By the Committee on Education; and Senator Bradley

581-03180-14 20141528c1 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to charter schools; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; authorizing contract disputes to be referred to the Division of Administrative Hearings for summary final order; requiring a charter school to request that withdrawing students or parents of withdrawing students complete a survey; requiring a charter school to annually report information concerning why students leave the charter school to its sponsor and the Department of Education; providing that a charter school may only discipline students for the grounds and in the manner specified in the code of

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

student conduct; providing an effective date.

- Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (6) and paragraph (g) of subsection (10) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:
 - 1002.33 Charter schools.-
- (6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.—Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:
- (h) $\underline{1}$. The terms and conditions for the operation of a charter school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter. The sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations that violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility to meet educational goals. The sponsor has 30 days after approval of the application to provide an initial proposed

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charter contract to the charter school. The applicant and the sponsor have 40 days thereafter to negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by the sponsor unless both parties agree to an extension. The proposed charter contract shall be provided to the charter school at least 7 calendar days prior to the date of the meeting at which the charter is scheduled to be voted upon by the sponsor.

- $\underline{2.}$ The Department of Education shall provide mediation services for any dispute regarding this section subsequent to the approval of a charter application and for any dispute relating to the approved charter, except disputes regarding charter school application denials.
- 3. If the Commissioner of Education determines that <u>a</u> the dispute cannot be settled through mediation, <u>or if the sponsor or charter school requests to bypass mediation, a the dispute must be immediately forwarded may be appealed to an administrative law judge appointed by the Division of Administrative Hearings.</u>
- a. The administrative law judge must issue a summary final order for a dispute regarding language to be included in the initial charter contract. The administrative law judge may consider all documents determined necessary by the administrative law judge to issue the summary final order. The administrative law judge must hold at least one conference with the parties to discuss the dispute, and may require other proceedings only if determined necessary by the administrative law judge. The summary final order must consist of a summary of the facts and law, the position of the charter school and sponsor, the administrative law judge's disposition of the

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dispute and supporting rationale, and may include other information if determined necessary by the administrative law judge. The administrative law judge's summary final order must be issued within 30 days of receipt of the referral of the dispute from the Commissioner of Education.

- <u>b.</u> The administrative law judge has final order authority to rule on issues of equitable treatment of the charter school as a public school, whether proposed provisions of the charter renewals or amendments violate the intended flexibility granted charter schools by statute, or on any other matter regarding this section except a charter school application denial, a charter termination, or a charter nonrenewal.
- c. The administrative law judge's summary final order or final order pursuant to this subparagraph and shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred to be paid by the losing party. The costs of the administrative hearing shall be paid by the party whom the administrative law judge rules against.
 - (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.-
- (g) 1. A student may withdraw from a charter school at any time and enroll in another public school as determined by district school board rule. A charter school must request, but may not require, that the student withdrawing or parent of the student withdrawing complete a survey and provide information concerning the student's experiences at the charter school and reasons for withdrawal. A charter school must provide in its annual report to its sponsor and the Department of Education the total number of students that leave the charter school and the reason for leaving the charter school, including but not limited

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581-03180-14 20141528c1 to, withdrawal, suspension, and dismissal, if known. 2. A student may only receive disciplinary action, including but not limited to suspension or dismissal, for the grounds and in the manner specified in the charter school's code of student conduct. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.