



1                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to education; amending s. 1002.33,  
3           F.S.; revising the criteria for denying high-  
4           performing charter school system applications;  
5           revising the requirements for the term of a charter;  
6           revising provisions for the modification of a charter;  
7           revising the student populations for which a charter  
8           school is authorized to limit the enrollment process;  
9           revising the process for resolving contractual  
10          disputes; amending s. 1002.331, F.S.; revising the  
11          criteria for designation as a high-performing charter  
12          school; revising the calculation used to determine  
13          facility capacity for such charter schools; revising  
14          the number of schools that may be established by a  
15          high-performing charter school; amending s. 1002.333,  
16          F.S.; providing for certain funds for the Schools of  
17          Hope Program to be carried forward for a specified  
18          number of years; amending s. 1007.2616, F.S.;  
19          providing a definition; providing requirements for  
20          specified instruction relating to computer science;  
21          requiring certain computer science courses to be  
22          included in the Course Code Directory and published on  
23          the Department of Education's website by a specified  
24          date; requiring the Florida Virtual School to offer  
25          certain computer science courses; requiring school



26 | districts to provide access to computer science  
27 | courses offered by the Florida Virtual school or by  
28 | other means under certain circumstances; providing  
29 | funds for school districts to provide professional  
30 | development for classroom teachers; providing  
31 | Department of Education responsibilities for the  
32 | distribution of such funds; requiring high school  
33 | students to be provided opportunities to take certain  
34 | courses to certain meet graduation requirements;  
35 | providing funds for bonuses for certain classroom  
36 | teachers; requiring, rather than authorizing, the  
37 | State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s.  
38 | 1011.62, F.S.; renaming the "supplemental academic  
39 | instruction categorical fund" as the "supplemental  
40 | academic instruction allocation"; requiring certain  
41 | school districts to use the allocation for specified  
42 | purposes; deleting an obsolete date; deleting a  
43 | provision authorizing the Florida State University  
44 | School to expend specified funds for certain purposes;  
45 | revising provisions for the transfer of categorical  
46 | funds; amending s. 1011.6202, F.S.; renaming the  
47 | "Principal Autonomy Pilot Program" as the "Principal  
48 | Autonomy Program"; providing that any school district  
49 | may apply to participate in the program; providing  
50 | that a school shall retain its exemption from



51 specified laws under specified circumstances;  
52 requiring a designated leadership team at a  
53 participating school to complete a certain turnaround  
54 program; deleting a provision providing a specified  
55 amount of funds to a participating school district  
56 that completes the turnaround program; authorizing  
57 certain principals to manage additional schools as  
58 part of a district innovation academy or zone;  
59 providing requirements for such zones; authorizing the  
60 principal to allocate resources and personnel between  
61 the schools; deleting reporting requirements;  
62 providing for funding; revising the principal  
63 eligibility criteria for a salary supplement through  
64 the program; amending s. 1011.69, F.S.; authorizing  
65 certain high schools to receive Title I funds;  
66 providing that a school district may withhold Title I  
67 funds for specified purposes; authorizing certain  
68 schools to use Title I funds for specified purposes;  
69 providing an exception for specified funds; amending  
70 s. 1011.71, F.S.; prohibiting a school district from  
71 withholding charter school administrative fees under  
72 certain circumstances; creating s. 1011.79, F.S.;  
73 requiring the Department of Education to issue a  
74 competitive solicitation for a review of the Florida  
75 Price Level Index methodology; requiring subsequent



76 | reviews every 10 years; requiring the department to  
77 | provide the results of all reviews to the Legislature  
78 | and the Executive Office of the Governor; amending s.  
79 | 1012.2315, F.S.; requiring school districts to  
80 | negotiate a memorandum of understanding with certified  
81 | collective bargaining units to address certain  
82 | personnel issues; amending s. 1012.28, F.S.;  
83 | conforming a provision to changes made by the act;  
84 | amending s. 1012.32, F.S.; requiring a district school  
85 | board to reimburse certain costs if it fails to notify  
86 | a charter school of the eligibility status of certain  
87 | persons; amending s. 1013.28, F.S.; requiring school  
88 | districts to provide charter schools access to certain  
89 | property on the same basis as public schools;  
90 | prohibiting certain actions by a charter school  
91 | without the written permission of the school district;  
92 | amending s. 1013.385, F.S.; providing additional  
93 | exceptions to certain building code regulations for  
94 | school districts; amending s. 1013.62, F.S.; revising  
95 | requirements for charter school capital outlay  
96 | funding; requiring each district to certify certain  
97 | information to the department by October 1 each year;  
98 | conforming provisions to changes made by the act;  
99 | providing effective dates.

100



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

102

103 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6), paragraphs  
104 (a), (d), and (e) of subsection (7), paragraph (n) of subsection  
105 (9), paragraph (e) of subsection (10), and paragraph (b) of  
106 subsection (20) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, are  
107 amended to read:

108 1002.33 Charter schools.—

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

111 (b) A sponsor shall receive and review all applications  
112 for a charter school using the evaluation instrument developed  
113 by the Department of Education. A sponsor shall receive and  
114 consider charter school applications received on or before  
115 August 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be opened  
116 at the beginning of the school district's next school year, or  
117 to be opened at a time agreed to by the applicant and the  
118 sponsor. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a charter school  
119 application submitted before August 1 and may receive an  
120 application submitted later than August 1 if it chooses.

121 Beginning in 2018 and thereafter, a sponsor shall receive and  
122 consider charter school applications received on or before  
123 February 1 of each calendar year for charter schools to be  
124 opened 18 months later at the beginning of the school district's  
125 school year, or to be opened at a time agreed to by the



126 applicant ~~and the sponsor~~. A sponsor may not refuse to receive a  
127 charter school application submitted before February 1 and may  
128 receive an application submitted later than February 1 if it  
129 chooses. A sponsor may not charge an applicant for a charter any  
130 fee for the processing or consideration of an application, and a  
131 sponsor may not base its consideration or approval of a final  
132 application upon the promise of future payment of any kind.  
133 Before approving or denying any application, the sponsor shall  
134 allow the applicant, upon receipt of written notification, at  
135 least 7 calendar days to make technical or nonsubstantive  
136 corrections and clarifications, including, but not limited to,  
137 corrections of grammatical, typographical, and like errors or  
138 missing signatures, if such errors are identified by the sponsor  
139 as cause to deny the final application.

140 1. In order to facilitate an accurate budget projection  
141 process, a sponsor shall be held harmless for FTE students who  
142 are not included in the FTE projection due to approval of  
143 charter school applications after the FTE projection deadline.  
144 In a further effort to facilitate an accurate budget projection,  
145 within 15 calendar days after receipt of a charter school  
146 application, a sponsor shall report to the Department of  
147 Education the name of the applicant entity, the proposed charter  
148 school location, and its projected FTE.

149 2. In order to ensure fiscal responsibility, an  
150 application for a charter school shall include a full accounting



151 of expected assets, a projection of expected sources and amounts  
152 of income, including income derived from projected student  
153 enrollments and from community support, and an expense  
154 projection that includes full accounting of the costs of  
155 operation, including start-up costs.

156 3.a. A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an  
157 application no later than 90 calendar days after the application  
158 is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree  
159 in writing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date,  
160 at which time the sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or  
161 deny the application. If the sponsor fails to act on the  
162 application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of  
163 Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is  
164 denied, the sponsor shall, within 10 calendar days after such  
165 denial, articulate in writing the specific reasons, based upon  
166 good cause, supporting its denial of the application and shall  
167 provide the letter of denial and supporting documentation to the  
168 applicant and to the Department of Education.

