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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 11.45, F.S., relating to audit reports and rules by the Auditor General; conforming provisions related to changes in the entities subject to a state of financial emergency; amending s. 121.091, F.S.; increasing the period of time during which certain charter school instructional personnel may participate in the Florida Retirement System Deferred Retirement Option Program; extending such participation to certain school district prekindergarten instructional personnel; deleting an obsolete provision; amending ss. 218.50 and 218.501, F.S.; conforming provisions related to changes in the entities subject to a state of financial emergency; amending ss. 218.503 and 218.504, F.S.; providing that charter technical career centers are subject to certain requirements in the event of a financial emergency; requiring that the sponsor be notified of certain conditions; providing that the Commissioner of Education may require a financial recovery plan if certain conditions exist for a charter technical career center or charter school; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; providing for duties of charter school sponsors and governing boards when charter schools and charter technical career centers experience a material financial weakness or a financial emergency; specifying forms to be used by charter school applicants and sponsors; revising provisions relating to appeal of a charter school application denial; deleting the auditing requirements and

Page 1 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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financial emergency provisions for charter schools; requiring charter schools to disclose the identity of relatives of charter school personnel; revising provisions relating to charter school renewal terms; requiring charter schools to provide quarterly financial statements; revising provisions relating to a charter school's annual report; revising provisions relating to student eligibility to attend a charter school; providing requirements for distribution of funds to charter schools; providing priority to charter schools for the lease or purchase of public school property and facilities; requiring a sponsor to provide additional services relating to school lunches under the federal lunch program; providing for the disclosure of the performance of charter schools that are not given a school grade or school improvement rating; providing reporting requirements; providing restrictions for the employment of relatives by charter school personnel; providing that members of a charter school governing board are subject to certain standards of conduct and financial disclosure: amending s. 1002.335, F.S., relating to the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission; revising provisions relating to exclusive authority to authorize charter schools; eliminating the requirement for district school boards to annually seek continued exclusivity from the State Board of Education; providing that a grant or denial of exclusivity shall be effective for 4 fiscal years; specifying additional components of cosponsor agreements;

Page 2 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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providing for application of performance disclosure requirements for charter schools that are not graded or rated; providing for application of restrictions on the employment of relatives and certain standards of conduct and financial disclosure; amending s. 1002.34, F.S.; providing additional duties for charter technical career centers, applicants, sponsors, and governing boards; requiring the Department of Education to offer or arrange training and assistance to applicants for a charter technical career center; providing for application of restrictions on the employment of relatives and financial disclosure; creating s. 1002.345, F.S.; establishing criteria and requirements for charter schools and charter technical career centers that have material financial weaknesses or are in a state of financial emergency; establishing requirements for charter schools, charter technical career centers, governing boards, and sponsors; requiring financial audits of charter schools and charter technical career centers; providing for corrective action and financial recovery plans; providing for duties of auditors, the Commissioner of Education, and the Department of Education; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; providing grounds for termination or nonrenewal of a charter; amending s. 1011.71, F.S., relating to district school tax; providing that use of capital improvement millage for district schools must include charter schools; specifying amount to be allocated to charter schools; amending s. 1013.62,

Page 3 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

2007

F.S.; authorizing additional uses for charter school capital outlay funds; amending s. 1013.735, F.S.; providing charter schools with a specified portion of the appropriation for the Classrooms for Kids Program; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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- Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (7) and subsection (8) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.--
 - (7) AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. --
- The Auditor General shall notify the Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, and the Legislative Auditing Committee of any audit report reviewed by the Auditor General pursuant to paragraph (b) which contains a statement that a local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board has met one or more of the conditions specified in s. 218.503. If the Auditor General requests a clarification regarding information included in an audit report to determine whether a local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board has met one or more of the conditions specified in s. 218.503, the requested clarification must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board does not comply with the Auditor General's request, the Auditor General shall notify the

Page 4 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- Legislative Auditing Committee. If, after obtaining the requested clarification, the Auditor General determines that the local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board has met one or more of the conditions specified in s. 218.503, he or she shall notify the Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, and the Legislative Auditing Committee.
- (8) RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.--The Auditor General, in consultation with the Board of Accountancy, shall adopt rules for the form and conduct of all financial audits performed by independent certified public accountants pursuant to ss. 215.981, 218.39, 1001.453, 1004.28, and 1004.70. The rules for audits of local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards must include, but are not limited to, requirements for the reporting of information necessary to carry out the purposes of the Local Governmental Entity, Charter School, Charter Technical Career Center, and District School Board Financial Emergencies Act as stated in s. 218.501.

Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (13) of section 121.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

121.091 Benefits payable under the system.--Benefits may not be paid under this section unless the member has terminated employment as provided in s. 121.021(39)(a) or begun participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program as provided in subsection (13), and a proper application has been filed in the manner prescribed by the department. The department may cancel an application for retirement benefits when the

Page 5 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

- member or beneficiary fails to timely provide the information and documents required by this chapter and the department's rules. The department shall adopt rules establishing procedures for application for retirement benefits and for the cancellation of such application when the required information or documents are not received.
- (13) DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM. -- In general, and subject to the provisions of this section, the Deferred Retirement Option Program, hereinafter referred to as the DROP, is a program under which an eligible member of the Florida Retirement System may elect to participate, deferring receipt of retirement benefits while continuing employment with his or her Florida Retirement System employer. The deferred monthly benefits shall accrue in the System Trust Fund on behalf of the participant, plus interest compounded monthly, for the specified period of the DROP participation, as provided in paragraph (c). Upon termination of employment, the participant shall receive the total DROP benefits and begin to receive the previously determined normal retirement benefits. Participation in the DROP does not quarantee employment for the specified period of DROP. Participation in the DROP by an eligible member beyond the initial 60-month period as authorized in this subsection shall be on an annual contractual basis for all participants.
- (a) Eligibility of member to participate in the DROP.--All active Florida Retirement System members in a regularly established position, and all active members of either the Teachers' Retirement System established in chapter 238 or the State and County Officers' and Employees' Retirement System

Page 6 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

- established in chapter 122, which systems are consolidated within the Florida Retirement System under s. 121.011, are eligible to elect participation in the DROP if provided that:
- 1. The member is not a renewed member of the Florida
 Retirement System under s. 121.122, or a member of the State
 Community College System Optional Retirement Program under s.
 121.051, the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program
 under s. 121.055, or the optional retirement program for the
 State University System under s. 121.35.
- Except as provided in subparagraph 6., election to participate is made within 12 months immediately following the date on which the member first reaches normal retirement date, or, for a member who reaches normal retirement date based on service before he or she reaches age 62, or age 55 for Special Risk Class members, election to participate may be deferred to the 12 months immediately following the date the member attains 57, or age 52 for Special Risk Class members. For a member who first reached normal retirement date or the deferred eligibility date described above prior to the effective date of this section, election to participate shall be made within 12 months after the effective date of this section. A member who fails to make an election within the such 12-month limitation period shall forfeit all rights to participate in the DROP. The member shall advise his or her employer and the division in writing of the date on which the DROP shall begin. The Such beginning date may be subsequent to the 12-month election period, but must be within the 60-month or, with respect to members who are instructional personnel employed by the Florida School for the

Page 7 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

Deaf and the Blind and who have received authorization by the Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, or who are instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) (d) in grades K-12 and who have received authorization by the district school superintendent to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, the 96-month maximum participation limitation period as provided in subparagraph (b)1. When establishing eligibility of the member to participate in the DROP for the 60-month or, with respect to members who are instructional personnel employed by the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and who have received authorization by the Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, or who are instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) (d) in grades K 12 and who have received authorization by the district school superintendent to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, the 96-month maximum participation period, the member may elect to include or exclude any optional service credit purchased by the member from the total service used to establish the normal retirement date. A member with dual normal retirement dates is shall be eligible to elect to participate in DROP within 12 months after attaining normal retirement date in either class.

