$\boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{y}$ the Committees on Appropriations; and Education; and Senator Diaz

A bill to be entitled

576-03372-22

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2022758c2

2 An act relating to education; creating s. 1002.3301, 3 F.S.; establishing the Charter School Review Commission within the Department of Education; 4 5 providing the purpose of the commission; specifying 6 membership of the commission and the duration of 7 members' terms; requiring the Commissioner of 8 Education to appoint members; providing that a 9 majority of the commission members constitutes a 10 quorum; providing that the commission has the same 11 powers and duties as sponsors do in reviewing and 12 approving charter schools; designating the district 13 school board where a proposed charter school will be located as the school's sponsor and supervisor; 14 15 requiring a district school board to take specified 16 actions within a certain timeframe regarding the commission's granting of a charter school application; 17 18 requiring a charter school applicant to provide a 19 school district with a copy of the application within 20 a specified timeframe; authorizing the school district 21 to provide input to the commission within a specified 22 timeframe; requiring the commission to consider such 23 input; providing for the appeal of commission decisions; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; providing 24 25 legislative intent; authorizing the commission to 26 solicit and review charter school applications; 27 requiring that the district school board that oversees 28 the school district where a charter school approved by 29 the commission will be located shall serve as the

Page 1 of 14

i	576-03372-22 2022758c2
30	charter school's sponsor; prohibiting sponsors from
31	imposing additional reporting requirements on a
32	charter school so long as the charter school meets
33	specified requirements; revising the terms and
34	conditions for charter renewal; revising the procedure
35	and causes for nonrenewal or termination of a charter;
36	providing that any facility may provide space to
37	charter schools under its existing zoning and land use
38	designations without obtaining a special exception,
39	rezoning, or a land use change; requiring that
40	educational impact fees required to be paid in
41	connection with new residential dwelling units be
42	designated instead for the construction of charter
43	school facilities; requiring the Office of Program
44	Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to
45	conduct an analysis of charter school capital outlay
46	and submit a report to the Governor and the
47	Legislature by a specified date; providing an
48	effective date.
49	
50	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
51	
52	Section 1. Section 1002.3301, Florida Statutes, is created
53	to read:
54	1002.3301 Charter School Review CommissionThe Charter
55	School Review Commission is created within the Department of
56	Education to review and approve applications for charter schools
57	overseen by district school boards.
58	(1) The commission shall consist of seven members who have

Page 2 of 14

1	576-03372-22 2022758c2
59	charter school experience, selected by the Commissioner of
60	Education and subject to confirmation by the Senate. The
61	commissioner shall designate one member as the chair. Each
62	member shall be appointed to a 4-year term. However, for the
63	purpose of achieving staggered terms, of the initial
64	appointments, three members shall be appointed to 2-year terms
65	and four members shall be appointed to 4-year terms. All
66	subsequent appointments shall be for 4-year terms. A majority of
67	the members of the commission constitutes a quorum.
68	(2) The commission has the same powers and duties as
69	sponsors pursuant to s. 1002.33 in regard to reviewing and
70	approving charter schools.
71	(3) The district school board of the school district where
72	the proposed charter school will be located shall be the sponsor
73	of and supervisor for the new charter school and shall provide
74	an initial proposed charter contract to the charter school
75	pursuant to s. 1002.33(7)(b) within 30 calendar days after the
76	commission's decision granting an application.
77	(4) Within 3 calendar days after an applicant submits an
78	application for a charter school to the commission, the
79	applicant shall also provide the application to the school
80	district where the proposed charter school will be located.
81	Within 30 calendar days after receiving a copy of the
82	application, the school district may provide input to the
83	commission on a form prescribed by the department. The
84	commission must consider such input in reviewing the
85	application.
86	(5) The decisions of the commission may be appealed in
87	accordance with s. 1002.33(6)(c).

Page 3 of 14

576-03372-22 2022758c2 88 Section 2. Subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (b) of 89 subsection (5), paragraph (c) of subsection (7), paragraph (a) 90 of subsection (8), and paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (18) 91 of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read: 92 1002.33 Charter schools.-(2) GUIDING PRINCIPLES; PURPOSE; LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-93 94 (a) Charter schools in Florida shall be guided by the 95 following principles: 96 1. Meet high standards of student achievement while 97 providing parents flexibility to choose among diverse 98 educational opportunities within this the state's public school 99 system. 2. Promote enhanced academic success and financial 100 101 efficiency by aligning responsibility with accountability. 3. Provide parents with sufficient information on whether 102 103 their child is reading at grade level and whether the child 104 gains at least a year's worth of learning for every year spent 105 in the charter school. 106 (b) Charter schools shall fulfill the following purposes: 107 1. Improve student learning and academic achievement. 108 2. Increase learning opportunities for all students, with 109 special emphasis on low-performing students and reading. 110 3. Encourage the use of innovative learning methods. 111 4. Require the measurement of learning outcomes. 112 (c) Charter schools may fulfill the following purposes: 1. Create innovative measurement tools. 113 114 2. Provide rigorous competition within the public school system to stimulate continual improvement in all public schools. 115 3. Expand the capacity of the public school system. 116