169 b. An application submitted by a high-performing charter  
170 school identified pursuant to s. 1002.331 or a high-performing  
171 charter school system identified pursuant to s. 1002.332 may be  
172 denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates by clear  
173 and convincing evidence that:

174 (I) The application does not materially comply with the  
175 requirements in paragraph (a);



176 (II) The charter school proposed in the application does  
177 not materially comply with the requirements in paragraphs  
178 (9) (a) - (f);

179 (III) The proposed charter school's educational program  
180 does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of  
181 the applicant's high-performing charter schools;

182 (IV) The applicant has made a material misrepresentation  
183 or false statement or concealed an essential or material fact  
184 during the application process; or

185 (V) The proposed charter school's educational program and  
186 financial management practices do not materially comply with the  
187 requirements of this section.

188  
189 Material noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements or a  
190 violation of prohibitions applicable to charter school  
191 applications, which failure is quantitatively or qualitatively  
192 significant either individually or when aggregated with other  
193 noncompliance. An applicant is considered to be replicating a  
194 high-performing charter school if the proposed school is  
195 substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-  
196 performing charter schools and the organization or individuals  
197 involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed  
198 school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated  
199 schools.

200 c. If the sponsor denies an application submitted by a





201 high-performing charter school or a high-performing charter  
202 school system, the sponsor must, within 10 calendar days after  
203 such denial, state in writing the specific reasons, based upon  
204 the criteria in sub-subparagraph b., supporting its denial of  
205 the application and must provide the letter of denial and  
206 supporting documentation to the applicant and to the Department  
207 of Education. The applicant may appeal the sponsor's denial of  
208 the application in accordance with paragraph (c).

209 4. For budget projection purposes, the sponsor shall  
210 report to the Department of Education the approval or denial of  
211 an application within 10 calendar days after such approval or  
212 denial. In the event of approval, the report to the Department  
213 of Education shall include the final projected FTE for the  
214 approved charter school.

215 5. Upon approval of an application, the initial startup  
216 shall commence with the beginning of the public school calendar  
217 for the district in which the charter is granted. A charter  
218 school may defer the opening of the school's operations for up  
219 to 2 years to provide time for adequate facility planning. The  
220 charter school must provide written notice of such intent to the  
221 sponsor and the parents of enrolled students at least 30  
222 calendar days before the first day of school.

223 (7) CHARTER.—The terms and conditions for the operation of  
224 a charter school shall be set forth by the sponsor and the  
225 applicant in a written contractual agreement, called a charter.



226 The sponsor and the governing board of the charter school shall  
227 use the standard charter contract pursuant to subsection (21),  
228 which shall incorporate the approved application and any addenda  
229 approved with the application. Any term or condition of a  
230 proposed charter contract that differs from the standard charter  
231 contract adopted by rule of the State Board of Education shall  
232 be presumed a limitation on charter school flexibility. The  
233 sponsor may not impose unreasonable rules or regulations that  
234 violate the intent of giving charter schools greater flexibility  
235 to meet educational goals. The charter shall be signed by the  
236 governing board of the charter school and the sponsor, following  
237 a public hearing to ensure community input.

238 (a) The charter shall address and criteria for approval of  
239 the charter shall be based on:

240 1. The school's mission, the students to be served, and  
241 the ages and grades to be included.

242 2. The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods  
243 to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be  
244 employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate  
245 technologies needed to improve educational and administrative  
246 performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical,  
247 and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and  
248 professional standards.

249 a. The charter shall ensure that reading is a primary  
250 focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to



251 identify and provide specialized instruction for students who  
252 are reading below grade level. The curriculum and instructional  
253 strategies for reading must be consistent with the Next  
254 Generation Sunshine State Standards and grounded in  
255 scientifically based reading research.

256       b. In order to provide students with access to diverse  
257 instructional delivery models, to facilitate the integration of  
258 technology within traditional classroom instruction, and to  
259 provide students with the skills they need to compete in the  
260 21st century economy, the Legislature encourages instructional  
261 methods for blended learning courses consisting of both  
262 traditional classroom and online instructional techniques.  
263 Charter schools may implement blended learning courses which  
264 combine traditional classroom instruction and virtual  
265 instruction. Students in a blended learning course must be full-  
266 time students of the charter school pursuant to s.  
267 1011.61(1)(a)1. Instructional personnel certified pursuant to s.  
268 1012.55 who provide virtual instruction for blended learning  
269 courses may be employees of the charter school or may be under  
270 contract to provide instructional services to charter school  
271 students. At a minimum, such instructional personnel must hold  
272 an active state or school district adjunct certification under  
273 s. 1012.57 for the subject area of the blended learning course.  
274 The funding and performance accountability requirements for  
275 blended learning courses are the same as those for traditional



276 | courses.

277 |       3. The current incoming baseline standard of student  
278 | academic achievement, the outcomes to be achieved, and the  
279 | method of measurement that will be used. The criteria listed in  
280 | this subparagraph shall include a detailed description of:

281 |       a. How the baseline student academic achievement levels  
282 | and prior rates of academic progress will be established.

283 |       b. How these baseline rates will be compared to rates of  
284 | academic progress achieved by these same students while  
285 | attending the charter school.

286 |       c. To the extent possible, how these rates of progress  
287 | will be evaluated and compared with rates of progress of other  
288 | closely comparable student populations.

289 |

290 | The district school board is required to provide academic  
291 | student performance data to charter schools for each of their  
292 | students coming from the district school system, as well as  
293 | rates of academic progress of comparable student populations in  
294 | the district school system.

295 |       4. The methods used to identify the educational strengths  
296 | and needs of students and how well educational goals and  
297 | performance standards are met by students attending the charter  
298 | school. The methods shall provide a means for the charter school  
299 | to ensure accountability to its constituents by analyzing  
300 | student performance data and by evaluating the effectiveness and



301 efficiency of its major educational programs. Students in  
302 charter schools shall, at a minimum, participate in the  
303 statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22.

304 5. In secondary charter schools, a method for determining  
305 that a student has satisfied the requirements for graduation in  
306 s. 1002.3105(5), s. 1003.4281, or s. 1003.4282.

307 6. A method for resolving conflicts between the governing  
308 board of the charter school and the sponsor.

309 7. The admissions procedures and dismissal procedures,  
310 including the school's code of student conduct. Admission or  
311 dismissal must not be based on a student's academic performance.

312 8. The ways by which the school will achieve a  
313 racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or  
314 within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the  
315 same school district.

316 9. The financial and administrative management of the  
317 school, including a reasonable demonstration of the professional  
318 experience or competence of those individuals or organizations  
319 applying to operate the charter school or those hired or  
320 retained to perform such professional services and the  
321 description of clearly delineated responsibilities and the  
322 policies and practices needed to effectively manage the charter  
323 school. A description of internal audit procedures and  
324 establishment of controls to ensure that financial resources are  
325 properly managed must be included. Both public sector and



326 private sector professional experience shall be equally valid in  
327 such a consideration.

328 10. The asset and liability projections required in the  
329 application which are incorporated into the charter and shall be  
330 compared with information provided in the annual report of the  
331 charter school.

332 11. A description of procedures that identify various  
333 risks and provide for a comprehensive approach to reduce the  
334 impact of losses; plans to ensure the safety and security of  
335 students and staff; plans to identify, minimize, and protect  
336 others from violent or disruptive student behavior; and the  
337 manner in which the school will be insured, including whether or  
338 not the school will be required to have liability insurance,  
339 and, if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the amounts of  
340 coverage.