3. The employer of a member electing to participate in the DROP, or employers if dually employed, shall acknowledge in writing to the division the date the member's participation in the DROP begins and the date the member's employment and DROP participation will terminate.

Page 8 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- 4. Simultaneous employment of a participant by additional Florida Retirement System employers subsequent to the commencement of participation in the DROP <u>is shall be</u> permissible provided such employers acknowledge in writing a DROP termination date no later than the participant's existing termination date or the 60-month <u>participation</u> <u>limitation</u> period as provided in subparagraph (b)1.
- 5. A DROP participant may change employers while participating in the DROP, subject to the following:
- a. A change of employment must take place without a break in service so that the member receives salary for each month of continuous DROP participation. If a member receives no salary during a month, DROP participation shall cease unless the employer verifies a continuation of the employment relationship for such participant pursuant to s. 121.021(39)(b).
- b. Such participant and new employer shall notify the division of the identity of the new employer on forms required by the division as to the identity of the new employer.
- c. The new employer shall acknowledge, in writing, the participant's DROP termination date, which may be extended but not beyond the original 60-month or, with respect to members who are instructional personnel employed by the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and who have received authorization by the Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, or who are instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) (d) in grades K-12 and who have received authorization by the district school superintendent to participate in the DROP beyond 60

Page 9 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

months, the 96-month maximum participation period provided in subparagraph (b)1., shall acknowledge liability for any additional retirement contributions and interest required if the participant fails to timely terminate employment, and shall be subject to the adjustment required in sub-subparagraph (c)5.d.

- Effective July 1, 2001, for instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01 s. 1012.01(2), election to participate in the DROP may shall be made at any time following the date on which the member first reaches normal retirement date. The member shall advise his or her employer and the division in writing of the date on which the DROP Deferred Retirement Option Program shall begin. When establishing eligibility of the member to participate in the DROP for the 60-month or, with respect to members who are instructional personnel employed by the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and who have received authorization by the Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, or who are instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d) in grades K-12 and who have received authorization by the district school superintendent to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, the 96-month maximum participation period, as provided in subparagraph (b)1., the member may elect to include or exclude any optional service credit purchased by the member from the total service used to establish the normal retirement date. A member with dual normal retirement dates is shall be eligible to elect to participate in either class.
 - (b) Participation in the DROP. --

Page 10 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

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An eliqible member may elect to participate in the DROP for a period not to exceed a maximum of 60 calendar months or, with respect to members who are instructional personnel employed by the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and who have received authorization by the Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, or who are instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d) in grades K-12 or classroom teachers for prekindergarten students funded under s. 1011.62 and who have received authorization by the district school superintendent to participate in the DROP beyond 60 calendar months, or who are instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d) in grades K-12 or classroom teachers for prekindergarten students funded under s. 1011.62 and who are employed by a charter school and who have received authorization from the governing board of the charter school to participate in the DROP beyond 60 calendar months, 96 calendar months immediately following the date on which the member first reaches his or her normal retirement date or the date to which he or she is eligible to defer his or her election to participate as provided in subparagraph (a)2. However, a member who has reached normal retirement date prior to the effective date of the DROP is shall be eligible to participate in the DROP for up to for a period of time not to exceed 60 calendar months or, with respect to members who are instructional personnel employed by the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and who have received authorization by the Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, or who are

Page 11 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) (d) in
grades K-12 and who have received authorization by the district
school superintendent to participate in the DROP beyond 60
calendar months, 96 calendar months, as appropriate, immediately
following the effective date of the DROP, except $\underline{\text{that}}$ a member
of the Special Risk Class who has reached normal retirement date
prior to the effective date of the DROP and whose total accrued
value exceeds 75 percent of average final compensation as of his
or her effective date of retirement <u>may</u> shall be eligible to
participate in the DROP for no more than 36 calendar months
immediately following the effective date of the DROP.

- 2. Upon deciding to participate in the DROP, the member shall submit, on forms required by the division:
 - a. A written election to participate in the DROP;
- b. Selection of the DROP participation and termination dates, which satisfy the limitations stated in paragraph (a) and subparagraph 1. The Such termination date must shall be in a binding letter of resignation to with the employer, establishing a deferred termination date. The member may change the termination date within the limitations of subparagraph 1., but only with the written approval of the his or her employer;
- c. A properly completed DROP application for service retirement as provided in this section; and
 - d. Any other information required by the division.
- 3. The DROP participant shall be a retiree under the Florida Retirement System for all purposes, except for paragraph (5)(f) and subsection (9) and ss. 112.3173, 112.363, 121.053, and 121.122. However, participation in the DROP does not alter

Page 12 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- the participant's employment status and the member is such employee shall not be deemed retired from employment until his or her deferred resignation is effective and termination occurs as provided in s. 121.021(39).
- 4. Elected officers shall be eligible to participate in the DROP subject to the following:
- a. An elected officer who reaches normal retirement date during a term of office may defer the election to participate in the DROP until the next succeeding term in that office. An Such elected officer who exercises this option may participate in the DROP for up to 60 calendar months or for a period of no longer than the such succeeding term of office, whichever is less.
- b. An elected or a nonelected participant may run for a term of office while participating in DROP and, if elected, extend the DROP termination date accordingly, except that, however, if such additional term of office exceeds the 60-month limitation established in subparagraph 1., and the officer does not resign from office within the such 60-month limitation, the retirement and the participant's DROP shall be null and void as provided in sub-subparagraph (c)5.d.
- c. An elected officer who is dually employed and elects to participate in DROP shall be required to satisfy the definition of termination within the 60-month or, with respect to members who are instructional personnel employed by the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind and who have received authorization by the Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, or who are instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a) (d)

Page 13 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

in grades K 12 and who have received authorization by the district school superintendent to participate in the DROP beyond 60 months, the 96-month maximum participation limitation period as provided in subparagraph 1. for the nonelected position and may continue employment as an elected officer as provided in s. 121.053. The elected officer shall will be enrolled as a renewed member in the Elected Officers' Class or the Regular Class, as provided in ss. 121.053 and 121.122, on the first day of the month after termination of employment in the nonelected position and termination of DROP. Distribution of the DROP benefits shall be made as provided in paragraph (c).

Section 3. Section 218.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.50 Short title.--Sections 218.50-218.504 may be cited as the "Local Governmental Entity, Charter School, Charter Technical Career Center, and District School Board Financial Emergencies Act."

