1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the establishment of charter 3 schools; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; establishing the New Charter Application Commission; providing purpose 4 5 and composition of the commission; providing that 6 members shall serve without compensation but may be 7 reimbursed for certain expenses; providing that both 8 the local school district sponsor and the commission 9 will function as charter school authorizers; revising 10 provisions related to charter school applications and 11 review and denial of such applications; providing that 12 charter school authorizers may either approve or recommend denial of an application; providing duties 13 14 of local school districts that did not function as 15 charter school authorizers; providing an effective 16 date.

1718

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

1920

Section 1. Paragraphs (b) through (g) of subsection (6) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.—

2223

21

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

2425

(b) The New Charter Application Commission is established

Page 1 of 13

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

4950

to provide a fair and impartial review of new charter school applications. A local school district sponsor and the New Charter Application Commission shall both function as charter school authorizers in this state. The New Charter Application Commission shall be comprised of seven members with charter school experience or expertise selected by the Commissioner of Education. Members shall serve without compensation, but are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061. One member of the New Charter Application Commission shall be designated as the chair by the Commissioner of Education. The chair shall convene meetings of the New Charter Application Commission. A charter school authorizer sponsor shall receive and review all applications for a charter school using the evaluation instrument developed by the Department of Education. A charter school authorizer 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 charter school authorizer sponsor. A charter school authorizer sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application submitted before August 1 and may receive an application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses. Beginning in 2018 and thereafter, A charter school authorizer sponsor shall receive and consider charter school applications

Page 2 of 13

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63 64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

received on or before February 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened 18 months later at the beginning of the school district's school year, or to be opened at a time determined by the applicant. A charter school authorizer sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school application submitted before February 1 and may receive an application submitted later than February 1 if it chooses. A charter school authorizer sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a charter school authorizer sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of a final application upon the promise of future payment of any kind. Before approving or recommending the denial of denying any application, the charter school authorizer sponsor shall allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at least 7 calendar days to make technical or nonsubstantive corrections and clarifications, including, but not limited to, corrections of grammatical, typographical, and like errors or missing signatures, if such errors are identified by the charter school authorizer sponsor as cause to recommend the denial of deny the final application.

1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection process, a <u>local school district</u> 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

Page 3 of 13

accurate budget projection, within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school application, a <u>local school district</u> sponsor shall report to the Department of Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter 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. A <u>charter school authorizer</u> sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or <u>recommend the denial of deny</u> an application no later than 90 calendar days after the application is received, unless the <u>charter school authorizer</u> sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, at which time the <u>charter school authorizer sponsor</u> shall by a majority vote approve or <u>recommend the denial of deny</u> the application. If the <u>charter school authorizer sponsor</u> 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 <u>recommended for denial denied</u>, the <u>charter school authorizer sponsor</u> shall, within 10 calendar days after such <u>recommendation denial</u>, articulate in

writing the specific reasons, based upon good cause, supporting such recommendation its denial of the application and shall provide a the letter of such recommendation denial and supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department of Education.

- b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be recommended for denial denied by the charter school authorizer sponsor only if it the sponsor demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (I) The application of a high-performing charter school does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) or, for a high-performing charter school system, the application does not materially comply with s. 1002.332(2)(b);
- (II) The charter school proposed in the application does not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a)-(f);
- (III) The proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools;
- (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact during the application process; or
 - (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and

Page 5 of 13

financial management practices do not materially comply with the requirements of this section.

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

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

Page 6 of 13

151 (c).

- 4. For budget projection purposes, the <u>charter school</u> <u>authorizer sponsor</u> shall report to the Department of Education the approval or <u>recommendation for</u> denial of an application within 10 calendar days after such approval or <u>recommendation denial</u>. In the event of approval, the report to the Department of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the approved charter school.
- 5. Upon approval of an application, the initial startup shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter school may defer the opening of the school's operations for up to 3 years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The charter school must provide written notice of such intent to the sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at least 30 calendar days before the first day of school.
- (c)1. An applicant may appeal any <u>recommended</u> denial of that applicant's application or failure to act on an application to the State Board of Education no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the <u>charter school authorizer's sponsor's</u> decision or failure to act and shall notify the <u>charter school authorizer sponsor</u> of its appeal. Any response of the <u>charter school authorizer sponsor</u> shall be submitted to the State Board of Education within 30 calendar days after notification of the appeal. Upon receipt of notification from the State Board of

Education that a charter school applicant is filing an appeal, the Commissioner of Education shall convene a meeting of the Charter School Appeal Commission to study and make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding its pending decision about the appeal. The commission shall forward its recommendation to the state board at least 7 calendar days before the date on which the appeal is to be heard.

- 2. The Charter School Appeal Commission may reject an appeal submission for failure to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process. The rejection shall describe the submission errors. The appellant shall have 15 calendar days after notice of rejection in which to resubmit an appeal that meets the requirements set forth in State Board of Education rule. An appeal submitted subsequent to such rejection is considered timely if the original appeal was filed within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the specific reasons for the local school district sponsor's recommendation of denial of the charter application.
- 3.a. The State Board of Education shall by majority vote accept or reject the <u>recommendation</u> decision of the <u>charter school authorizer sponsor</u> no later than 90 calendar days after an appeal is filed in accordance with State Board of Education rule. The State Board of Education shall remand the application to the <u>charter school authorizer sponsor</u> with its written decision to that the sponsor approve or deny the application.

