

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	
Comm: RCS	
03/26/2019	

House

The Committee on Education (Farmer) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 1001.241, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>1001.241 Third-party credentialing entities.-</u> (1) The department shall approve one or more third-party <u>credentialing entities for the purposes of developing and</u> <u>administering a credentialing program for charter school</u> principals, charter school governing board members, and charter

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12	school chief financial officers. The approved credentialing
13	entity shall:
14	(a) Establish position core competencies, certification
15	requirements, testing instruments, and recertification
16	requirements for charter school principals, charter school
17	governing board members, and charter school chief financial
18	officers.
19	(b) Establish a process to administer the certification
20	application, award, and maintenance processes.
21	(c) Develop and administer:
22	1. A code of ethics and disciplinary process.
23	2. Biennial continuing education requirements and annual
24	certification renewal requirements.
25	3. An education provider program to approve training
26	entities that are qualified to provide precertification training
27	to applicants and continuing education opportunities to
28	certified persons.
29	(2) A credentialing entity shall establish a certification
30	program that:
31	(a) Is directly related to the core competencies.
32	(b) Establishes minimum requirements in each of the
33	following categories:
34	1. Training.
35	2. On-the-job work experience.
36	3. Supervision.
37	4. Testing.
38	5. Biennial continuing education.
39	(c) Requires adherence to a code of ethics and provides for
40	a disciplinary process that applies to certified persons.

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41	(d) Approves qualified training entities that provide
42	precertification training to applicants and continuing education
43	to charter school principals, charter school governing board
44	members, and charter school chief financial officers. To avoid a
45	conflict of interest, a credentialing entity or its affiliate
46	may not deliver training to an applicant or continuing education
47	to a certificateholder.
48	(3) A credentialing entity shall establish application,
49	examination, and certification fees and an annual certification
50	renewal fee. The application, examination, and certification fee
51	may not exceed \$225. The annual certification renewal fee may
52	not exceed \$100.
53	(4) All applicants are subject to level 2 background
54	screening as provided under chapter 435. An applicant is
55	ineligible, and a credentialing entity shall deny the
56	application, if the applicant has been found guilty of, or has
57	entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of
58	adjudication, any offense listed in s. 435.04(2) unless the
59	department has issued an exemption under s. 397.4872. In
60	accordance with s. 435.04, the Department of Law Enforcement
61	shall notify the credentialing entity of the applicant's
62	eligibility based on the results of his or her background
63	screening.
64	(5) The credentialing entity shall issue a certificate of
65	compliance upon approval of a person's application. The
66	certification shall automatically terminate 1 year after
67	issuance if not renewed.
68	(a) A credentialing entity may suspend or revoke the
69	certificate of compliance of a charter school principal, a

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70	charter school governing board member, or a charter school chief
71	financial officer if the charter school principal, the charter
72	school governing board member, or the charter school chief
73	financial officer fails to adhere to the continuing education
74	requirements.
75	(b) A credentialing entity shall revoke a certificate of
76	compliance of a charter school principal, charter school
77	governing board member, or charter school chief financial
78	officer if the charter school principal, charter school
79	governing board member, or charter school chief financial
80	officer provides false or misleading information to the
81	credentialing entity at any time.
82	(c) If a charter school principal, charter school governing
83	board member, or charter school chief financial officer is
84	arrested for or found guilty of, or enters a plea of guilty or
85	nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any offense
86	listed in s. 435.04(2) while acting in that capacity, the
87	charter school shall immediately remove the person from that
88	position and shall notify the credentialing entity within 3
89	business days after such removal.
90	(6) Any decision by a department-recognized credentialing
91	program to deny certification or otherwise impose sanctions on
92	an individual who is certified is reviewable by the department.
93	The individual aggrieved may request an administrative hearing
94	conducted pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1) within 30 days
95	after receiving an adverse determination after completing any
96	appeals process offered by the credentialing program.
97	Section 2. Present paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of
98	subsection (12) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are

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99 redesignated as paragraphs (h), (i), and (j), respectively, and 100 a new paragraph (g) is added to that subsection, paragraph (g) 101 is added to subsection (8), and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) 102 and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of that section are amended, 103 to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

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105 106 (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.-Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:

