COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	TTEE 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WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)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: Secondary Education & Career Development Subcommittee

Representative Rizo offered the following:

4 5

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

1112

1314

15 16

Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Remove lines 315-431 and insert:

- (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS. -
- (p)1. Each charter school shall maintain a website that enables the public to obtain information regarding the school; the school's academic performance; the names of the governing board members; the programs at the school; any management companies, service providers, or education management corporations associated with the school; the school's annual budget and its annual independent fiscal audit; the school's grade pursuant to s. 1008.34; and, on a quarterly basis, the minutes of governing board meetings.

664991 - h0865 line 315.docx

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

- Each charter school's governing board must appoint a representative to facilitate parental involvement, provide access to information, assist parents and others with questions and concerns, and resolve disputes. The representative must reside in the school district in which the charter school is located and may be a governing board member, a charter school employee, or an individual contracted to represent the governing board. If the governing board oversees multiple charter schools in the same school district, the governing board must appoint a separate representative for each charter school in the district. The representative's contact information must be provided annually in writing to parents and posted prominently on the charter school's website. The sponsor may not require governing board members to reside in the school district in which the charter school is located if the charter school complies with this subparagraph.
- 3. Each charter school's governing board must hold at least two public meetings per school year in the school district where the charter school is located. The meetings must be noticed, open, and accessible to the public, and attendees must be provided an opportunity to receive information and provide input regarding the charter school's operations. The appointed representative and charter school principal or director, or his or her designee, must be physically present at each meeting.

 Members of the governing board or any member of a committee

664991 - h0865 line 315.docx

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

5253

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

formed or designated by the governing board may attend in person or by means of communications media technology used in accordance with rules adopted by the Administration Commission under s. 120.54(5).

- (18) FACILITIES.-
- A startup charter school shall utilize facilities which comply with the Florida Building Code pursuant to chapter 553 except for the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. Conversion charter schools shall utilize facilities that comply with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities provided that the school district and the charter school have entered into a mutual management plan for the reasonable maintenance of such facilities. The mutual management plan shall contain a provision by which the district school board agrees to maintain charter school facilities in the same manner as its other public schools within the district. Charter schools, with the exception of conversion charter schools, are not required to comply, but may choose to comply, with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of the Florida Building Code adopted pursuant to s. 1013.37. The local governing authority shall not adopt or impose any local building requirements or site-development restrictions, such as parking and site-size criteria, student enrollment, and occupant load, that are addressed by and more stringent than those found in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of the Florida

664991 - h0865 line 315.docx

67

68

69

70 71

72

7374

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

Building Code. A local governing authority must treat charter schools equitably in comparison to similar requirements, restrictions, and site planning processes imposed upon public schools that are not charter schools. A charter school shall 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 defined in s. 163.3164, that would not be required for 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 an public 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. An aggrieved party that receives injunctive declaratory relief may be awarded attorney fees and court costs.

(c) Any property, facility, or portion thereof, utilized by used to house a 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. Library, community service, museum,

664991 - h0865 line 315.docx

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

performing arts, theatre, cinema, church, college, any facility or land owned by a Florida College System institution, college, and or university facilities, similar public institutional facilities, and any facility recently used to house a school or child care center may provide space to charter schools within their facilities under their preexisting zoning 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., some of or all a proportionate share of costs per student station 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. 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

664991 - h0865 line 315.docx

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

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 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.

Section 3. (1) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct an analysis of the current methodologies for the distribution of capital outlay funds to charter schools. Based on its analysis, the office shall recommend any changes to provide an equitable allocation of capital outlay funds for all public schools. The analysis must include, at a minimum:

664991 - h0865 line 315.docx

141	(a) An analysis of the calculation methodology for the
142	allocation of state funds appropriated in the General
143	Appropriations Act under s. 1013.62(2), Florida Statutes.
144	(b) An analysis of the calculation methodology to
145	determine the amount of revenue that a school district must
146	distribute to a charter school under s. 1013.62(3), Florida
147	Statutes.
148	(c) For the most recent three years, a comparison of the
149	charter school capital outlay amounts between the allocation of
150	state funds and revenue that would result from the discretionary
151	millage authorized under s. 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes.
152	(d) Other state policies and methodologies for the
153	distribution of charter school capital outlay funds.
154	(2) The office shall submit a report of its findings and
155	recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
156	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1,
157	<u>2023.</u>
158	
159	
160	DIRECTORY AMENDMENT
161	Remove line 73 and insert:
162	of subsection (8), paragraph (p) of subsection (9), and
163	paragraphs (a), (c), and (f) of subsection (18)
164	
165	

664991 - h0865 line 315.docx

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

166 TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 30-39 and insert: for nonrenewal or termination of a charter; authorizing members of certain committees of a charter school governing board to attend meetings in person or through the use of communications media technology; prohibiting a charter school from being subject to any land use regulation requiring a change to select plans for which a school district would not be required to; providing that specified organizations may bring actions against select entities in violation of agreement; providing for the award of reasonable attorney fees and court costs; 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, rather than authorizing, certain educational impact fees to be designated for the construction of certain charter school facilities; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct an analysis of charter school capital outlay and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing an

664991 - h0865 line 315.docx