Section 4. Section 218.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.501 Purposes.--The purposes of ss. 218.50-218.504 are:

- (1) To promote the fiscal responsibility of local governmental entities, charter schools, <u>charter technical career centers</u>, and district school boards.
- (2) To assist local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards in providing essential services without interruption and in meeting their financial obligations.
 - (3) To assist local governmental entities, charter

Page 14 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

- schools, <u>charter technical career centers</u>, and district school boards through the improvement of local financial management procedures.
 - Section 5. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 218.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 218.503 Determination of financial emergency. --
 - (1) Local governmental entities, charter schools, <u>charter</u> <u>technical career centers</u>, and district school boards shall be subject to review and oversight by the Governor, <u>the</u> charter school sponsor, <u>the charter technical career center sponsor</u>, or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, when any one of the following conditions occurs:
 - (a) Failure within the same fiscal year in which due to pay short-term loans or failure to make bond debt service or other long-term debt payments when due, as a result of a lack of funds.
 - (b) Failure to pay uncontested claims from creditors within 90 days after the claim is presented, as a result of a lack of funds.
 - (c) Failure to transfer at the appropriate time, due to lack of funds:
 - 1. Taxes withheld on the income of employees; or
 - 2. Employer and employee contributions for:
 - a. Federal social security; or
- b. Any pension, retirement, or benefit plan of an employee.
- (d) Failure for one pay period to pay, due to lack of funds:

Page 15 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- 1. Wages and salaries owed to employees; or
- 2. Retirement benefits owed to former employees.
- (e) An unreserved or total fund balance or retained earnings deficit, or unrestricted or total net assets deficit, as reported on the balance sheet or statement of net assets on the general purpose or fund financial statements, for which sufficient resources of the local governmental entity, as reported on the balance sheet or statement of net assets on the general purpose or fund financial statements, are not available to cover the deficit. Resources available to cover reported deficits include net assets that are not otherwise restricted by federal, state, or local laws, bond covenants, contractual agreements, or other legal constraints. Fixed or capital assets, the disposal of which would impair the ability of a local governmental entity to carry out its functions, are not considered resources available to cover reported deficits.
- (2) A local governmental entity shall notify the Governor and the Legislative Auditing Committee, a charter school shall notify the charter school sponsor and the Legislative Auditing Committee, a charter technical career center shall notify the charter technical career center sponsor and the Legislative Auditing Committee, and a district school board shall notify the Commissioner of Education and the Legislative Auditing Committee, when one or more of the conditions specified in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board. In addition, any state agency must, within 30 days after a

Page 16 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- determination that one or more of the conditions specified in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board, notify the Governor, charter school sponsor, charter technical career center sponsor, or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, and the Legislative Auditing Committee.
- (4) (a) Upon notification that one or more of the conditions in subsection (1) exist, the charter school sponsor or the sponsor's designee and the Commissioner of Education shall contact the charter school governing body to determine what actions have been taken by the charter school governing body to resolve the condition. The Commissioner of Education may charter school sponsor has the authority to require and approve a financial recovery plan, to be prepared by the charter school governing body, prescribing actions that will cause the charter school to no longer be subject to this section. The Department of Education shall establish guidelines for developing such plans.
- (b) Upon notification that one or more of the conditions in subsection (1) exist, the charter technical career center sponsor or the sponsor's designee and the Commissioner of Education shall contact the charter technical career center governing body to determine what actions have been taken by the charter technical career center governing body to resolve the condition. The Commissioner of Education may require and approve a financial recovery plan, to be prepared by the charter technical career center governing body, prescribing actions that

Page 17 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- will cause the charter technical career center to no longer be subject to this section.
- (c) The Commissioner of Education shall determine if the charter school or charter technical career center needs a financial recovery plan to resolve the condition. If the Commissioner of Education determines that a financial recovery plan is needed, the charter school or charter technical career center is considered to be in a state of financial emergency.

- The Department of Education, with the involvement of sponsors, charter schools, and charter technical career centers, shall establish guidelines for developing such plans.
- Section 6. Section 218.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 218.504 Cessation of state action.--The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has the authority to terminate all state actions pursuant to ss. 218.50-218.504. Cessation of state action must not occur until the Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has determined that:
- (1) The local governmental entity, charter school, <u>charter</u> technical career center, or district school board:
- (a) Has established and is operating an effective financial accounting and reporting system.
 - (b) Has resolved the conditions outlined in s. 218.503(1).
- 502 (2) None of the conditions outlined in s. 218.503(1) exists.
- Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraphs

 Page 18 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- (a), (b), and (d) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (7), paragraphs (g) through (q) of subsection (9), paragraph (a) of subsection (10), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (17), paragraph (e) of subsection (18), paragraph (a) of subsection (20), and subsections (21) and (23) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (24) of that is redesignated as subsection (26), and new subsections (24) and (25) are added to that section, to read:
 - 1002.33 Charter schools.-
 - (5) SPONSOR; DUTIES.--
 - (b) Sponsor duties. --
- 1.a. The sponsor shall monitor and review the charter school in its progress toward the goals established in the charter.
- b. The sponsor shall monitor the revenues and expenditures of the charter school $\underline{\text{and perform the duties provided for in s.}}$ 1002.345.
- c. The sponsor may approve a charter for a charter school before the applicant has secured space, equipment, or personnel, if the applicant indicates approval is necessary for it to raise working funds.
- d. The sponsor's policies shall not apply to a charter school unless mutually agreed to by both the sponsor and the charter school.
- e. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter is innovative and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 1000.03(5).
 - f. The sponsor shall ensure that the charter school

Page 19 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

participates in the state's education accountability system. If a charter school falls short of performance measures included in the approved charter, the sponsor shall report such shortcomings to the Department of Education.

- g. The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for personal injury, property damage, or death resulting from an act or omission of an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.
- h. The sponsor shall not be liable for civil damages under state law for any employment actions taken by an officer, employee, agent, or governing body of the charter school.
- i. The sponsor's duties to monitor the charter school shall not constitute the basis for a private cause of action.
- j. The sponsor shall not impose additional reporting requirements on a charter school without providing reasonable and specific justification in writing to the charter school.
- 2. Immunity for the sponsor of a charter school under subparagraph 1. applies only with respect to acts or omissions not under the sponsor's direct authority as described in this section.
- 3. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be considered a waiver of sovereign immunity by a district school board.
- 4. A community college may work with the school district or school districts in its designated service area to develop charter schools that offer secondary education. These charter schools must include an option for students to receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. District school boards shall cooperate with and assist the community college on

Page 20 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

the charter application. Community college applications for charter schools are not subject to the time deadlines outlined in subsection (6) and may be approved by the district school board at any time during the year. Community colleges shall not report FTE for any students who receive FTE funding through the Florida Education Finance Program.

- (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.--Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:
- (a) A person or entity wishing to open a charter school shall prepare <u>and submit</u> an application <u>on a form developed by</u> the Department of Education, which that:
- 1. Demonstrates how the school will use the guiding principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter school.
- 2. Provides a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how students will be provided services to attain the Sunshine State Standards.
- 3. Contains goals and objectives for improving student learning and measuring that improvement. These goals and objectives must indicate how much academic improvement students are expected to show each year, how success will be evaluated, and the specific results to be attained through instruction.
- 4. Describes the reading curriculum and differentiated strategies that will be used for students reading at grade level or higher and a separate curriculum and strategies for students who are reading below grade level. A sponsor shall deny a charter if the school does not propose a reading curriculum that is consistent with effective teaching strategies that are

Page 21 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

grounded in scientifically based reading research.