341 12. The term of the charter which shall provide for  
342 cancellation of the charter if insufficient progress has been  
343 made in attaining the student achievement objectives of the  
344 charter and if it is not likely that such objectives can be  
345 achieved before expiration of the charter. The initial term of a  
346 charter shall be for ~~4 or~~ 5 years, excluding 2 planning years.  
347 In order to facilitate access to long-term financial resources  
348 for charter school construction, charter schools that are  
349 operated by a municipality or other public entity as provided by  
350 law are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to



351 approval by the district school board. A charter lab school is  
352 eligible for a charter for a term of up to 15 years. In  
353 addition, to facilitate access to long-term financial resources  
354 for charter school construction, charter schools that are  
355 operated by a private, not-for-profit, s. 501(c)(3) status  
356 corporation are eligible for up to a 15-year charter, subject to  
357 approval by the district school board. Such long-term charters  
358 remain subject to annual review and may be terminated during the  
359 term of the charter, but only according to the provisions set  
360 forth in subsection (8).

361 13. The facilities to be used and their location. The  
362 sponsor may not require a charter school to have a certificate  
363 of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy for such a  
364 facility earlier than 15 calendar days before the first day of  
365 school.

366 14. The qualifications to be required of the teachers and  
367 the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and  
368 retain qualified staff to achieve best value.

369 15. The governance structure of the school, including the  
370 status of the charter school as a public or private employer as  
371 required in paragraph (12)(i).

372 16. A timetable for implementing the charter which  
373 addresses the implementation of each element thereof and the  
374 date by which the charter shall be awarded in order to meet this  
375 timetable.



376           17. In the case of an existing public school that is being  
377 converted to charter status, alternative arrangements for  
378 current students who choose not to attend the charter school and  
379 for current teachers who choose not to teach in the charter  
380 school after conversion in accordance with the existing  
381 collective bargaining agreement or district school board rule in  
382 the absence of a collective bargaining agreement. However,  
383 alternative arrangements shall not be required for current  
384 teachers who choose not to teach in a charter lab school, except  
385 as authorized by the employment policies of the state university  
386 which grants the charter to the lab school.

387           18. Full disclosure of the identity of all relatives  
388 employed by the charter school who are related to the charter  
389 school owner, president, chairperson of the governing board of  
390 directors, superintendent, governing board member, principal,  
391 assistant principal, or any other person employed by the charter  
392 school who has equivalent decisionmaking authority. For the  
393 purpose of this subparagraph, the term "relative" means father,  
394 mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first  
395 cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-  
396 law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law,  
397 stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother,  
398 stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

399           19. Implementation of the activities authorized under s.  
400 1002.331 by the charter school when it satisfies the eligibility





401 requirements for a high-performing charter school. A high-  
402 performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in writing by  
403 March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or expand grade  
404 levels the following school year. The written notice shall  
405 specify the amount of the enrollment increase and the grade  
406 levels that will be added, as applicable.

407 (d) A charter may be modified during its initial term or  
408 any renewal term upon the recommendation of the sponsor or the  
409 charter school's governing board and the approval of both  
410 parties to the agreement. Modification during any term may  
411 include, but is not limited to, consolidation of multiple  
412 charters into a single charter if the charters are operated  
413 under the same governing board ~~and physically located on the~~  
414 ~~same campus~~, regardless of the renewal cycle. A charter school  
415 that is not subject to a school improvement plan and that closes  
416 as part of a consolidation shall be reported by the school  
417 district as a consolidation.

418 (e) A charter may be terminated by a charter school's  
419 governing board through voluntary closure. The decision to cease  
420 operations must be determined at a public meeting. The governing  
421 board shall notify the parents and sponsor of the public meeting  
422 in writing before the public meeting. The governing board must  
423 notify the sponsor, parents of enrolled students, and the  
424 department in writing within 24 hours after the public meeting  
425 of its determination. The notice shall state the charter



426 school's intent to continue operations or the reason for the  
427 closure and acknowledge that the governing board agrees to  
428 follow the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public  
429 funds pursuant to paragraphs (8) (d)-(f) and (9) (o) ~~paragraphs~~  
430 ~~(8) (e)-(g) and (9) (o)~~.

431 (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.—

432 (n)1. The director and a representative of the governing  
433 board of a charter school that has earned a grade of "D" or "F"  
434 pursuant to s. 1008.34 shall appear before the sponsor to  
435 present information concerning each contract component having  
436 noted deficiencies. The director and a representative of the  
437 governing board shall submit to the sponsor for approval a  
438 school improvement plan to raise student performance. Upon  
439 approval by the sponsor, the charter school shall begin  
440 implementation of the school improvement plan. The department  
441 shall offer technical assistance and training to the charter  
442 school and its governing board and establish guidelines for  
443 developing, submitting, and approving such plans.

444 2.a. If a charter school earns three consecutive grades  
445 below a "C," the charter school governing board shall choose one  
446 of the following corrective actions:

447 (I) Contract for educational services to be provided  
448 directly to students, instructional personnel, and school  
449 administrators, as prescribed in state board rule;

450 (II) Contract with an outside entity that has a



451 demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate the school;

452 (III) Reorganize the school under a new director or  
453 principal who is authorized to hire new staff; or

454 (IV) Voluntarily close the charter school.

455 b. The charter school must implement the corrective action  
456 in the school year following receipt of a third consecutive  
457 grade below a "C."

458 c. The sponsor may annually waive a corrective action if  
459 it determines that the charter school is likely to improve a  
460 letter grade if additional time is provided to implement the  
461 intervention and support strategies prescribed by the school  
462 improvement plan. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph, a  
463 charter school that earns a second consecutive grade of "F" is  
464 subject to subparagraph 3.

465 d. A charter school is no longer required to implement a  
466 corrective action if it improves to a "C" or higher. However,  
467 the charter school must continue to implement strategies  
468 identified in the school improvement plan. The sponsor must  
469 annually review implementation of the school improvement plan to  
470 monitor the school's continued improvement pursuant to  
471 subparagraph 4.

472 e. A charter school implementing a corrective action that  
473 does not improve to a "C" or higher after 2 full school years of  
474 implementing the corrective action must select a different  
475 corrective action. Implementation of the new corrective action



476 must begin in the school year following the implementation  
477 period of the existing corrective action, unless the sponsor  
478 determines that the charter school is likely to improve to a "C"  
479 or higher if additional time is provided to implement the  
480 existing corrective action. Notwithstanding this sub-  
481 subparagraph, a charter school that earns a second consecutive  
482 grade of "F" while implementing a corrective action is subject  
483 to subparagraph 3.

484 3. A charter school's charter contract is automatically  
485 terminated if the school earns two consecutive grades of "F"  
486 after all school grade appeals are final unless:

487 a. The charter school is established to turn around the  
488 performance of a district public school pursuant to s.  
489 1008.33(4)(b)2. Such charter schools shall be governed by s.  
490 1008.33;

491 b. The charter school serves a student population the  
492 majority of which resides in a school zone served by a district  
493 public school subject to s. 1008.33(4) and the charter school  
494 earns at least a grade of "D" in its third year of operation.  
495 The exception provided under this sub-subparagraph does not  
496 apply to a charter school in its fourth year of operation and  
497 thereafter; or

498 c. The state board grants the charter school a waiver of  
499 termination. The charter school must request the waiver within  
500 15 days after the department's official release of school



501 grades. The state board may waive termination if the charter  
502 school demonstrates that the Learning Gains of its students on  
503 statewide assessments are comparable to or better than the  
504 Learning Gains of similarly situated students enrolled in nearby  
505 district public schools. The waiver is valid for 1 year and may  
506 only be granted once. Charter schools that have been in  
507 operation for more than 5 years are not eligible for a waiver  
508 under this sub-subparagraph.

509  
510 The sponsor shall notify the charter school's governing board,  
511 the charter school principal, and the department in writing when  
512 a charter contract is terminated under this subparagraph. ~~The~~  
513 ~~letter of termination must meet the requirements of paragraph~~  
514 ~~(8)(e).~~ A charter terminated under this subparagraph must follow  
515 the procedures for dissolution and reversion of public funds  
516 pursuant to paragraphs (8)(d)-(f) and (9)(o) ~~paragraphs (8)(e)-~~  
517 ~~(g) and (9)(o).~~

518 4. The director and a representative of the governing  
519 board of a graded charter school that has implemented a school  
520 improvement plan under this paragraph shall appear before the  
521 sponsor at least once a year to present information regarding  
522 the progress of intervention and support strategies implemented  
523 by the school pursuant to the school improvement plan and  
524 corrective actions, if applicable. The sponsor shall communicate  
525 at the meeting, and in writing to the director, the services



526 | provided to the school to help the school address its  
527 | deficiencies.

