Amendment No. 4

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Education & Employment Committee

Representative Rizo offered the following:

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# Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Remove lines 405-469 and insert:

restrictions, and site planning processes imposed upon public schools that are not charter schools, including such provisions that are established by interlocal agreement. An interlocal agreement entered into by a school district for the development of only its own schools, including provisions relating to the extension of infrastructure, may be used by charter schools. A charter school may not be subject to any land use regulation requiring a change to a local government comprehensive plan or requiring a development order or development permit, as those terms are defined in s. 163.3164, that would not be required for

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a public school in the same location. The agency having jurisdiction for inspection of a facility and issuance of a certificate of occupancy or use shall be the local municipality or, if in an unincorporated area, the county governing authority. If a public an official or employee, or of the local governing authority, refuses to comply with this paragraph, the aggrieved school or entity, or a charter school membership association or charter management organization, has standing and an immediate right to bring an expedited action in circuit court to enforce its rights by a declaratory action, including injunctive relief injunction. A An aggrieved party that receives declaratory injunctive relief may be awarded attorney fees and court costs.

charter school whose charter has been approved by the sponsor and the governing board, pursuant to subsection (7), is shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to s. 196.1983. Any library, community service, museum, performing arts, theatre, cinema, church, or college facility; any facility or land owned by a Florida College System institution or, college, and university; any similar public institutional facilities; and any facility recently used to house a school or a child care facility licensed under s. 402.305 may provide space to charter schools within their facilities under their preexisting zoning

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and land use designations without obtaining a special exception, rezoning, or a land use change.

(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., a proportionate share of costs per student station some of or all of the educational impact fees required to be paid in connection with the new residential dwelling units must may be designated instead for the construction of the charter school facilities that will mitigate the student station impact, including charter school facilities described in subparagraph (10)(e)7. Such facilities shall be built to the State Requirements for Educational Facilities and shall be owned by a public or nonprofit entity. The local school district retains the right to monitor and inspect such facilities to ensure compliance with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. If a facility ceases to be used for public educational purposes, either the facility shall revert to the school district subject to any debt owed on the facility, or the owner of the facility shall have the option to refund all educational impact fees utilized for the facility to the school district. The district and the owner of the facility may contractually agree to another arrangement for the facilities if the facilities cease to be used for educational purposes. The owner of property planned or approved for new residential

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dwelling units and the entity levying educational impact fees shall enter into an agreement that designates the educational impact fees that will be allocated for the charter school student stations and that ensures the timely construction of the charter school student stations concurrent with the expected occupancy of the residential units. The application for use of educational impact fees shall include an approved charter school application. To assist the school district in forecasting student station needs, the entity levying the impact fees shall notify the affected district of any agreements it has approved for the purpose of mitigating student station impact from the new residential dwelling units. Any entity contributing toward the construction of such facilities shall receive a credit toward any impact fees or exactions imposed for public educational facilities to the extent that the entity has not received credit for such contribution pursuant to s. 163.3180(6)(h)2.

- (20) SERVICES.-
- (a)1. A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the National School Lunch Program, consistent with the

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needs of the charter school, are provided by the sponsor at the request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the National School Lunch Program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the National School Lunch Program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the National School Lunch Program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or district-required student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to the sponsor's student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located or by schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if the sponsor is not a school district. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district or by schools in the sponsor's portfolio of charter schools if the sponsor is not a school district.

2. A sponsor may withhold an administrative fee for the provision of such services which shall be a percentage of the available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) calculated based on

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116	weighted full-time equivalent students. If the charter school
117	serves 75 percent or more exceptional education students as
118	defined in s. 1003.01(3), the percentage shall be calculated
119	based on unweighted full-time equivalent students. The
120	administrative fee shall be calculated as follows:

- a. Up to 5 percent for:
- (I) Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a charter school as defined in this section.
- (II) Enrollment of up to and including 500 students within a charter school system which meets all of the following:
- (A) Includes conversion charter schools and nonconversion charter schools.
  - (B) Has all of its schools located in the same county.
- (C) Has a total enrollment exceeding the total enrollment of at least one school district in this state.
  - (D) Has the same governing board for all of its schools.
- (E) Does not contract with a for-profit service provider for management of school operations.
- (III) Enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a virtual charter school.
- b. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 250 students in a high-performing charter school as defined in s. 1002.331.
- c. Up to 2 percent for enrollment of up to and including 140 250 students in an exceptional student education center that

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141	meets	the re	equirements	of	the	rules	adopted	bу	the	State	Board
142	of Edu	ıcatior	n pursuant	to :	s. 10	008.341	15(3).				

- 3. A sponsor may not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum percentage of administrative fees withheld pursuant to this paragraph. A sponsor may not charge or withhold any administrative fee against a charter school for any funds specifically allocated by the Legislature for teacher compensation.
- 4. A sponsor shall provide to the department by September 15 of each year the total amount of funding withheld from charter schools pursuant to this subsection for the prior fiscal year. The department must include the information in the report required under sub-sub-subparagraph (5)(b)1.k.(III).

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## DIRECTORY AMENDMENT

158 Remove lines 89-90 and insert:

of subsection (8), paragraph (p) of subsection (9), paragraphs (a), (c), and (f) of subsection (18), and paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section

Remove lines 41-52 and insert:

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TITLE AMENDMENT

# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 865 (2022)

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communications media technology; authorizing charter schools to use certain interlocal agreements; prohibiting a charter school from being subject to certain land use regulations if such regulations would not be required for certain public schools; exempting specified property from certain ad valorem taxes; providing that any facility may provide space to charter schools under its existing zoning and land use designations without obtaining a special exception, rezoning, or a land use change; requiring a specified proportionate share of certain educational impact fees to be designated for the construction of certain charter school facilities; providing credits toward certain impact fees or exactions for certain entities; providing that a sponsor may not charge or withhold administrative fees for certain allocations; requiring the Office of Program

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