107 (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for 108 a charter school using the evaluation instrument developed by 109 the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and 110 consider charter school applications received on or before 111 August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened 112 at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or 113 to be opened at a time determined agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter 114 115 school application submitted before August 1 and may receive an 116 application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. 117 Beginning in 2018 and thereafter, A sponsor shall also receive 118 and consider charter school applications received on or before 119 February 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be 120 opened 18 months later at the beginning of the school district's 121 school year, or to be opened at a time determined by the 122 applicant. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school 123 application submitted before February 1 and may receive an 124 application submitted later than February 1 if it chooses. A 125 sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for 126 the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor 127 may not base its consideration or approval of a final



128 application upon the promise of future payment of any kind. If 129 an applicant is ready to do so, it may open a charter school 130 before the school district's next school year after approval of 131 the charter school application submitted by either application 132 deadline. Before approving or denying any application, the 133 sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make technical or 134 135 nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but 136 not limited to, corrections of grammatical, typographical, and 137 like errors or missing signatures, if such errors are identified by the sponsor as cause to deny the final application. 138

139 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who 140 141 are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of 142 charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. 143 In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, 144 within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school 145 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of 146 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter 147 school location, and its projected FTE.

148 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application 149 for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected 150 assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, 151 including income derived from projected student enrollments and 152 from community support, and an expense projection that includes 153 full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up 154 costs.

3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny anapplication no later than 90 calendar days after the application

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157 is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree 158 in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, 159 at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or 160 deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of 161 162 Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such 163 164 denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon 165 good cause, supporting its denial of the application and shall 166 provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the 167 applicant and to the Department of Education.

b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:

(I) The application of a high-performing charter school does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph(a) or, for a high-performing charter school system, the application does not materially comply with s. 1002.332(2)(b);

(II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);

(III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools;

183 (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or 184 false statement or concealed an essential or material fact 185 during the application process; or

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186 (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and 187 financial management practices do not materially comply with the 188 requirements of this section.

190 Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a 191 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school 192 applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively 193 significant either individually or when aggregated with other 194 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a 195 high-performing charter school if the proposed school is 196 substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-197 performing charter schools and the organization or individuals 198 involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed 199 school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated 200 schools.

201 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a 202 high-performing charter school or a high-performing charter 203 school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after 204 such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon 205 the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of 206 the application and must provide the letter of denial and 207 supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department 208 of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of 209 the application in accordance with paragraph (c).

4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of an application within 10 calendar days after such approval or denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the



215 approved charter school.

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5. Upon approval of an application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter school may defer the opening of the school's operations for up to 3 years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The charter school must provide written notice of such intent to the sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at least 30 calendar days before the first day of school.

224 (7) CHARTER.-The terms and conditions for the operation of a charter school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the 225 226 applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter. 227 The sponsor and the governing board of the charter school shall 228 use the standard charter contract pursuant to subsection (21), 229 which shall incorporate the approved application and any addenda 230 approved with the application. Any term or condition of a 231 proposed charter contract that differs from the standard charter 232 contract adopted by rule of the State Board of Education shall 233 be presumed a limitation on charter school flexibility. The 234 sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations that 235 violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility 236 to meet educational goals. The charter shall be signed by the 237 governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following 238 a public hearing to ensure community input.

(a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval ofthe charter shall be based on:

1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and theages and grades to be included.

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2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods



to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards.

a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary focus
of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify
and provide specialized instruction for students who are reading
below grade level. The curriculum and instructional strategies
for reading must be consistent with the Next Generation Sunshine
State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading
research.

257 b. In order to provide students with access to diverse 258 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of 259 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to 260 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the 261 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional 262 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both 263 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques. 264 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which 265 combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual 266 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-2.67 time students of the charter school pursuant to s. 268 1011.61(1)(a)1. Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s. 269 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning 270 courses may be employees of the charter school or may be under 271 contract to provide instructional services to charter school 272 students. At a minimum, such instructional personnel must hold

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273 an active state or school district adjunct certification under 274 s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course. 275 The funding and performance accountability requirements for 276 blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional 277 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:

a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels and prior rates of academic progress will be established.

b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of academic progress achieved by these same students while attending the charter school.

c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other closely comparable student populations.

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

4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how well educational goals and performance standards are met by students attending the charter school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and

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302 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in 303 charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the 304 statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.

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

7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct. Admission or dismissal must not be based on a student's academic performance.

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

317 9. The financial and administrative management of the 318 school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional 319 experience or competence of those individuals or organizations 320 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or 321 retained to perform such professional services and the 322 description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the 323 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter 324 school. A description of internal audit procedures and 325 establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are 326 properly managed must be included. Both public sector and 327 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in 328 such a consideration.