528 |         5. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph except  
529 | sub-subparagraphs 3.a.-c., the sponsor may terminate the charter  
530 | at any time pursuant to subsection (8).

531 |         (10) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—

532 |         (e) A charter school may limit the enrollment process only  
533 | to target the following student populations:

534 |             1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.

535 |             2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school  
536 | or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional  
537 | education students.

538 |             3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace  
539 | or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to  
540 | subsection (15).

541 |             4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the  
542 | charter school, as described in paragraph (20)(c). Such students  
543 | shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic  
544 | balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8. or any  
545 | federal provisions that require a school to achieve a  
546 | racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or  
547 | within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the  
548 | same school district.

549 |             5. Students who meet reasonable academic, artistic, or  
550 | other eligibility standards established by the charter school



551 and included in the charter school application and charter or,  
552 in the case of existing charter schools, standards that are  
553 consistent with the school's mission and purpose. Such standards  
554 shall be in accordance with current state law and practice in  
555 public schools and may not discriminate against otherwise  
556 qualified individuals.

557 6. Students articulating from one charter school to  
558 another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the  
559 charter schools that has been approved by the sponsor.

560 7. Students living in a development in which a business  
561 entity provides the school facility and related property having  
562 an appraised value of at least \$5 ~~\$10~~ million to be used as a  
563 charter school to mitigate the educational impact created by the  
564 development of new residential dwelling units ~~for the~~  
565 ~~development~~. Students living in the development shall be  
566 entitled to no more than 50 percent of the student stations in  
567 the charter school. The students who are eligible for enrollment  
568 are subject to a random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance  
569 provisions, or any federal provisions, as described in  
570 subparagraph 4. The remainder of the student stations shall be  
571 filled in accordance with subparagraph 4.

572 (20) SERVICES.—

573 (b) If goods and services are made available to the  
574 charter school through the contract with the school district,  
575 they shall be provided to the charter school at a rate no



576 greater than the district's actual cost unless mutually agreed  
577 upon by the charter school and the sponsor in a contract  
578 negotiated separately from the charter. When mediation has  
579 failed to resolve disputes over contracted services or  
580 contractual matters not included in the charter, an appeal may  
581 be made to an administrative law judge appointed by the Division  
582 of Administrative Hearings. The administrative law judge has  
583 final order authority to rule on the dispute. The administrative  
584 law judge shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney  
585 fees and costs incurred during the mediation process,  
586 administrative proceeding, and any appeals, to be paid by the  
587 party whom the administrative law judge rules against ~~for a~~  
588 ~~dispute resolution hearing before the Charter School Appeal~~  
589 ~~Commission.~~ To maximize the use of state funds, school districts  
590 shall allow charter schools to participate in the sponsor's bulk  
591 purchasing program if applicable.

592 Section 2. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection  
593 (2), and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1002.331,  
594 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

595 1002.331 High-performing charter schools.-

596 (1) A charter school is a high-performing charter school  
597 if it:

598 (a) Received at least two school grades of "A" and no  
599 school grade below "B," pursuant to s. 1008.34, during each of  
600 the previous 3 school years or received at least two consecutive





601 school grades of "A" in the most recent 2 school years.

602 (b) Received an unqualified opinion on each annual  
603 financial audit required under s. 218.39 in the most recent 3  
604 fiscal years for which such audits are available.

605 (c) Did not receive a financial audit that revealed one or  
606 more of the financial emergency conditions set forth in s.  
607 218.503(1) in the most recent 3 fiscal years for which such  
608 audits are available. However, this requirement is deemed met  
609 for a charter school-in-the-workplace if there is a finding in  
610 an audit that the school has the monetary resources available to  
611 cover any reported deficiency or that the deficiency does not  
612 result in a deteriorating financial condition pursuant to s.  
613 1002.345(1)(a)3.

614  
615 For purposes of determining initial eligibility, the  
616 requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) only apply for the most  
617 recent 2 fiscal years if the charter school earns two  
618 consecutive grades of "A." A virtual charter school established  
619 under s. 1002.33 is not eligible for designation as a high-  
620 performing charter school.

621 (2) A high-performing charter school is authorized to:

622 (a) Increase its student enrollment once per school year  
623 to more than the capacity identified in the charter, but student  
624 enrollment may not exceed the ~~current facility~~ capacity of the  
625 facility at the time the enrollment increase will take effect.



626 Facility capacity for purposes of grade level expansion shall  
627 include any improvements to an existing facility or any new  
628 facility in which a majority of the students of the high-  
629 performing charter school will enroll.

630  
631 A high-performing charter school shall notify its sponsor in  
632 writing by March 1 if it intends to increase enrollment or  
633 expand grade levels the following school year. The written  
634 notice shall specify the amount of the enrollment increase and  
635 the grade levels that will be added, as applicable. If a charter  
636 school notifies the sponsor of its intent to expand, the sponsor  
637 shall modify the charter within 90 days to include the new  
638 enrollment maximum and may not make any other changes. The  
639 sponsor may deny a request to increase the enrollment of a high-  
640 performing charter school if the commissioner has declassified  
641 the charter school as high-performing. If a high-performing  
642 charter school requests to consolidate multiple charters, the  
643 sponsor shall have 40 days after receipt of that request to  
644 provide an initial draft charter to the charter school. The  
645 sponsor and charter school shall have 50 days thereafter to  
646 negotiate and notice the charter contract for final approval by  
647 the sponsor.

648 (3)

649 (b) A high-performing charter school may not establish  
650 more than two ~~one~~ charter schools ~~school~~ within the state under



651 paragraph (a) in any year. A subsequent application to establish  
652 a charter school under paragraph (a) may not be submitted unless  
653 each charter school established in this manner achieves high-  
654 performing charter school status. However, a high-performing  
655 charter school may establish more than one charter school within  
656 the state under paragraph (a) in any year if it operates in the  
657 area of a persistently low-performing school and serves students  
658 from that school.

659 Section 3. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (10) of  
660 section 1002.333, Florida Statutes, to read:

661 1002.333 Persistently low-performing schools.—

662 (10) SCHOOLS OF HOPE PROGRAM.—The Schools of Hope Program  
663 is created within the Department of Education.

664 (d) Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351,  
665 funds allocated for the purpose of this subsection which are not  
666 disbursed by June 30 of the fiscal year in which the funds are  
667 allocated may be carried forward for up to 5 years after the  
668 effective date of the original appropriation.

669 Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section  
670 1007.2616, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

671 1007.2616 Computer science and technology instruction.—

672 (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "computer  
673 science" means the study of computers and algorithmic processes,  
674 including their principles, hardware and software designs,  
675 applications, and their impact on society, and includes computer



676 coding and computer programming.

677 (2) (a) ~~(1)~~ Public schools shall provide students in grades  
678 K-12 opportunities for learning computer science, including, but  
679 not limited to, computer coding and computer programming. Such  
680 opportunities may include coding instruction in elementary  
681 school and middle school ~~and,~~ instruction to develop students'  
682 computer usage and digital literacy skills in middle school, and  
683 must include courses in computer science, ~~computer coding, and~~  
684 ~~computer programming~~ in middle school and high school, including  
685 earning-related industry certifications. Such courses must be  
686 integrated into each school district's middle and high schools,  
687 including combination schools in which any of grades 6 through  
688 12 are taught.