Page 4 of 14

	576-03372-22 2022758c2
117	4. Mitigate the educational impact created by the
118	
	development of new residential dwelling units.
119	5. Create new professional opportunities for teachers,
120	including ownership of the learning program at the school site.
121	(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that charter school
122	students be considered as important as all other students in
123	this state and, to that end, comparable funding levels from
124	existing and future sources should be maintained for charter
125	school students.
126	(5) SPONSOR; DUTIES
127	(a) Sponsoring entities.—
128	1. A district school board may sponsor a charter school in
129	the county over which the district school board has
130	jurisdiction.
131	2. A state university may grant a charter to a lab school
132	created under s. 1002.32 and shall be considered to be the
133	school's sponsor. Such school shall be considered a charter lab
134	school.
135	3. Because needs relating to educational capacity,
136	workforce qualifications, and career education opportunities are
137	constantly changing and extend beyond school district
138	boundaries:
139	a. A state university may, upon approval by the Department
140	of Education, solicit applications and sponsor a charter school
141	to meet regional education or workforce demands by serving
142	students from multiple school districts.
143	b. A Florida College System institution may, upon approval
144	by the Department of Education, solicit applications and sponsor
145	a charter school in any county within its service area to meet

Page 5 of 14

	576-03372-22 2022758c2
146	workforce demands and may offer postsecondary programs leading
147	to industry certifications to eligible charter school students.
148	A charter school established under subparagraph (b)4. may not be
149	sponsored by a Florida College System institution until its
150	existing charter with the school district expires as provided
151	under subsection (7).
152	c. Notwithstanding paragraph (6)(b), a state university or
153	Florida College System institution may, at its discretion, deny
154	an application for a charter school.
155	d. The Charter School Review Commission, as authorized
156	under s. 1002.3301, may solicit and review applications for
157	charter schools overseen by district school boards, and upon the
158	commission approving an application, the district school board
159	that oversees the school district where the charter school will
160	be located shall serve as sponsor.
161	(b) Sponsor duties.—
162	1.a. The sponsor shall monitor and review the charter
163	school in its progress toward the goals established in the
164	charter.
165	b. The sponsor shall monitor the revenues and expenditures
166	of the charter school and perform the duties provided in s.
167	1002.345.
168	c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school
169	before the applicant has identified space, equipment, or
170	personnel, if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for
171	it to raise working funds.
172	d. The sponsor <u>may</u> shall not apply its policies to a
173	charter school unless mutually agreed to by both the sponsor and
174	the charter school. If the sponsor subsequently amends any

Page 6 of 14

576-03372-22

2022758c2

175 agreed-upon sponsor policy, the version of the policy in effect 176 at the time of the execution of the charter, or any subsequent 177 modification thereof, shall remain in effect and the sponsor may 178 not hold the charter school responsible for any provision of a 179 newly revised policy until the revised policy is mutually agreed 180 upon. 181 e. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter is innovative 182 and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 183 1000.03(5). 184 f. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter school 185 participates in the state's education accountability system. If 186 a charter school falls short of performance measures included in 187 the approved charter, the sponsor shall report such shortcomings 188 to the Department of Education. 189 g. The sponsor is shall not be liable for civil damages 190 under state law for personal injury, property damage, or death 191 resulting from an act or omission of an officer, employee, 192 agent, or governing body of the charter school. 193 h. The sponsor is shall not be liable for civil damages 194 under state law for any employment actions taken by an officer, 195 employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school. 196 i. The sponsor's duties to monitor the charter school do 197 shall not constitute the basis for a private cause of action. 198 j. The sponsor may shall not impose additional reporting 199 requirements on a charter school as long as the charter school 200 has not been identified as having a deteriorating financial 201 condition or financial emergency pursuant to s. 1002.345 without 202 providing reasonable and specific justification in writing to the charter school. 203