- 5. Contains an annual financial plan for each year requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5 years. This plan must contain anticipated fund balances based on revenue projections, a spending plan based on projected revenues and expenses, and a description of controls that will safeguard finances and projected enrollment trends.
- (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school <u>using an evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education</u>. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, a sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications received on or before August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the sponsor. A sponsor may receive applications later than this date if it chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of an application upon the promise of future payment of any kind.
- 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline. In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection, within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter

Page 22 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

617 school location, and its projected FTE.

- 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an application for a charter school shall include a full accounting of expected assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts of income, including income derived from projected student enrollments and from community support, and an expense projection that includes full accounting of the costs of operation, including start-up costs.
- 3. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 60 calendar days after the application is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting its denial of the charter application and shall provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education supporting those reasons.
- 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of a charter 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 approved charter school.

Page 23 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

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- 5. Upon approval of a charter application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted unless the sponsor allows a waiver of this provision for good cause.
- For charter school applications in school districts that have not been granted exclusive authority to sponsor charter schools pursuant to s. 1002.335(5), the right to appeal an application denial under paragraph (c) shall be contingent on the applicant having submitted the same or a substantially similar application to the district school board and the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission or one of its cosponsors. Any such applicant whose application is denied by the commission or one of its cosponsors and subsequent to its denial by the district school board may exercise its right to appeal the district school board's denial under paragraph (c) within 30 days after receipt of the commission's or cosponsor's denial or failure to act on the application. However, the applicant forfeits its right to appeal under paragraph (c) if it fails to submit its application to the commission or one of its cosponsors by August 1 of the school year immediately following the district school board's denial of the application.
- (7) CHARTER.--The major issues involving the operation of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public hearing to ensure community input.
- (a) The charter shall address, and criteria for approval of the charter shall be based on:

Page 24 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and the ages and grades to be included.
- 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. 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 Sunshine State Standards and grounded in scientifically based reading research.
- 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 for each of the following:
- 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.

Page 25 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

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. Included in the methods is a means for the charter school to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the 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. 1003.43.
- 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor.
- 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures, including the school's code of student conduct.
- 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.
- 9. The financial and administrative management of the school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional

Page 26 of 61

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ORIGINAL

2007

experience or competence of those individuals or organizations applying to operate the charter school or those hired or retained to perform such professional services and the description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter school. A description of internal audit procedures and establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are properly managed must be included. Both public sector and private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in such a consideration.

The asset and liability projections required in the application which are incorporated into the charter and which shall be compared with information provided in the annual report of the charter school. The charter shall ensure that, if a charter school internal audit or annual financial audit reveals a state of financial emergency as defined in s. 218.503 or deficit financial position, the auditors are required to notify the charter school governing board, the sponsor, and the Department of Education. The internal auditor shall report such findings in the form of an exit interview to the principal or the principal administrator of the charter school and the chair of the governing board within 7 working days after finding the state of financial emergency or deficit position. A final report shall be provided to the entire governing board, the sponsor, and the Department of Education within 14 working days after the exit interview. When a charter school is in a state of financial emergency, the charter school shall file a detailed financial recovery plan with the sponsor. The department, with the

Page 27 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

involvement of both sponsors and charter schools, shall establish guidelines for developing such plans.

- 11. A description of procedures that identify various risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or not the school will be required to have liability insurance, and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of coverage.
- The term of the charter which shall provide for 12. cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a charter shall be for 4 or 5 years. In order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. A charter lab school is eliqible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In addition, to facilitate access to long-term financial resources for charter school construction, charter schools that are operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters remain subject to annual

Page 28 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- review and may be terminated during the term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set forth in subsection (8).
 - 13. The facilities to be used and their location.
- 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff to achieve best value.
- 15. The governance structure of the school, including the status of the charter school as a public or private employer as required in paragraph (12)(i).
- 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this timetable.
- 17. In the case of an existing public school being converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for current students who choose not to attend the charter school and for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter school after conversion in accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However, alternative arrangements shall not be required for current teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except as authorized by the employment policies of the state university which grants the charter to the lab school.
- 18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives employed by the charter school who are related to the charter school owner, president, chair of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal,

Page 29 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter
school having equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the
purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father,
mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-
in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-
law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson,
stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half
sister.

- (b)1. A charter may be renewed <u>if</u> provided that a program review demonstrates that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been successfully accomplished and that none of the grounds for nonrenewal established by paragraph (8)(a) has been documented. In order to facilitate long-term financing for charter school construction, charter schools operating for a minimum of 3 years and demonstrating exemplary academic programming and fiscal management <u>must</u> be provided the option of <u>are eligible</u> for a 15-year charter renewal. Such long term charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter.
- 2. The 15 year charter renewal that may be granted pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be granted to a charter school that has received a school grade of "A" or "B" pursuant to s. 1008.34 in 3 of the past 4 years and is not in a state of financial emergency or deficit position as defined by this section. Such long-term charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter pursuant to subsection (8).
 - (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS. --

Page 30 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- (g) A charter school shall provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 218.39. Financial audits that reveal a state of financial emergency as defined in s. 218.503 and are conducted by a certified public accountant or auditor in accordance with s. 218.39 shall be provided to the governing body of the charter school within 7 working days after finding that a state of financial emergency exists. When a charter school is found to be in a state of financial emergency by a certified public accountant or auditor, the charter school must file a detailed financial recovery plan with the sponsor within 30 days after receipt of the audit.
- (g) (h) In order to provide financial information that is comparable to that reported for other public schools, charter schools are to maintain all financial records which constitute their accounting system:
- In accordance with the accounts and codes prescribed in the most recent issuance of the publication titled "Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools"; or
- 2. At the discretion of the charter school governing board, a charter school may elect to follow generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph.

Charter schools shall provide annual financial report and program cost report information in the state-required formats for inclusion in district reporting in compliance with s.