689 (b) Computer science courses must be identified in the  
690 Course Code Directory and published on the Department of  
691 Education's website no later than July 1, 2018. Additional  
692 computer science courses may be subsequently identified and  
693 posted on the department's website.

694 (3) The Florida Virtual School shall offer computer  
695 science courses identified in the Course Code Directory pursuant  
696 to paragraph (2) (b). If a school district does not offer an  
697 identified course, the district must provide students access to  
698 the course through the Florida Virtual School or through other  
699 means.

700 (4) (a) Subject to legislative appropriation, a school



701 district or a consortium of school districts may apply to the  
702 department, in a format prescribed by the department, for  
703 funding to deliver or facilitate training for classroom teachers  
704 to earn an educator certificate in computer science pursuant to  
705 s. 1012.56 or an industry certification associated with a course  
706 identified in the Course Code Directory pursuant to paragraph  
707 (2) (b). Such funding shall only be used to provide training for  
708 classroom teachers and to pay fees for examinations that lead to  
709 a credential pursuant to this paragraph.

710 (b) Once the department has identified courses in the  
711 Course Code Directory pursuant to paragraph (2) (b), the  
712 department shall establish a deadline for submitting  
713 applications. The department shall award funding to school  
714 districts in a manner that allows for an equitable distribution  
715 of funding statewide based on student population.

716 (5) ~~(2)~~ Elementary schools and middle schools may establish  
717 digital classrooms in which students are provided opportunities  
718 to improve digital literacy and competency; to learn digital  
719 skills, such as coding, multiple media presentation, and the  
720 manipulation of multiple digital graphic images; and to earn  
721 digital tool certificates and certifications pursuant to s.  
722 1003.4203 and grade-appropriate, technology-related industry  
723 certifications.

724 (6) ~~(3)~~ High school students must be provided ~~schools may~~  
725 ~~provide students~~ opportunities to take computer science courses



726 to satisfy high school graduation requirements, including, but  
727 not limited to, the following:

728 (a) High school computer science courses of sufficient  
729 rigor, as identified by the commissioner, such that one credit  
730 in computer science and the earning of related industry  
731 certifications constitute the equivalent of up to one credit of  
732 the mathematics requirement, with the exception of Algebra I or  
733 higher-level mathematics, or up to one credit of the science  
734 requirement, with the exception of Biology I or higher-level  
735 science, for high school graduation. Computer science courses  
736 and technology-related industry certifications that are  
737 identified as eligible for meeting mathematics or science  
738 requirements for high school graduation shall be included in the  
739 Course Code Directory.

740 (b) High school computer technology courses in 3D rapid  
741 prototype printing of sufficient rigor, as identified by the  
742 commissioner, such that one or more credits in such courses and  
743 related industry certifications earned may satisfy up to two  
744 credits of mathematics required for high school graduation with  
745 the exception of Algebra I. Computer technology courses in 3D  
746 rapid prototype printing and related industry certifications  
747 that are identified as eligible for meeting mathematics  
748 requirements for high school graduation shall be included in the  
749 Course Code Directory.

750 (7) Subject to legislative appropriation, a classroom



751 teacher who was evaluated as effective or highly effective  
752 pursuant to s. 1012.34 in the previous school year or who is  
753 newly hired by the district school board and has not been  
754 evaluated pursuant to s. 1012.34 must receive a bonus as  
755 follows:

756 (a) If the classroom teacher holds an educator certificate  
757 in computer science pursuant to s. 1012.56 or if he or she has  
758 passed the computer science subject area examination and holds  
759 an adjunct certificate issued by a school district pursuant to  
760 s. 1012.57, he or she shall receive a bonus of \$1,000 after each  
761 year the individual completes teaching a computer science course  
762 identified in the Course Code Directory pursuant to paragraph  
763 (2) (b) at a public middle, high, or combination school in the  
764 state, for up to 3 years.

765 (b) If the classroom teacher holds an industry  
766 certification associated with a course identified in the Course  
767 Code Directory pursuant to paragraph (2) (b), he or she shall  
768 receive a bonus of \$500 after each year the individual completes  
769 teaching the identified course at a public middle, high, or  
770 combination school in the state, for up to 3 years.

771  
772 A school district shall report a qualifying classroom teacher to  
773 the department by a date and in a format established by the  
774 department. An eligible classroom teacher shall receive his or  
775 her bonus upon completion of the school year in which he or she



776 taught the course. A teacher may not receive more than one bonus  
777 per year under this subsection.

778 (8)-(4) The State Board of Education shall ~~may~~ adopt rules  
779 to administer this section.

780 Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph  
781 (b) of subsection (6) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are  
782 amended to read:

783 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual  
784 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each  
785 district for operation of schools is not determined in the  
786 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing  
787 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as  
788 follows:

789 (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR  
790 OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in  
791 determining the annual allocation to each district for  
792 operation:

793 (f) Supplemental academic instruction allocation~~+~~  
794 ~~category~~ fund.—

795 1. There is created the supplemental academic instruction  
796 allocation ~~a categorical fund~~ to provide supplemental academic  
797 instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12. ~~This~~  
798 ~~paragraph may be cited as the "Supplemental Academic Instruction~~  
799 ~~Categorical Fund."~~

800 2. The supplemental academic instruction allocation shall





801 be provided annually in the Florida Education Finance Program as  
802 specified in the General Appropriations Act. These funds are  
803 ~~ategorical fund is~~ in addition to the funds appropriated on the  
804 basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education Finance  
805 Program and shall be included in the total potential funds of  
806 each district. Beginning with the 2018-2019 fiscal year, These  
807 ~~funds shall be used to provide supplemental academic instruction~~  
808 ~~to students enrolled in the K-12 program.~~ each school district  
809 that has a school earning a grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to s.  
810 1008.34 must use that school's portion of the supplemental  
811 academic instruction allocation to implement intervention and  
812 support strategies for school improvement pursuant to s. 1008.33  
813 and for salary incentives pursuant to s. 1012.2315(3) or salary  
814 supplements pursuant to s. 1012.22(1)(c)5.c. that are provided  
815 through a memorandum of understanding between the collective  
816 bargaining agent and the school board that addresses the  
817 selection, placement, and expectations of instructional  
818 personnel and school administrators. For all other schools, the  
819 school district's use of the supplemental academic instruction  
820 allocation ~~one or more of the 300 lowest performing elementary~~  
821 ~~schools based on the state reading assessment for the prior year~~  
822 ~~shall use these funds, together with the funds provided in the~~  
823 ~~district's research-based reading instruction allocation and~~  
824 ~~other available funds, to provide an additional hour of~~  
825 ~~instruction beyond the normal school day for each day of the~~



826 ~~entire school year for intensive reading instruction for the~~  
827 ~~students in each of these schools. This additional hour of~~  
828 ~~instruction must be provided by teachers or reading specialists~~  
829 ~~who have demonstrated effectiveness in teaching reading or by a~~  
830 ~~K-5 mentoring reading program that is supervised by a teacher~~  
831 ~~who is effective at teaching reading. Students enrolled in these~~  
832 ~~schools who have level 5 assessment scores may participate in~~  
833 ~~the additional hour of instruction on an optional basis.~~  
834 ~~Exceptional student education centers shall not be included in~~  
835 ~~the 300 schools. The designation of the 300 lowest performing~~  
836 ~~elementary schools must be based on the state reading assessment~~  
837 ~~for the prior year. After this requirement has been met,~~  
838 ~~supplemental instruction strategies may include, but is are not~~  
839 ~~limited to, the use of a modified curriculum, reading~~  
840 ~~instruction, after-school instruction, tutoring, mentoring, a~~  
841 ~~reduction in class size, extended school year, intensive skills~~  
842 ~~development in summer school, dropout prevention intervention~~  
843 ~~services as provided in s. 1003.52 and dropout prevention and~~  
844 ~~academic intervention programs as provided in s. 1003.53(1)(a),~~  
845 ~~(b), and (c), and other methods of improving student~~  
846 ~~achievement. Supplemental academic instruction may be provided~~  
847 ~~to a student in any manner and at any time during or beyond the~~  
848 ~~regular 180-day term identified by the school as being the most~~  
849 ~~effective and efficient way to best help that student progress~~  
850 ~~from grade to grade and to graduate.~~