Page 7 of 14

I	576-03372-22 2022758c2
204	k. The sponsor shall submit an annual report to the
205	Department of Education in a web-based format to be determined
206	by the department.
207	(I) The report shall include the following information:
208	(A) The number of applications received during the school
209	year and up to August 1 and each applicant's contact
210	information.
211	(B) The date each application was approved, denied, or
212	withdrawn.
213	(C) The date each final contract was executed.
214	(II) Annually, by November 1, the sponsor shall submit to
215	the department the information for the applications submitted
216	the previous year.
217	(III) The department shall compile an annual report, by
218	sponsor, and post the report on its website by January 15 of
219	each year.
220	2. Immunity for the sponsor of a charter school under
221	subparagraph 1. applies only with respect to acts or omissions
222	not under the sponsor's direct authority as described in this
223	section.
224	3. This paragraph does not waive a sponsor's sovereign
225	immunity.
226	4. A Florida College System institution may work with the
227	school district or school districts in its designated service
228	area to develop charter schools that offer secondary education.
229	These charter schools must include an option for students to
230	receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. If a
231	Florida College System institution operates an approved teacher
232	preparation program under s. 1004.04 or s. 1004.85, the

Page 8 of 14

576-03372-22

2022758c2

233 institution may operate charter schools that serve students in 234 kindergarten through grade 12 in any school district within the 235 service area of the institution. District school boards shall 236 cooperate with and assist the Florida College System institution 237 on the charter application. Florida College System institution applications for charter schools are not subject to the time 238 239 deadlines outlined in subsection (6) and may be approved by the 240 district school board at any time during the year. Florida College System institutions may not report FTE for any students 241 242 participating under this subparagraph who receive FTE funding 243 through the Florida Education Finance Program.

244 5. For purposes of assisting the development of a charter 245 school, a school district may enter into nonexclusive interlocal 246 agreements with federal and state agencies, counties, 247 municipalities, and other governmental entities that operate within the geographical borders of the school district to act on 248 249 behalf of such governmental entities in the inspection, 250 issuance, and other necessary activities for all necessary 251 permits, licenses, and other permissions that a charter school 252 needs in order for development, construction, or operation. A 253 charter school may use, but may not be required to use, a school district for these services. The interlocal agreement must 254 255 include, but need not be limited to, the identification of fees 256 that charter schools will be charged for such services. The fees 257 must consist of the governmental entity's fees plus a fee for 258 the school district to recover no more than actual costs for 259 providing such services. These services and fees are not 260 included within the services to be provided pursuant to subsection (20). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an 261

Page 9 of 14

576-03372-22 2022758c2 262 interlocal agreement between a school district and a federal or 263 state agency, county, municipality, or other governmental entity 264 which prohibits or limits the creation of a charter school 265 within the geographic borders of the school district is void and 266 unenforceable. 267 6. The board of trustees of a sponsoring state university 268 or Florida College System institution under paragraph (a) is the 269 local educational agency for all charter schools it sponsors for 270 purposes of receiving federal funds and accepts full 271 responsibility for all local educational agency requirements and 272 the schools for which it will perform local educational agency 273 responsibilities. A student enrolled in a charter school that is 274 sponsored by a state university or Florida College System 275 institution may not be included in the calculation of the school 276 district's grade under s. 1008.34(5) for the school district in 277 which he or she resides. 278 (7) CHARTER.-The terms and conditions for the operation of 279 a charter school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the 280 applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter. 281 The sponsor and the governing board of the charter school shall

2.82 use the standard charter contract pursuant to subsection (21), 283 which shall incorporate the approved application and any addenda 284 approved with the application. Any term or condition of a 285 proposed charter contract that differs from the standard charter 286 contract adopted by rule of the State Board of Education shall 287 be presumed a limitation on charter school flexibility. The 288 sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations that 289 violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility to meet educational goals. The charter shall be signed by the 290

Page 10 of 14

576-03372-222022758c2291governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following292a public hearing to ensure community input.

293 (c)1. A charter may be renewed provided that a program 294 review demonstrates that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been 295 successfully accomplished and that none of the grounds for 296 nonrenewal established by paragraph (8)(a) have has been 297 expressly found documented. The charter of a charter school that 298 meets these requirements and has received a school grade lower 299 than a "B" pursuant to s. 1008.34 in the most recently graded 300 school year must be renewed for no less than a 5-year term 301 except as provided in paragraph (9)(n). In order to facilitate 302 long-term financing for charter school construction, charter 303 schools operating for a minimum of 3 years and demonstrating 304 exemplary academic programming and fiscal management are 305 eligible for a 15-year charter renewal. Such long-term charter 306 is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the 307 term of the charter.