Page 31 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- 1011.60(1). Charter schools that are operated by a municipality or are a component unit of a parent nonprofit organization may use the accounting system of the municipality or the parent but must reformat this information for reporting according to this paragraph. A charter school shall provide quarterly financial statements to the sponsor.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ (i) The governing board of the charter school shall annually adopt and maintain an operating budget.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ The governing body of the charter school shall exercise continuing oversight over charter school operations.
- $\underline{\text{(j)}}$ The governing body of the charter school shall be responsible for:
- 1. Ensuring that the charter school has retained the services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the annual financial audit, pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 1002.345(2)}$ paragraph $\underline{(g)}$, who shall submit the report to the governing body.
- 2. Reviewing and approving the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations for the financial recovery plan.
- 3.a. Performing the duties provided for in s. 1002.345, including monitoring a corrective action plan.
- $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$. Monitoring a financial recovery plan in order to ensure compliance.
- 4. Participating in governance training approved by the department that must include government in the sunshine, conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial responsibility.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (1) The governing body of the charter school shall report its progress annually to its sponsor, which shall forward

Page 32 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

the report to the Commissioner of Education at the same time as
other annual school accountability reports. The Department of
Education shall develop a uniform, online annual accountability
report format to be completed by charter schools. This report
shall be easy to utilize and contain demographic information,
student performance data, and financial accountability
information. A charter school $\underline{\text{may directly access, complete, and}}$
correct school data and information in the online accountability
report. The sponsor shall review the report before final
submission to shall not be required to provide information and
data that is duplicative and already in the possession of the
department. The Department of Education shall include in its
compilation a notation if a school failed to file its report by
the deadline established by the department. The report shall
include at least the following components:

- 1. Student achievement performance data, including the information required for the annual school report and the education accountability system governed by ss. 1008.31 and 1008.345. Charter schools are subject to the same accountability requirements as other public schools, including reports of student achievement information that links baseline student data to the school's performance projections identified in the charter. The charter school shall identify reasons for any difference between projected and actual student performance.
- 2. Financial status of the charter school which must include revenues and expenditures at a level of detail that allows for analysis of the school's ability to meet financial obligations and timely repayment of debt.

Page 33 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- 3. Documentation of the facilities in current use and any planned facilities for use by the charter school for instruction of students, administrative functions, or investment purposes.
- 4. Descriptive information about the charter school's personnel, including salary and benefit levels of charter school employees, the proportion of instructional personnel who hold professional or temporary certificates, and the proportion of instructional personnel teaching in-field or out-of-field.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ (m) A charter school shall not levy taxes or issue bonds secured by tax revenues.
- $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ (n) A charter school shall provide instruction for at least the number of days required by law for other public schools, and may provide instruction for additional days.
- (n) (o) The director and a representative of the governing body of a charter school that has received a school grade of "D" under s. 1008.34(2) shall appear before the sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present information concerning each contract component having noted deficiencies. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.
- (o) (p) Upon notification that a charter school receives a school grade of "D" for 2 consecutive years or a school grade of "F" under s. 1008.34(2), the charter school sponsor or the sponsor's staff shall require the director and a representative of the governing body to submit to the sponsor for approval a school improvement plan to raise student achievement and to implement the plan. The sponsor has the authority to approve a

Page 34 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- school improvement plan that the charter school will implement in the following school year. The sponsor may also consider the State Board of Education's recommended action pursuant to s. 1008.33(1) as part of the school improvement plan. The Department of Education shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter school and its governing body and establish guidelines for developing, submitting, and approving such plans.
- 1. If the charter school fails to improve its student performance from the year immediately prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan, the sponsor shall place the charter school on probation and shall require the charter school governing body to take one of the following corrective actions:
- a. Contract for the educational services of the charter school;
- b. Reorganize the school at the end of the school year under a new director or principal who is authorized to hire new staff and implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate progress; or
 - c. Reconstitute the charter school.
- 2. A charter school that is placed on probation shall continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 1. until the charter school improves its student performance from the year prior to the implementation of the school improvement plan.
- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph, the sponsor may terminate the charter at any time pursuant to the

Page 35 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

provisions of subsection (8).

(p) (q) The director and a representative of the governing body of a graded charter school that has submitted a school improvement plan or has been placed on probation under paragraph (o) (p) shall appear before the sponsor or the sponsor's staff at least once a year to present information regarding the corrective strategies that are being implemented by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan. The sponsor shall communicate at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services provided to the school to help the school address its deficiencies.

- (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS. --
- (a) A charter school shall be open to any student covered in an interdistrict agreement or residing in the school district in which the charter school is located; however, in the case of a charter lab school, the charter lab school shall be open to any student eligible to attend the lab school as provided in s. 1002.32 or who resides in the school district in which the charter lab school is located. Any eligible student shall be allowed interdistrict transfer to attend a charter school when based on good cause. Good cause shall include, but not be limited to, geographic proximity to a charter school in a neighboring school district.
- (17) FUNDING.--Students enrolled in a charter school, regardless of the sponsorship, shall be funded as if they are in a basic program or a special program, the same as students enrolled in other public schools in the school district. Funding for a charter lab school shall be as provided in s. 1002.32.

Page 36 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

- The basis for the agreement for funding students enrolled in a charter school shall be the sum of the school district's operating funds from the Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy; divided by total funded weighted full-time equivalent students in the school district; multiplied by the weighted full-time equivalent students for the charter school. Charter schools whose students or programs meet the eligibility criteria in law shall be entitled to their proportionate share of categorical program funds included in the total funds available in the Florida Education Finance Program by the Legislature, including transportation. Total funding for each charter school shall be recalculated during the year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the charter school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education. Florida Education Finance Program funds for a charter school must be distributed to the charter school by the sponsor within 10 days after receipt by the state.
- (c) If the <u>sponsor</u> <u>district school board</u> is providing programs or services to students funded by federal funds, any eligible students enrolled in charter schools in the school district shall be provided federal funds for the same level of service provided students in the schools operated by the district school board. Pursuant to provisions of 20 U.S.C. 8061

Page 37 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

- s. 10306, all charter schools shall receive all federal funding for which the school is otherwise eligible, including Title I funding and funding under the Individuals with Disabilities

 Education Act, not later than 5 months after the charter school first opens and within 5 months after any subsequent expansion of enrollment.
 - (18) FACILITIES. --
- If a district school board facility or property is available because it is surplus, marked for disposal, or otherwise unused, it shall be provided for a charter school's use on the same basis as it is made available to other public schools in the district. If a school district closes a public school, the property and facilities must first be made available within 60 days, for lease or purchase, to charter schools within the district to be used for educational purposes. A charter school receiving property from the school district may not sell or dispose of such property without written permission of the school district. Similarly, for an existing public school converting to charter status, no rental or leasing fee for the existing facility or for the property normally inventoried to the conversion school may be charged by the district school board to the parents and teachers organizing the charter school. The charter school shall agree to reasonable maintenance provisions in order to maintain the facility in a manner similar to district school board standards. The Public Education Capital Outlay maintenance funds or any other maintenance funds generated by the facility operated as a conversion school shall remain with the conversion school.