851           3. ~~Categorical funds for supplemental academic instruction~~  
852 ~~shall be provided annually in the Florida Education Finance~~  
853 ~~Program as specified in the General Appropriations Act. These~~  
854 ~~funds shall be provided as a supplement to the funds~~  
855 ~~appropriated for the basic funding level and shall be included~~  
856 ~~in the total funds of each district. The supplemental academic~~  
857 ~~instruction allocation shall consist of a base amount that has a~~  
858 ~~workload adjustment based on changes in unweighted FTE. ~~In~~~~  
859 ~~addition, districts that have elementary schools included in the~~  
860 ~~300 lowest performing schools designation shall be allocated~~  
861 ~~additional funds to assist those districts in providing~~  
862 ~~intensive reading instruction to students in those schools. The~~  
863 ~~amount provided shall be based on each district's level of per-~~  
864 ~~student funding in the reading instruction allocation and the~~  
865 ~~supplemental academic instruction categorical fund and on the~~  
866 ~~total FTE for each of the schools. The supplemental academic~~  
867 ~~instruction allocation categorical funding shall be recalculated~~  
868 ~~during the fiscal year following an updated designation of the~~  
869 ~~300 lowest performing elementary schools and shall be based on~~  
870 ~~actual student membership from the FTE surveys. Upon~~  
871 ~~recalculation of funding for the supplemental academic~~  
872 ~~instruction allocation categorical fund, if the total allocation~~  
873 ~~is greater than the amount provided in the General~~  
874 ~~Appropriations Act, the allocation shall be prorated to the~~  
875 ~~level provided to support the appropriation, based on each~~



876 district's share of the total.

877 4. ~~Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year,~~ Funding on  
878 the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term  
879 shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled in  
880 juvenile justice education programs or in education programs for  
881 juveniles placed in secure facilities or programs under s.  
882 985.19. Funding for instruction beyond the regular 180-day  
883 school year for all other K-12 students shall be provided  
884 through the supplemental academic instruction allocation and  
885 other state, federal, and local fund sources with ample  
886 flexibility for schools to provide supplemental instruction to  
887 assist students in progressing from grade to grade and  
888 graduating.

889 ~~5. The Florida State University School, as a lab school,~~  
890 ~~is authorized to expend from its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement~~  
891 ~~Trust Fund allocation the cost to the student of remediation in~~  
892 ~~reading, writing, or mathematics for any graduate who requires~~  
893 ~~remediation at a postsecondary educational institution.~~

894 ~~6. Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, dropout~~  
895 ~~prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.52, 1003.53(1)(a),~~  
896 ~~(b), and (c), and 1003.54 shall be included in group 1 programs~~  
897 ~~under subparagraph (d)3.~~

898 (6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.—

899 (b) If a district school board finds and declares in a  
900 resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that



901 the funds received for any of the following categorical  
902 appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board  
903 specified academic classroom instruction or improve school  
904 safety, the school board may consider and approve an amendment  
905 to the school district operating budget transferring the  
906 identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate  
907 account for expenditure:

908 1. Funds for student transportation.

909 ~~2. Funds for safe schools.~~

910 ~~3. Funds for supplemental academic instruction if the~~  
911 ~~required additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school~~  
912 ~~day for each day of the entire school year has been provided for~~  
913 ~~the students in each low-performing elementary school in the~~  
914 ~~district pursuant to paragraph (1)(f).~~

915 ~~2.4.~~ Funds for research-based reading instruction if the  
916 required additional hour of instruction beyond the normal school  
917 day for each day of the entire school year has been provided for  
918 the students in each low-performing elementary school in the  
919 district pursuant to paragraph (9)(a).

920 ~~3.5.~~ Funds for instructional materials if all  
921 instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated  
922 materials that are aligned with applicable state standards and  
923 course descriptions and that meet statutory requirements of  
924 content and learning have been completed for that fiscal year,  
925 but no sooner than March 1. Funds available after March 1 may be



926 used to purchase hardware for student instruction.

927 Section 6. Section 1011.6202, Florida Statutes, is amended  
928 to read:

929 1011.6202 Principal Autonomy ~~Pilot~~ Program Initiative.—The  
930 Principal Autonomy ~~Pilot~~ Program Initiative is created within  
931 the Department of Education. The purpose of the ~~pilot~~ program is  
932 to provide a ~~the~~ highly effective principal of a participating  
933 school with increased autonomy and authority to operate his or  
934 her school, as well as other schools, in a way that produces  
935 significant improvements in student achievement and school  
936 management while complying with constitutional requirements. The  
937 State Board of Education may, upon approval of a principal  
938 autonomy proposal, enter into a performance contract with the ~~up~~  
939 ~~to seven~~ district school board ~~boards~~ for participation in the  
940 ~~pilot~~ program.

941 (1) PARTICIPATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS.—Beginning with the  
942 2018-2019 school year, contingent upon available funds, and on a  
943 first-come, first-served basis, a ~~The~~ district school board  
944 ~~boards in Broward, Duval, Jefferson, Madison, Palm Beach,~~  
945 ~~Pinellas, and Seminole Counties~~ may submit, no later than  
946 December 1, to the state board for approval a principal autonomy  
947 proposal that exchanges statutory and rule exemptions for an  
948 agreement to meet performance goals established in the proposal.  
949 If approved by the state board, the ~~each of these~~ school  
950 district is ~~districts shall be~~ eligible to participate in the



951 ~~pilot~~ program for 3 years. ~~At the end of the 3 years, the~~  
952 ~~performance of all participating schools in the school district~~  
953 ~~shall be evaluated.~~

954 (2) PRINCIPAL AUTONOMY PROPOSAL.—

955 (a) To participate in the ~~pilot~~ program, a school district  
956 must:

957 1. Identify three schools that received at least two  
958 school grades of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34 during the  
959 previous 3 school years.

960 2. Identify three principals who have earned a highly  
961 effective rating on the prior year's performance evaluation  
962 pursuant to s. 1012.34, one of whom shall be assigned to each of  
963 the participating schools.

964 3. Describe the current financial and administrative  
965 management of each participating school; identify the areas in  
966 which each school principal will have increased fiscal and  
967 administrative autonomy, including the authority and  
968 responsibilities provided in s. 1012.28(8); and identify the  
969 areas in which each participating school will continue to follow  
970 district school board fiscal and administrative policies.

971 4. Explain the methods used to identify the educational  
972 strengths and needs of the participating school's students and  
973 identify how student achievement can be improved.

974 5. Establish performance goals for student achievement, as  
975 defined in s. 1008.34(1), and explain how the increased autonomy



976 | of principals will help participating schools improve student  
977 | achievement and school management.

978 |         6. Provide each participating school's mission and a  
979 | description of its student population.

980 |         (b) The state board shall establish criteria, which must  
981 | include the criteria listed in paragraph (a), for the approval  
982 | of a principal autonomy proposal.

983 |         (c) A district school board must submit its principal  
984 | autonomy proposal to the state board for approval by December 1  
985 | in order to begin participation in the subsequent school year.  
986 | By February 28 of the school year in which the proposal is  
987 | submitted, the state board shall notify the district school  
988 | board in writing whether the proposal is approved.

989 |         (3) EXEMPTION FROM LAWS.—

990 |         (a) With the exception of those laws listed in paragraph  
991 | (b), a participating school or a school operated by a principal  
992 | pursuant to subsection (5) is exempt from the provisions of  
993 | chapters 1000-1013 and rules of the state board that implement  
994 | those exempt provisions.

