House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/25/2014

The Committee on Education (Legg) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (6) and paragraph (g) of subsection (10) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read: 1002.33 Charter schools.-(6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.-Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements: (h) <u>1.</u> The terms and conditions for the operation of a

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11



12 charter school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the 13 applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter. The sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations 14 15 that violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility to meet educational goals. The sponsor has 30 days 16 17 after approval of the application to provide an initial proposed 18 charter contract to the charter school. The applicant and the 19 sponsor have 40 days thereafter to negotiate and notice the 20 charter contract for final approval by the sponsor unless both 21 parties agree to an extension. The proposed charter contract 22 shall be provided to the charter school at least 7 calendar days 23 prior to the date of the meeting at which the charter is 24 scheduled to be voted upon by the sponsor.

25 <u>2.</u> The Department of Education shall provide mediation 26 services for any dispute regarding this section subsequent to 27 the approval of a charter application and for any dispute 28 relating to the approved charter, except disputes regarding 29 charter school application denials.

<u>3.</u> If the Commissioner of Education determines that <u>athe</u> dispute cannot be settled through mediation, <u>or if the sponsor</u> <u>or charter school requests to bypass mediation, athe</u> dispute <u>must be immediately forwardedmay be appealed</u> to an administrative law judge appointed by the Division of Administrative Hearings.

<u>a. The administrative law judge must issue a summary final</u> order for a dispute regarding language to be included in the initial charter contract. The administrative law judge may consider all documents determined necessary by the administrative law judge to issue the summary final order. The

Page 2 of 5

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

ED.ED.02935

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64 65

66

639048

administrative law judge must hold at least one conference with 41 the parties to discuss the dispute, and may require other 42 43 proceedings only if determined necessary by the administrative 44 law judge. The summary final order must consist of a summary of 45 the facts and law, the position of the charter school and 46 sponsor, the administrative law judge's disposition of the 47 dispute and supporting rationale, and may include other information if determined necessary by the administrative law 48 49 judge. The administrative law judge's summary final order must 50 be issued within 30 days of receipt of the referral of the 51 dispute from the Commissioner of Education.

b. The administrative law judge has final order authority to rule on issues of equitable treatment of the charter school as a public school, whether proposed provisions of the charter renewals or amendments violate the intended flexibility granted charter schools by statute, or on any other matter regarding this section except a charter school application denial, a charter termination, or a charter nonrenewal.

c. The administrative law judge's summary final order or final order pursuant to this subparagraphand shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred to be paid by the losing party. The costs of the administrative hearing shall be paid by the party whom the administrative law judge rules against.

(10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-

(q) 1. A student may withdraw from a charter school at any 67 time and enroll in another public school as determined by district school board rule. A charter school must request, but 68 may not require, that the student withdrawing or parent of the 69

Page 3 of 5

639048

70	student withdrawing complete a survey and provide information
71	concerning the student's experiences at the charter school and
72	reasons for withdrawal. A charter school must provide in its
73	annual report to its sponsor and the Department of Education the
74	total number of students that leave the charter school and the
75	reason for leaving the charter school, including but not limited
76	to, withdrawal, suspension, and dismissal, if known.
77	2. A student may only receive disciplinary action,
78	including but not limited to suspension or dismissal, for the
79	grounds and in the manner specified in the charter school's code
80	of student conduct.
81	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.
82	
83	
84	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ================
85	And the title is amended as follows:
86	Delete everything before the enacting clause
87	and insert:
88	A bill to be entitled
89	An act relating to charter schools; amending s.
90	1002.33, F.S.; authorizing contract disputes to be
91	referred to the Division of Administrative Hearings
92	for summary final order; requiring a charter school to
93	request that withdrawing students or parents of
94	withdrawing students complete a survey; requiring a
95	charter school to annually report information
96	concerning why students leave the charter school to
97	its sponsor and the Department of Education; providing
98	that a charter school may only discipline students for
	I

Page 4 of 5

639048

99 100 the grounds and in the manner specified in the code of student conduct; providing an effective date.