Page 38 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

- (20) SERVICES. --
- 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 federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the school district at the request of the charter school, that any funds due the charter school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or 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 student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located. 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. A total administrative fee for the provision of such services shall be calculated based upon up to

Page 39 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- 5 percent of the available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) for all students. However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 500 students. For charter schools with a population of 501 or more students, the difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the administrative fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2). Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.
 - (21) PUBLIC INFORMATION ON CHARTER SCHOOLS.--
- (a) The Department of Education shall provide information to the public, directly and through sponsors, both on how to form and operate a charter school and on how to enroll in charter schools once they are created. This information shall include a standard application format, charter format, evaluation instrument, and charter renewal format which shall include the information specified in subsection (7) and shall be developed by consulting and negotiating with both school districts, the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission, and charter schools before implementation. These formats shall be used as guidelines by charter school sponsors.
- (b)1. The Department of Education shall report student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.34(3)(b) which is reported to schools that receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.341(3) which is

Page 40 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

PCSCB for HBs 1259 and 1301 ORIGINAL

reported to alternative schools that receive a school
improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341 to each charter
school that:

- a. Does not receive a school grade pursuant to s. 1008.34 or a school improvement rating pursuant to s. 1008.341; and
- b. Serves at least 10 students who are tested on the statewide assessment test pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- 2. The charter school shall report the information in subparagraph 1. to each parent of a student at the charter school, the district in which the charter school is located, and the governing board of the charter school. This paragraph does not abrogate the provisions of s. 1002.22, relating to student records, and the requirements of 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
- 3.a. Pursuant to this paragraph, the Department of
 Education shall compare the charter school student performance
 data for each charter school in subparagraph 1. with the student
 performance data in traditional public schools in the district
 in which the charter school is located and other charter schools
 in the state. For charter alternative schools, the department
 shall compare the student performance data described in this
 paragraph with all alternative schools in the state. The
 comparative data shall be provided by the following grade
 groupings:
 - (I) Grades 3 through 5.
- 1146 (II) Grades 6 through 8.
- 1147 (III) Grades 9 through 11.
- 1148 b. Each charter school shall make the information in this

Page 41 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

paragraph available to the public.

- (23) ANALYSIS OF CHARTER SCHOOL PERFORMANCE.--Upon receipt of the annual report required by paragraph (9)(k)(9)(1), the Department of Education shall provide to the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an analysis and comparison of the overall performance of charter school students, to include all students whose scores are counted as part of the statewide assessment program, versus comparable public school students in the district as determined by the statewide assessment program currently administered in the school district, and other assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22(3).
 - (24) RESTRICTION ON EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES. --
- (a) This subsection applies to charter school personnel in a charter school operated by a private entity. Charter school personnel in schools operated by a municipality or other public entity are subject to s. 112.3135.
 - (b) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Charter school personnel" means a charter school owner, president, chair of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter school having equivalent decisionmaking authority and in whom is vested the authority, or to whom the authority has been delegated, to appoint, employ, promote, or advance individuals or to recommend individuals for appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement in connection with employment in a charter school,

Page 42 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- including the authority as a member of a governing board of a charter school to vote on the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of individuals.
- 2. "Relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
- 3. "Supervise" shall mean the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of an individual or recommendation of the appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement of an individual.
- (c) Charter school personnel may not supervise a relative in the charter school where the personnel serve unless the governing board of the charter school unanimously waives this provision. Such waiver shall be annually reported by the governing board to the charter school's sponsor and shall be included in the report under paragraph (9)(k).
 - (25) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE. --
- (a) A member of a governing board of a charter school, including a charter school operated by a private entity, is subject to the provisions of ss. 112.313(2), (3), (7), (12), and (15) and 112.3143(3).
- (b) A member of a governing board of a charter school operated by a municipality or other public entity is subject to the provisions of s. 112.3144, relating to the disclosure of financial interests.
- Section 8. Subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection Page 43 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 1002.335, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.335 Florida Schools of Excellence Commission.--
 - (5) CHARTERING AUTHORITY. --
- (a) A charter school applicant may submit an application to the commission only if the school district in which the FSE charter school is to be located has not retained exclusive authority to authorize charter schools as provided in paragraph (e). If a district school board has not retained exclusive authority to authorize charter schools as provided in paragraph (e), the district school board and the commission shall have concurrent authority to authorize charter schools and FSE charter schools, respectively, to be located within the geographic boundaries of the school district. The district school board shall monitor and oversee all charter schools authorized by the district school board pursuant to s. 1002.33. The commission shall monitor and oversee all FSE charter schools sponsored by the commission pursuant to subsection (4).
- (b) Paragraph (e) may not be construed to eliminate the ability of a district school board to authorize charter schools pursuant to s. 1002.33. A district school board shall retain the authority to reauthorize and to oversee any charter school that it has authorized, except with respect to any charter school that is converted to an FSE charter school under this section.
- (c) For fiscal year 2008-2009 and every 4 fiscal years

 thereafter 2007 2008 and for each fiscal year thereafter, a

 district school board may seek to retain exclusive authority to
 authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of

Page 44 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

the school district by presenting to the State Board of
Education, on or before March 1 of the fiscal year prior to that
for which the exclusive authority is to apply, a written
resolution adopted by the district school board indicating the
intent to $\underline{\operatorname{seek}}$ $\underline{\operatorname{retain}}$ exclusive authority to authorize charter
schools. A district school board may seek to retain the
exclusive authority to authorize charter schools by presenting
to the state board the written resolution on or before a date 60
days after establishment of the commission. The written
resolution shall be accompanied by a written description
addressing the elements described in paragraph (e). The district
school board shall provide a complete copy of the resolution,
including the description, to each charter school authorized by
the district school board on or before the date it submits the
resolution to the state board.

(d) A party may challenge the grant of exclusive authority made by the State Board of Education pursuant to paragraph (e) by filing with the state board a notice of challenge within 30 days after the state board grants exclusive authority. The notice shall be accompanied by a specific written description of the basis for the challenge. The challenging party, at the time of filing notice with the state board, shall provide a copy of the notice of challenge to the district school board that has been granted exclusive authority. The state board shall permit the district school board the opportunity to appear and respond in writing to the challenge. The state board shall make a determination upon the challenge within 60 days after receiving the notice of challenge.

Page 45 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- (e) The State Board of Education shall grant to a district school board exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district if the state board determines, after adequate notice, in a public hearing, and after receiving input from any charter school authorized by the district school board, that the district school board has provided fair and equitable treatment to its charter schools during the 4 years prior to the district school board's submission of the resolution described in paragraph (c). The state board's review of the resolution shall, at a minimum, include consideration of the following:
 - 1. Compliance with the provisions of s. 1002.33.
- 2. Compliance with full and accurate accounting practices and charges for central administrative overhead costs.
- 3. Compliance with requirements allowing a charter school, at its discretion, to purchase certain services or a combination of services at actual cost to the district.
- 4. The absence of a district school board moratorium regarding charter schools or the absence of any districtwide charter school enrollment limits.
 - 5. Compliance with valid orders of the state board.
- 6. The provision of assistance to charter schools to meet their facilities needs by including those needs in local bond issues or otherwise providing available land and facilities that are comparable to those provided to other public school students in the same grade levels within the school district.
- 7. The distribution to charter schools authorized by the district school board of a pro rata share of federal and state

Page 46 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- grants received by the district school board, except for any grant received for a particular purpose which, by its express terms, is intended to benefit a student population not able to be served by, or a program not able to be offered at, a charter school that did not receive a proportionate share of such grant proceeds.
- 8. The provision of adequate staff and other resources to serve charter schools authorized by the district school board, which services are provided by the district school board at a cost to the charter schools that does not exceed their actual cost to the district school board.
- 9. The lack of a policy or practice of imposing individual charter school enrollment limits, except as otherwise provided by law.
- 10. The provision of an adequate number of educational choice programs to serve students exercising their rights to transfer pursuant to the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Pub. L. No. 107-110, and a history of charter school approval that encourages chartering.
- or deny exclusive authority to a district school board pursuant to paragraph (e) shall be effective for 4 fiscal years, shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, and shall be a final action subject to judicial review by the district court of appeal.
- (g) For district school boards that have no discernible history of authorizing charter schools, the State Board of Education may not grant exclusive authority unless the district

Page 47 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

school board demonstrates that no approvable application has come before the district school board.