995 |         (b) A participating school or a school operated by a  
996 | principal pursuant to subsection (5) shall comply with the  
997 | provisions of chapters 1000-1013, and rules of the state board  
998 | that implement those provisions, pertaining to the following:

999 |         1. Those laws relating to the election and compensation of  
1000 | district school board members, the election or appointment and





1001 compensation of district school superintendents, public meetings  
1002 and public records requirements, financial disclosure, and  
1003 conflicts of interest.

1004 2. Those laws relating to the student assessment program  
1005 and school grading system, including chapter 1008.

1006 3. Those laws relating to the provision of services to  
1007 students with disabilities.

1008 4. Those laws relating to civil rights, including s.  
1009 1000.05, relating to discrimination.

1010 5. Those laws relating to student health, safety, and  
1011 welfare.

1012 6. Section 1001.42(4)(f), relating to the uniform opening  
1013 date for public schools.

1014 7. Section 1003.03, governing maximum class size, except  
1015 that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 is  
1016 the average at the school level for a participating school.

1017 8. Sections 1012.22(1)(c) and 1012.27(2), relating to  
1018 compensation and salary schedules.

1019 9. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions  
1020 for annual contracts for instructional personnel. This  
1021 subparagraph does not apply to at-will employees.

1022 10. Section 1012.335, relating to annual contracts for  
1023 instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011. This  
1024 subparagraph does not apply to at-will employees.

1025 11. Section 1012.34, relating to personnel evaluation



1026 | procedures and criteria.

1027 |       12. Those laws pertaining to educational facilities,  
1028 | including chapter 1013, except that s. 1013.20, relating to  
1029 | covered walkways for relocatables, and s. 1013.21, relating to  
1030 | the use of relocatable facilities exceeding 20 years of age, are  
1031 | eligible for exemption.

1032 |       13. Those laws pertaining to participating school  
1033 | districts, including this section and ss. 1011.69(2) and  
1034 | 1012.28(8).

1035 |       (c) A school shall remain exempt, as provided in this  
1036 | subsection, beyond the term of the program so long as the school  
1037 | receives no grade lower than a "B."

1038 |       (4) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—Each participating school  
1039 | district shall require that the principal of each participating  
1040 | school and a designated leadership team selected by the  
1041 | principal of the participating school, a three-member leadership  
1042 | team from each participating school, and district personnel  
1043 | working with each participating school complete a nationally  
1044 | recognized school turnaround program which focuses on improving  
1045 | leadership, instructional infrastructure, talent management, and  
1046 | differentiated support and accountability. The required  
1047 | personnel must enroll in the nationally recognized school  
1048 | turnaround program upon acceptance into the ~~pilet~~ program. ~~Each~~  
1049 | ~~participating school district shall receive \$100,000 from the~~  
1050 | ~~department for participation in the nationally recognized school~~



1051 ~~turnaround program.~~

1052 (5) DISTRICT INNOVATION ACADEMIES AND ZONES.—To encourage  
1053 further innovation and expand the reach of highly effective  
1054 principals trained through the program, district school boards  
1055 may authorize principals to manage multiple schools within a  
1056 zone. A zone may include the school at which the principal is  
1057 assigned, persistently low-performing schools, feeder pattern  
1058 schools, or a group of schools identified by the school  
1059 district. The principal may allocate resources and personnel  
1060 between the schools in his or her zone.

1061 ~~(6)-(5) TERM OF PARTICIPATION.—~~The state board shall  
1062 authorize a school district to participate in the ~~pilot~~ program  
1063 for a period of 3 years commencing with approval of the  
1064 principal autonomy proposal. ~~Authorization to participate in the~~  
1065 ~~pilot program may be renewed upon action of the state board.~~ The  
1066 state board may revoke authorization to participate in the ~~pilot~~  
1067 program if the school district fails to meet the requirements of  
1068 this section during the 3-year period.

1069 ~~(6) REPORTING.—Each participating school district shall~~  
1070 ~~submit an annual report to the state board. The state board~~  
1071 ~~shall annually report on the implementation of the Principal~~  
1072 ~~Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative. Upon completion of the pilot~~  
1073 ~~program's first 3-year term, the Commissioner of Education shall~~  
1074 ~~submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the~~  
1075 ~~House of Representatives by December 1 a full evaluation of the~~



1076 ~~effectiveness of the pilot program.~~

1077       (7) FUNDING.~~Subject to an annual appropriation,~~ The  
1078 ~~Legislature shall provide an appropriation to~~ the department  
1079 shall fund for the costs of the ~~pilot~~ program to include the  
1080 ~~including~~ administrative ~~costs~~ and enrollment costs for the  
1081 nationally recognized school turnaround program required in  
1082 subsection (4), and an ~~additional~~ amount not to exceed of  
1083 \$10,000 for each participating principal in each participating  
1084 district as an annual salary supplement for 3 years, ~~a fund for~~  
1085 ~~the principal's school to be used at the principal's discretion,~~  
1086 ~~or both, as determined by the district.~~ To be eligible for a  
1087 salary supplement under this subsection, a participating  
1088 principal must:

1089       (a) Be rated "highly effective" as determined by the  
1090 principal's performance evaluation under s. 1012.34;

1091       (b) Be transferred to a school that earned a grade of "F"  
1092 or two ~~three~~ consecutive grades of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34,  
1093 or manage, pursuant to subsection (5), a persistently low-  
1094 performing school, and be provided additional authority and  
1095 responsibilities pursuant to s. 1012.28(8); and

1096       (c) Have implemented a turnaround option under s. 1008.33  
1097 ~~s. 1008.33(4)~~ at a school as the school's principal. The  
1098 turnaround option must have resulted in the school improving by  
1099 at least one letter grade while he or she was serving as the  
1100 school's principal.



1101 (8) RULEMAKING.—The State Board of Education shall adopt  
1102 rules to administer this section.

1103 Section 7. Subsection (5) of section 1011.69, Florida  
1104 Statutes, is amended to read:

1105 1011.69 Equity in School-Level Funding Act.—

1106 (5) After providing Title I, Part A, Basic funds to  
1107 schools above the 75 percent poverty threshold, which may  
1108 include high schools above the 50 percent threshold as permitted  
1109 by federal law, school districts shall provide any remaining  
1110 Title I, Part A, Basic funds directly to all eligible schools as  
1111 provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, an  
1112 eligible school is a school that is eligible to receive Title I  
1113 funds, including a charter school. The threshold for identifying  
1114 eligible schools may not exceed the threshold established by a  
1115 school district for the 2016-2017 school year or the statewide  
1116 percentage of economically disadvantaged students, as determined  
1117 annually.