The <u>local school district</u> in which the new charter school is to <u>be located shall be the</u> sponsor <u>and</u> shall implement the decision of the State Board of Education <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>local school district</u> functioned as the charter school authorizer. The decision of the State Board of Education is not subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120.

- b. If an appeal concerns an application submitted by a high-performing charter school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332, the State Board of Education shall determine whether the charter school authorizer's sponsor's recommendation of denial was in accordance with sub-subparagraph (b) 3.b.
- (d) The <u>local school district</u> sponsor shall act upon the decision of the State Board of Education within 30 calendar days after it is received. The State Board of Education's decision is a final action subject to judicial review in the district court of appeal.
- (e) If a charter application made to the New Charter

 Application Commission has been approved by the State Board of

 Education, the New Charter Application Commission shall forward

 the application to the local school district sponsor for:
- 1. Negotiation of the standard charter contract with the charter school applicant using the same standard charter contract and method of funding used for charter schools where

Page 9 of 13

the local school district functioned as the charter school authorizer.

- 2. Further implementation of its constitutional duties to operate, control, and supervise the new charter school.
- (f)1.(e)1. A Charter School Appeal Commission is established to assist the commissioner and the State Board of Education with a fair and impartial review of appeals by applicants whose charter applications have been recommended for denial by a charter school authorizer denied, whose charter contracts have not been renewed, or whose charter contracts have been terminated by their sponsors.
- 2. The Charter School Appeal Commission may receive copies of the appeal documents forwarded to the State Board of Education, review the documents, gather other applicable information regarding the appeal, and make a written recommendation to the commissioner. The recommendation must state whether the appeal should be upheld or denied and include the reasons for the recommendation being offered. The commissioner shall forward the recommendation to the State Board of Education no later than 7 calendar days before prior to the date on which the appeal is to be heard. The state board must consider the Charter School Appeal Commission's recommendation in making its decision, but is not bound by the recommendation. The decision of the Charter School Appeal Commission is not subject to the Procedure Act,

251 chapter 120.

- 3. The commissioner shall appoint a number of members to the Charter School Appeal Commission sufficient to ensure that a no potential conflict of interest does not exist exists for any Charter School Appeal Commission appeal decision. Members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel and per diem expenses in conjunction with their service. Of the members hearing the appeal, one-half must represent currently operating charter schools and one-half must represent sponsors. The commissioner or a named designee shall chair the Charter School Appeal Commission.
- 4. The chair shall convene meetings of the <u>Charter School</u>
 Appeal Commission and shall ensure that the written recommendations are completed and forwarded in a timely manner. In cases where the <u>Charter School Appeal</u> Commission cannot reach a decision, the chair shall make the written recommendation with justification, noting that the decision was rendered by the chair.
- 5. Charter School Appeal Commission members shall thoroughly review the materials presented to them from the appellant and the charter school authorizer sponsor. The Charter School Appeal Commission may request information to clarify the documentation presented to it. In the course of its review, the Charter School Appeal Commission may facilitate the postponement of an appeal in those cases where additional time and

communication may negate the need for a formal appeal and both parties agree, in writing, to postpone the appeal to the State Board of Education. A new date certain for the appeal shall then be set based upon the rules and procedures of the State Board of Education. Charter School Appeal Commission members shall provide a written recommendation to the state board as to whether the appeal should be upheld or denied. A fact-based justification for the recommendation must be included. The chair must ensure that the written recommendation is submitted to the State Board of Education members no later than 7 calendar days before prior to the date on which the appeal is to be heard. Both parties in the case shall also be provided a copy of the recommendation.

- (g)1.(f)1. The Department of Education shall provide or arrange for training and technical assistance to charter schools in developing and adjusting business plans and accounting for costs and income. Training and technical assistance shall also address, at a minimum, state and federal grant and student performance accountability reporting requirements and provide assistance in identifying and applying for the types and amounts of state and federal financial assistance the charter school may be eligible to receive. The department may provide other technical assistance to an applicant upon written request.
- 2. A charter school applicant must participate in the training provided by the Department of Education after approval

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

of an application but at least 30 calendar days before the first day of classes at the charter school. However, a sponsor may require the charter school applicant to attend training provided by the sponsor in lieu of the department's training if the sponsor's training standards meet or exceed the standards developed by the department. In such case, the sponsor may not require the charter school applicant to attend the training within 30 calendar days before the first day of classes at the charter school. The training must include instruction in accurate financial planning and good business practices. If the applicant is a management company or a nonprofit organization, the charter school principal and the chief financial officer or his or her equivalent must also participate in the training. A sponsor may not require a high-performing charter school or high-performing charter school system applicant to participate in the training described in this subparagraph more than once.

(h)(g) In considering charter applications for a lab school, a state university shall consult with the district school board of the county in which the lab school is located. The decision of a state university may be appealed pursuant to the procedure established in this subsection.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

Page 13 of 13