponsor, and may be terminated during 815 its term pursuant to s. 1002.33(8). 816 817 A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in 818 writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or 819 expand grade levels the following school year. The written 820 notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and 821 the grade levels that will be added, as applicable. If a charter 822 school notifies the sponsor of its intent to expand, the sponsor 823 shall modify the charter within 90 days to include the new 824 enrollment maximum and may not make any other changes. The 825 sponsor may deny a request to increase the enrollment of a high-826 performing charter school if the commissioner has declassified 827 the charter school as high-performing. If a high-performing 828 charter school requests to consolidate multiple charters, the 829 sponsor shall have 40 days after receipt of that request to 830 provide an initial draft charter to the charter school. The 831 sponsor and charter school shall have 50 days thereafter to 832 negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by 833 the sponsor.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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