329 10. The asset and liability projections required in the330 application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be



331 compared with information provided in the annual report of the 332 charter school.

333 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks 334 and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of 335 losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and 336 staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from 337 violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which 338 the school will be insured, including whether or not the school 339 will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the 340 terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.

341 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for 342 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been 343 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the 344 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be 345 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a 346 charter shall be for 5 years, excluding 2 planning years. In 347 order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for 348 charter school construction, charter schools that are operated 349 by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are 350 eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the 351 district school board. A charter lab school is eligible for a 352 charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate 353 access to long-term financial resources for charter school 354 construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, 355 not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for 356 up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district 357 school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual 358 review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but 359 only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).

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360 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The 361 sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate 362 of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a 363 facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of 364 school. 365 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and 366 the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and 367 retain qualified staff to achieve best value. 15. The governance structure of the school, including the 368 369 status of the charter school as a public or private employer as 370 required in paragraph (12)(j) (12)(i). 371 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which 372 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the 373 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this 374 timetable. 375 17. In the case of an existing public school that is being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for 376 377 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter 378 379 school after conversion in accordance with the existing 380 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in 381 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, 382 alternative arrangements shall not be required for current 383 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except 384 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university 385 which grants the charter to the lab school.

386 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives 387 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter 388 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of



389 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, 390 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter 391 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the 392 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father, 393 mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first 394 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-inlaw, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, 395 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, 396 stepsister, half brother, or half sister. 397

398 19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s. 399 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility 400 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-401 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by 402 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade 403 levels the following school year. The written notice shall 404 specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade 405 levels that will be added, as applicable.

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(8) CAUSES FOR NONRENEWAL OR TERMINATION OF CHARTER.-

(q)1. If a charter is terminated or a charter school closes before the end of a school year or within 3 years after 409 beginning operations and, after a specific finding by the school district of material fraud, disregard of generally accepted accounting principles, or of intentional malfeasance by an applicant for the charter, the charter school owner, the charter school president, charter school governing board members, and the relatives of such owner, upon findings made by the school district, the applicant for the charter, the charter school 415 416 owner, the charter school president, the charter school 417 governing board members, and the relatives of such owner,

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418 president, or governing board member may not submit an 419 application to open a charter school in this state pursuant to 420 subsection (6) for a period of 5 years after the termination of 421 the charter or closure of the charter school. The applicant for 422 the charter, the charter school owner, the charter school 423 president, the charter school governing board members, and the relatives of such owner, president, or governing board member, 424 425 may appeal to the charter appeals commission the school district's finding of material fraud, intentional malfeasance, 42.6 427 or disregard of generally accepted accounting principles. 428 2. If a charter school owner, a charter school president, a 429 member of a charter school governing board, a charter management 430 organization, or an education management organization is 431 convicted of a crime, including, but not limited to, material 432 fraud or serious financial theft offenses, misrepresentation, 433 fraud, or misappropriation related to the operation of a charter school, that owner, president, or governing board member, 434 435 including any relatives of such individuals, or the charter 436 management organization or the education management 437 organization, may not submit an application to open a charter 438 school in this state pursuant to subsection (6) for a period of 439 10 years after such conviction. 440 For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "relative" has the 441 442 same meaning as specified in subparagraph (24)(a)2. 443 (12) EMPLOYEES OF CHARTER SCHOOLS.-444 (g) Each charter school principal, governing board member, 445 chief financial officer, or equivalent position must hold a valid certification issued by a third-party credentialing entity 446

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447	that is recognized under s. 1001.241, at least 30 days before
448	the school opens or within 30 days of the first date of
449	employment, whichever comes first. The credentialing entity must
450	certify the individual's core competence in the administration
451	of a charter school, including, but not limited to, developing
452	and adjusting business plans; accurate financial planning and
453	good business practices, including accounting for costs and
454	income; state and federal grant and student performance
455	accountability requirements; identification of, and application
456	for, state and federal funding sources; and governance,
457	including government in the sunshine, conflicts of interest,
458	ethics, and financial responsibility. An individual certified
459	under this paragraph meets the training requirements under
460	subparagraph (h)3., paragraph (6)(f), and subparagraph (9)(j)4.
461	Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
462	1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
463	1002.45 Virtual instruction programs
464	(1) PROGRAM
465	(d) A virtual charter school may provide part-time and
466	full-time virtual instruction for students in kindergarten
467	through grade 12 if the virtual charter school has a charter
468	approved pursuant to s. 1002.33 authorizing full-time virtual
469	instruction. A virtual charter school may:
470	1. Contract with the Florida Virtual School.
471	2. Contract with <u>or be</u> an approved provider under
472	subsection (2).
473	3. Enter into an agreement with a school district to allow
474	the participation of the virtual charter school's students in
475	the school district's virtual instruction program. The agreement
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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2019 Bill No. SB 1224