- (h) A grant of exclusive authority by the State Board of Education shall continue so long as a district school board continues to comply with this section and has presented a written resolution to the state board as set forth in paragraph (c).
- (h)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a district school board may permit the establishment of one or more FSE charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district by adopting a favorable resolution and submitting the resolution to the State Board of Education. The resolution shall be effective until it is rescinded by resolution of the district school board.
 - (7) COSPONSOR AGREEMENT. --
- (a) Upon approval of a cosponsor, the commission and the cosponsor shall enter into an agreement that defines the cosponsor's rights and obligations and includes the following:
- 1. An explanation of the personnel, contractual and interagency relationships, and potential revenue sources referenced in the application as required in paragraph (6)(c).
- 2. Incorporation of the requirements of equal access for all students, including any plans to provide food service or transportation reasonably necessary to provide access to as many students as possible.
- 3. Incorporation of the requirement to serve low-income, low-performing, gifted, or underserved student populations.
 - 4. An explanation of the academic and financial goals and

Page 48 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- expected outcomes for the cosponsor's charter schools and the method and plans by which they will be measured and achieved as referenced in the application.
- 5. The conflict-of-interest policies referenced in the application.
- 6. An explanation of the disposition of facilities and assets upon termination and dissolution of a charter school approved by the cosponsor.
- 7.a. A provision requiring the cosponsor to annually appear before the commission and provide a report as to the information provided pursuant to s. 1002.33(9)(k)(1) for each of its charter schools.
- b. A provision requiring the cosponsor to perform the duties provided for in s. 1002.345.
- c. A provision requiring the governing board to perform the duties provided for in s. 1002.345, including monitoring the corrective action plan.
- 8. A provision requiring that the cosponsor report the student enrollment in each of its sponsored charter schools to the district school board of the county in which the school is located.
- 9. A provision requiring that the cosponsor work with the commission to provide the necessary reports to the State Board of Education.
- 10. Any other reasonable terms deemed appropriate by the commission given the unique characteristics of the cosponsor.
 - (11) APPLICATION OF CHARTER SCHOOL STATUTE. --
 - (a) The provisions of s. 1002.33(7)-(12), (14), and (16)-

Page 49 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

- (19), (21)(b), (24), and (25) shall apply to the commission and the cosponsors and charter schools approved pursuant to this section.
- Section 9. Subsections (4) and (5), paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (6), paragraph (c) of subsection (10), and subsection (13) of section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 1002.34 Charter technical career centers.--
- CHARTER. -- A sponsor may designate centers as provided in this section. An application to establish a center may be submitted by a sponsor or another organization that is determined, by rule of the State Board of Education, to be appropriate. However, an independent school is not eligible for status as a center. The charter must be signed by the governing body of the center and the sponsor, and must be approved by the district school board and community college board of trustees in whose geographic region the facility is located. If a charter technical career center is established by the conversion to charter status of a public technical center formerly governed by a district school board, the charter status of that center takes precedence in any question of governance. The governance of the center or of any program within the center remains with its board of directors unless the board agrees to a change in governance or its charter is revoked as provided in subsection (15). Such a conversion charter technical career center is not affected by a change in the governance of public technical centers or of programs within other centers that are or have been governed by district school boards. A charter technical

Page 50 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

career center, or any program within such a center, that was governed by a district school board and transferred to a community college prior to the effective date of this act is not affected by this provision. An applicant who wishes to establish a center must submit to the district school board or community college board of trustees, or a consortium of one or more of each, an application on a form developed by the Department of Education which that includes:

- (a) The name of the proposed center.
- (b) The proposed structure of the center, including a list of proposed members of the board of directors or a description of the qualifications for and method of their appointment or election.
- (c) The workforce development goals of the center, the curriculum to be offered, and the outcomes and the methods of assessing the extent to which the outcomes are met.
- (d) The admissions policy and criteria for evaluating the admission of students.
- (e) A description of the staff responsibilities and the proposed qualifications of the teaching staff.
- (f) A description of the procedures to be implemented to ensure significant involvement of representatives of business and industry in the operation of the center.
- (g) A method for determining whether a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation specified in s. 1003.43 and for completion of a postsecondary certificate or degree.
 - (h) A method for granting secondary and postsecondary

Page 51 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- diplomas, certificates, and degrees.
- 1430 (i) A description of and address for the physical facility
 1431 in which the center will be located.
 - (j) A method of resolving conflicts between the governing body of the center and the sponsor and between consortium members, if applicable.
 - (k) A method for reporting student data as required by law and rule.
 - (1) The identity of all relatives employed by the charter technical career center who are related to the center owner, president, chair of the governing board of directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal, assistant principal, or any other person employed by the center who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. As used in this paragraph, the term "relative" means father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.
 - $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ Other information required by the district school board or community college board of trustees.

Students at a center must meet the same testing and academic performance standards as those established by law and rule for students at public schools and public technical centers. The students must also meet any additional assessment indicators that are included within the charter approved by the district school board or community college board of trustees.

Page 52 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- must be submitted by February 1 of the year preceding the school year in which the center will begin operation. The sponsor must review the application <u>using an evaluation instrument developed</u> by the Department of Education and make a final decision on whether to approve the application and grant the charter by March 1, and may condition the granting of a charter on the center's taking certain actions or maintaining certain conditions. Such actions and conditions must be provided to the applicant in writing. The district school board or community college board of trustees is not required to issue a charter to any person.
- (6) SPONSOR.--A district school board or community college board of trustees or a consortium of one or more of each may sponsor a center in the county in which the board has jurisdiction.
- training and technical assistance to applicants in developing business plans and estimating costs and income. This assistance shall address estimating startup costs, projecting enrollment, and identifying the types and amounts of state and federal financial assistance the center will be eligible to receive. The training shall include instruction in accurate financial planning and good business practices. The Department of Education may provide technical assistance to an applicant upon written request.
- (f) The sponsor shall monitor and review the center's progress toward charter goals and shall monitor the center's

Page 53 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- revenues and expenditures. <u>The sponsor shall perform the duties</u>
 provided for in s. 1002.345.
 - (10) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES. --
 - (c) A center must comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of s. 1000.05 and the provisions of s. 1002.33(24), relating to the employment of relatives.
 - of a center may decide matters relating to the operation of the school, including budgeting, curriculum, and operating procedures, subject to the center's charter. The board of directors is responsible for performing the duties provided for in s. 1002.345, including monitoring the corrective action plan. The board of directors must comply with the provisions of s. 1002.33(24) and (25).

Section 10. Section 1002.345, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

and financial emergencies for charter schools and charter technical career centers.--This section applies to charter schools operating pursuant to ss. 1002.33 and 1002.335 and to charter technical career centers operating pursuant to s. 1002.34.