308 2. The 15-year charter renewal that may be granted pursuant 309 to subparagraph 1. must shall be granted to a charter school 310 that has received a school grade of "A" or "B" pursuant to s. 311 1008.34 in the most recently graded school year 3 of the past 4 312 years and that is not in a state of financial emergency or 313 deficit position as defined by this section. Such long-term 314 charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during 315 the term of the charter pursuant to subsection (8).

316

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

(a) The sponsor shall make student academic achievement for
all students the most important factor when determining whether
to renew or terminate the charter. The sponsor may also choose

Page 11 of 14

	576-03372-22 2022758c2
320	not to renew or may terminate the charter <u>only</u> if the sponsor
321	expressly finds that one of the grounds set forth below exists
322	by clear and convincing evidence:
323	1. Failure to participate in the state's education
324	accountability system created in s. 1008.31, as required in this
325	section, or failure to meet the requirements for student
326	performance stated in the charter.
327	2. Failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal
328	management due to deteriorating financial conditions or
329	financial emergencies determined pursuant to s. 1002.345.
330	3. Material violation of law.
331	4. Other good cause shown.
332	(18) FACILITIES.—
333	(c) Any facility, or portion thereof, used to house a
334	charter school whose charter has been approved by the sponsor
335	and the governing board, pursuant to subsection (7), is shall be
336	exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to s. 196.1983 and.
337	Library, community service, museum, performing arts, theatre,
338	cinema, church, Florida College System institution, college, and
339	university facilities may provide space to charter schools
340	within their facilities under the facility's existing their
341	preexisting zoning and land use designations without obtaining a
342	special exception, rezoning, or a land use change.
343	(f) To the extent that charter school facilities are

specifically created to mitigate the educational impact created by the development of new residential dwelling units, pursuant to subparagraph (2)(c)4., <u>some of or</u> all of the educational impact fees required to be paid in connection with the new residential dwelling units <u>must may</u> be designated instead for

Page 12 of 14

576-03372-22 2022758c2 349 the construction of the charter school facilities that will 350 mitigate the student station impact. Such facilities shall be 351 built to the State Requirements for Educational Facilities and 352 shall be owned by a public or nonprofit entity. The local school 353 district retains the right to monitor and inspect such 354 facilities to ensure compliance with the State Requirements for 355 Educational Facilities. If a facility ceases to be used for public educational purposes, either the facility shall revert to 356 357 the school district subject to any debt owed on the facility, or 358 the owner of the facility shall have the option to refund all 359 educational impact fees utilized for the facility to the school 360 district. The district and the owner of the facility may 361 contractually agree to another arrangement for the facilities if 362 the facilities cease to be used for educational purposes. The 363 owner of property planned or approved for new residential 364 dwelling units and the entity levying educational impact fees 365 shall enter into an agreement that designates the educational 366 impact fees that will be allocated for the charter school 367 student stations and that ensures the timely construction of the 368 charter school student stations concurrent with the expected 369 occupancy of the residential units. The application for use of 370 educational impact fees shall include an approved charter school 371 application. To assist the school district in forecasting 372 student station needs, the entity levying the impact fees shall 373 notify the affected district of any agreements it has approved 374 for the purpose of mitigating student station impact from the 375 new residential dwelling units. 376 Section 3. (1) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and

377 Government Accountability shall conduct an analysis of the

Page 13 of 14

	576-03372-22 2022758c2
378	current methodologies for the distribution of capital outlay
379	funds to charter schools. Based on its analysis, the office
380	shall recommend any changes to provide an equitable allocation
381	of capital outlay funds for all public schools. The analysis
382	must include, at a minimum:
383	(a) An analysis of the calculation methodology for the
384	allocation of state funds appropriated in the General
385	Appropriations Act under s. 1013.62(2), Florida Statutes.
386	(b) An analysis of the calculation methodology to determine
387	the amount of revenue that a school district must distribute to
388	a charter school under s. 1013.62(3), Florida Statutes.
389	(c) For the most recent 3 years, a comparison of the
390	charter school capital outlay amounts between the allocation of
391	state funds and revenue that would result from the discretionary
392	millage authorized under s. 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes.
393	(d) Other state policies and methodologies for the
394	distribution of charter school capital outlay funds.
395	(2) The office shall submit a report of its findings and
396	recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
397	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1,
398	2023.
399	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 14 of 14