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476 must indicate a process for reporting of student enrollment and 477 the transfer of funds required by paragraph (7)(e). 478 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 479 1012.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 480 1012.32 Qualifications of personnel.-481 (2) 482 (b) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are 483 hired or contracted to fill positions in any charter school and 484 members of the governing board of any charter school, in 485 compliance with s. 1002.33(12)(h) s. 1002.33(12)(q), must, upon 486 employment, engagement of services, or appointment, undergo 487 background screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 488 1012.56, whichever is applicable, by filing with any single the 489 district school board for the school district in which one of 490 the charter governing board's charter schools the charter school 491 is located a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized 492 law enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school 493 district who is trained to take fingerprints. Once such 494 instructional and noninstructional personnel are fingerprinted 495 and pass the appropriate background check in any single school 496 district, such fingerprints and background check shall be valid 497 for a period of 3 years and valid in all school districts 498 throughout the state. 499

500 Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law 501 Enforcement for statewide criminal and juvenile records checks 502 and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal criminal 503 records checks. A person subject to this subsection who is found 504 ineligible for employment under s. 1012.315, or otherwise found



505 through background screening to have been convicted of any crime 506 involving moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board of Education, shall not be employed, engaged to provide 507 508 services, or serve in any position that requires direct contact 509 with students. Probationary persons subject to this subsection 510 terminated because of their criminal record have the right to 511 appeal such decisions. The cost of the background screening may 512 be borne by the district school board, the charter school, the 513 employee, the contractor, or a person subject to this 514 subsection. A district school board shall reimburse a charter 515 school the cost of background screening if it does not notify 516 the charter school of the eligibility of a governing board 517 member or instructional or noninstructional personnel within the 518 earlier of 14 days after receipt of the background screening 519 results from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement or 30 520 days of submission of fingerprints by the governing board member 521 or instructional or noninstructional personnel. Section 5. This act shall take effect January 1, 2020. 522

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to charter schools; creating s. 1001.241, F.S.; requiring the Department of Education to approve credentialing entities for a specified purpose; requiring credentialing entities to establish, develop, and administer specified

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534 requirements and processes; requiring credentialing 535 entities to establish a certification program; 536 providing requirements for the certification program; 537 requiring credentialing entities to establish certain 538 fees; providing requirements for such fees; providing 539 that applicants who submit applications to a 540 credentialing entity are subject to a certain 541 background screening; providing for the ineligibility 542 of certain applicants; requiring the Department of Law 543 Enforcement to notify the credentialing entity of an 544 applicant's background screening results; requiring 545 credentialing entities to issue certificates of 546 compliance upon approval of a person's application; 547 providing for termination of the certification after a 548 specified time period if the certification is not 549 renewed; authorizing credentialing entities to suspend 550 or revoke a certificate of compliance under specified 551 conditions; requiring charter schools to remove a charter school principal, charter school governing 552 553 board member, or charter school chief financial 554 officer from his or her position, as applicable, under 555 specified conditions; requiring charter schools to 556 notify the credentialing entity of such removal; 557 providing that certain decisions by a department-558 recognized credentialing program are reviewable by the 559 Department of Education; providing that an aggrieved 560 person may request an administrative hearing within a 561 specified timeframe after receiving an adverse 562 determination after completion of an appeals process

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563 offered by the credentialing program; amending s. 564 1002.33, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; revising charter school application deadline requirements; 565 566 authorizing certain charter school applicants to open 567 charter schools before a specified timeframe and after approval; prohibiting specified individuals and 568 569 entities from submitting an application to open a 570 charter school for specified periods of time; defining 571 the term "relative" for the purpose of applying the 572 prohibition; requiring each charter school principal, 573 governing board member, chief financial officer, or 574 their equivalent, to meet certain certification 575 requirements; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; authorizing 576 virtual charter schools to provide part-time virtual 577 instruction for certain students; providing that a 578 charter school may be an approved provider; amending 579 s. 1012.32, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; 580 revising fingerprint filing requirements for charter 581 school instructional and noninstructional personnel; 582 providing that fingerprints and background checks of 583 such personnel who meet certain requirements are valid 584 for a specified period of time in all school 585 districts; providing an effective date.