- (1) MATERIAL FINANCIAL WEAKNESS; REQUIREMENTS.--
- (a) A charter school and a charter technical career center shall be subject to an expedited review by the sponsor when any one of the following conditions occurs:
- 1. An end-of-year financial deficit greater than the school's combined cash and accounts receivable balances.

Page 54 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- 2. A substantial decline in student enrollment without a commensurate percentage reduction in expenses. A substantial decline is a decline of greater than 25 percent.
- 3. An outstanding debt in excess of the land, property, and equipment balances .
- 4. Failure to meet financial reporting requirements pursuant to s. 1002.33(9), s. 1002.335(7)(a)7., or s. 1002.34(14).
- 5. Inadequate financial controls or other adverse financial conditions not corrected in 120 days as identified through an annual audit conducted pursuant to s. 218.39.
- 6. Negative financial findings cited in reports by the Auditor General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.
- (b) A sponsor shall notify the governing board within 7 working days when one or more of the conditions specified in paragraph (a) occur.
- (c) The governing board and the sponsor shall develop a corrective action plan and file the plan with the Commissioner of Education and the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission within 30 working days. If the governing board and the sponsor are unable to agree on a corrective action plan, the State Board of Education shall determine the components of the plan. The governing board shall implement the plan.
- (d) The governing board shall include the corrective action plan and the status of its implementation in the annual progress report to the sponsor that is required under s.

 1002.33(9)(k), s. 1002.335(7)(a)7., or s. 1002.34(14).

Page 55 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- (e) If the governing board fails to implement the corrective action plan within 1 year, the State Board of Education shall prescribe any steps necessary for the charter school or the charter technical career center to comply with state requirements.
- (f) The chair of the governing board shall annually appear before the State Board of Education and report on the implementation of the State Board of Education's requirements.
- (2) FINANCIAL EMERGENCY; DEFICIT FUND BALANCE; DEFICIT NET ASSETS; REQUIREMENTS.--
- (a) A charter school and a charter technical career center shall provide for a certified public accountant or auditor to conduct an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 218.39.
- (b) The charter shall ensure that, if an annual financial audit of a charter school or charter technical career center reveals that one or more of the conditions in s. 218.503(1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken or if a charter school or charter technical career center has a deficit fund balance or deficit net assets, the auditor must notify the governing board of the charter school or charter technical career center, as appropriate, the sponsor, and the Commissioner of Education.
- (c) When a financial audit conducted by a certified public accountant in accordance with s. 218.39 reveals that one or more of the conditions in s. 218.503(1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken or when a deficit fund balance or deficit net assets exist, the auditor shall notify and provide the financial audit to the governing board of the charter school or

Page 56 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

- charter technical career center, as appropriate, the sponsor, and the Commissioner of Education within 7 working days after the finding is made.
- (3) REPORT.--The Commissioner of Education shall annually report to the State Board of Education each charter school and charter technical career center that is subject to a financial recovery plan or a corrective action plan under this section.
- (4) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for developing financial recovery and corrective action plans.
- (5) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.--The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance to charter schools, charter technical career centers, governing boards, and sponsors in developing financial recovery and corrective action plans.
- (6) FAILURE TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES.--The sponsor may choose not to renew or may terminate a charter if the charter school or charter technical career center fails to correct the deficiencies noted in the corrective action plan within 1 year or exhibits one or more financial emergency conditions as provided in s. 218.503 for 2 consecutive years.
- Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1011.71 District school tax.--
- (2) In addition to the maximum millage levy as provided in subsection (1), each school board may levy not more than 2 mills against the taxable value for school purposes for district schools, including charter schools. Each school board shall allocate to charter schools an amount equal to \$50 per unweighted full-time equivalent student in a charter school from

Page 57 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

the revenue generated under this subsection. Revenue under this subsection may be used at the discretion of the school board, to fund:

- (a) New construction and remodeling projects, as set forth in s. 1013.64(3)(b) and (6)(b) and included in the district's educational plant survey pursuant to s. 1013.31, without regard to prioritization, sites and site improvement or expansion to new sites, existing sites, auxiliary facilities, athletic facilities, or ancillary facilities.
- (b) Maintenance, renovation, and repair of existing school plants or of leased facilities to correct deficiencies pursuant to $s.\ 1013.15(2)$.
- (c) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of school buses.
- (d) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and replacement equipment.
- (e) Payments for educational facilities and sites due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into by a district school board pursuant to s. 1003.02(1)(f) or s. 1013.15(2), not exceeding, in the aggregate, an amount equal to three-fourths of the proceeds from the millage levied by a district school board pursuant to this subsection.
- 1619 (f) Payment of loans approved pursuant to ss. 1011.14 and 1620 1011.15.
 - (g) Payment of costs directly related to complying with state and federal environmental statutes, rules, and regulations governing school facilities.
 - (h) Payment of costs of leasing relocatable educational

Page 58 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

- facilities, of renting or leasing educational facilities and sites pursuant to s. 1013.15(2), or of renting or leasing buildings or space within existing buildings pursuant to s. 1013.15(4).
- (i) Payment of the cost of school buses when a school district contracts with a private entity to provide student transportation services if the district meets the requirements of this paragraph.
- 1. The district's contract must require that the private entity purchase, lease-purchase, or lease, and operate and maintain, one or more school buses of a specific type and size that meet the requirements of s. 1006.25.
- 2. Each such school bus must be used for the daily transportation of public school students in the manner required by the school district.
- 3. Annual payment for each such school bus may not exceed 10 percent of the purchase price of the state pool bid.
- 4. The proposed expenditure of the funds for this purpose must have been included in the district school board's notice of proposed tax for school capital outlay as provided in s. 200.065(10).
- (j) Payment of the cost of the opening day collection for the library media center of a new school.
- Section 12. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.--
- 1651 (2) A charter school's governing body may use charter 1652 school capital outlay funds for the following purposes:

Page 59 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

ORIGINAL

2007

- (f) Any of the purposes set forth in s. 1011.71(2).
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1655 Conversion charter schools may use capital outlay funds received

through the reduction in the administrative fee provided in s.

1657 1002.33(20) for renovation, repair, and maintenance of school

1658 facilities that are owned by the sponsor.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 1013.735, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.735 Classrooms for Kids Program.

- (1) ALLOCATION.--The department shall allocate funds appropriated for the Classrooms for Kids Program. It is the intent of the Legislature that this program be administered as nearly as practicable in the same manner as the capital outlay program authorized under s. 9(a), Art. XII of the State Constitution. Each district school board's share of the annual appropriation for the Classrooms for Kids Program must be calculated according to the following formula:
- (a) Twenty-five percent of the appropriation shall be prorated to the districts based on each district's percentage of K-12 base capital outlay full-time equivalent membership, including charter school full-time equivalent membership. Each district shall provide each charter school within the district with its proportionate share of funds under this paragraph.
- (b) Sixty-five and 65 percent of the appropriation shall be based on each district's percentage of K-12 growth capital outlay full-time equivalent membership as specified for the allocation of funds from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund by s. 1013.64(3).

Page 60 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc

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ORIGINAL

2007

 $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Ten percent of the appropriation must be allocated among district school boards according to the allocation formula in s. 1013.64(1)(a), excluding adult vocational technical facilities.

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

Page 61 of 61

PCSCB for HB 1259.doc