1118 (a) Prior to the allocation of Title I funds to eligible  
1119 schools, a school district may withhold funds only as follows:

1120 1. One percent for parent involvement, in addition to the  
1121 one percent the district must reserve under federal law for  
1122 allocations to eligible schools for parent involvement;

1123 2. A necessary and reasonable amount for administration,<sup>7</sup>  
1124 which includes the district's indirect cost rate, not to exceed  
1125 a total of 10 ~~8~~ percent; ~~and~~



- 1126 3. A reasonable and necessary amount to provide:
- 1127 a. Homeless programs;
- 1128 b. Delinquent and neglected programs;
- 1129 c. Prekindergarten programs and activities;
- 1130 d. Private school equitable services; ~~and~~
- 1131 e. Transportation for foster care children to their school
- 1132 of origin or choice programs; ~~and~~.
- 1133 4. A necessary and reasonable amount, not to exceed 1
- 1134 percent, for eligible schools to provide educational services in
- 1135 accordance with the approved Title I plan.
- 1136 (b) All remaining Title I funds shall be distributed to
- 1137 all eligible schools in accordance with federal law and
- 1138 regulation. An eligible school may use funds under this
- 1139 subsection to participate in discretionary educational services
- 1140 provided by the school district. Any funds provided by an
- 1141 eligible school to participate in discretionary educational
- 1142 services provided by the school district are not subject to the
- 1143 requirements of this subsection.
- 1144 (c) Any funds carried forward by the school district are
- 1145 not subject to the requirements of this subsection.
- 1146 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 1011.71, Florida
- 1147 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1148 1011.71 District school tax.—
- 1149 (2) In addition to the maximum millage levy as provided in
- 1150 subsection (1), each school board may levy not more than 1.5



1151 mills against the taxable value for school purposes for charter  
1152 schools pursuant to s. 1013.62(1) and (3) ~~s. 1013.62(3)~~ and for  
1153 district schools to fund:

1154 (a) New construction and remodeling projects, as set forth  
1155 in s. 1013.64(6)(b), ~~s. 1013.64(3)(d) and (6)(b) and included in~~  
1156 ~~the district's educational plant survey pursuant to s. 1013.31,~~  
1157 without regard to prioritization, sites and site improvement or  
1158 expansion to new sites, existing sites, auxiliary facilities,  
1159 athletic facilities, or ancillary facilities.

1160 (b) Maintenance, renovation, and repair of existing school  
1161 plants or of leased facilities to correct deficiencies pursuant  
1162 to s. 1013.15(2).

1163 (c) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of school  
1164 buses.

1165 (d) The purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of new and  
1166 replacement equipment; computer and device hardware and  
1167 operating system software necessary for gaining access to or  
1168 enhancing the use of electronic and digital instructional  
1169 content and resources; and enterprise resource software  
1170 applications that are classified as capital assets in accordance  
1171 with definitions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board,  
1172 have a useful life of at least 5 years, and are used to support  
1173 districtwide administration or state-mandated reporting  
1174 requirements. Enterprise resource software may be acquired by  
1175 annual license fees, maintenance fees, or lease agreements.



1176 (e) Payments for educational facilities and sites due  
1177 under a lease-purchase agreement entered into by a district  
1178 school board pursuant to s. 1003.02(1)(f) or s. 1013.15(2), not  
1179 exceeding, in the aggregate, an amount equal to three-fourths of  
1180 the proceeds from the millage levied by a district school board  
1181 pursuant to this subsection. The three-fourths limit is waived  
1182 for lease-purchase agreements entered into before June 30, 2009,  
1183 by a district school board pursuant to this paragraph. If  
1184 payments under lease-purchase agreements in the aggregate,  
1185 including lease-purchase agreements entered into before June 30,  
1186 2009, exceed three-fourths of the proceeds from the millage  
1187 levied pursuant to this subsection, the district school board  
1188 may not withhold the administrative fees authorized by s.  
1189 1002.33(20) from any charter school operating in the school  
1190 district.

1191 (f) Payment of loans approved pursuant to ss. 1011.14 and  
1192 1011.15.

1193 (g) Payment of costs directly related to complying with  
1194 state and federal environmental statutes, rules, and regulations  
1195 governing school facilities.

1196 (h) Payment of costs of leasing relocatable educational  
1197 facilities, of renting or leasing educational facilities and  
1198 sites pursuant to s. 1013.15(2), or of renting or leasing  
1199 buildings or space within existing buildings pursuant to s.  
1200 1013.15(4).





1201 (i) Payment of the cost of school buses when a school  
1202 district contracts with a private entity to provide student  
1203 transportation services if the district meets the requirements  
1204 of this paragraph.

1205 1. The district's contract must require that the private  
1206 entity purchase, lease-purchase, or lease, and operate and  
1207 maintain, one or more school buses of a specific type and size  
1208 that meet the requirements of s. 1006.25.

1209 2. Each such school bus must be used for the daily  
1210 transportation of public school students in the manner required  
1211 by the school district.

1212 3. Annual payment for each such school bus may not exceed  
1213 10 percent of the purchase price of the state pool bid.

1214 4. The proposed expenditure of the funds for this purpose  
1215 must have been included in the district school board's notice of  
1216 proposed tax for school capital outlay as provided in s.  
1217 200.065(10).

1218 (j) Payment of the cost of the opening day collection for  
1219 the library media center of a new school.

1220 (k) Payout of sick leave and annual leave accrued as of  
1221 June 30, 2017, by individuals who are no longer employed by a  
1222 school district that transfers to a charter school operator all  
1223 day-to-day classroom instruction responsibility for all full-  
1224 time equivalent students funded under s. 1011.62. This paragraph  
1225 expires July 1, 2018.



1226 Section 9. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section  
1227 1011.79, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1228 1011.79 Florida Price Level Index methodology review.-  
1229 Subject to an appropriation, the Department of Education shall  
1230 conduct a review of the methodology used to calculate and  
1231 determine the Florida Price Level Index for purposes of  
1232 calculating the district cost differential pursuant to s.  
1233 1011.62. The Department of Education shall issue a competitive  
1234 solicitation to contract with an independent third-party  
1235 consulting firm to conduct the initial review during the 2018-  
1236 2019 fiscal year and a subsequent review once every 10 years  
1237 thereafter. By June 30 of the fiscal year in which a review is  
1238 conducted, the Department of Education shall provide the results  
1239 of all reviews to the Legislature and the Executive Office of  
1240 the Governor.

1241 Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 1012.2315, Florida  
1242 Statutes, is amended to read:

1243 1012.2315 Assignment of teachers.-

1244 (4) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.-

1245 (a) Notwithstanding provisions of chapter 447 relating to  
1246 district school board collective bargaining, collective  
1247 bargaining provisions may not preclude a school district from  
1248 providing incentives to high-quality teachers and assigning such  
1249 teachers to low-performing schools.

1250 (b) Before the start of the 2019-2020 school year, each



1251 school district and the certified collective bargaining unit for  
1252 instructional personnel shall negotiate a memorandum of  
1253 understanding that addresses the selection, placement, and  
1254 expectations of instructional personnel and provides school  
1255 principals with the autonomy described in s. 1012.28(8).

1256 Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section  
1257 1012.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1258 1012.28 Public school personnel; duties of school  
1259 principals.—

1260 (8) The principal of a school participating in the  
1261 Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative under s. 1011.6202  
1262 has the following additional authority and responsibilities:

1263 (c) To annually provide to the district school  
1264 superintendent and the district school board a budget for the  
1265 operation of the participating school that identifies how funds  
1266 provided pursuant to s. 1011.69(2) are allocated. ~~The school~~  
1267 ~~district shall include the budget in the annual report provided~~  
1268 ~~to the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1011.6202(6).~~

1269 Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 1012.32, Florida  
1270 Statutes, is amended to read:

1271 1012.32 Qualifications of personnel.—

1272 (2) (a) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who  
1273 are hired or contracted to fill positions that require direct  
1274 contact with students in any district school system or  
1275 university lab school must, upon employment or engagement to



1276 provide services, undergo background screening as required under  
1277 s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever is applicable.

1278 (b) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are  
1279 hired or contracted to fill positions in any charter school and  
1280 members of the governing board of any charter school, in  
1281 compliance with s. 1002.33(12)(g), must, upon employment,  
1282 engagement of services, or appointment, undergo background  
1283 screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever  
1284 is applicable, by filing with the district school board for the  
1285 school district in which the charter school is located a  
1286 complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized law  
1287 enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school  
1288 district who is trained to take fingerprints.

1289 (c) Instructional and noninstructional personnel who are  
1290 hired or contracted to fill positions that require direct  
1291 contact with students in an alternative school that operates  
1292 under contract with a district school system must, upon  
1293 employment or engagement to provide services, undergo background  
1294 screening as required under s. 1012.465 or s. 1012.56, whichever  
1295 is applicable, by filing with the district school board for the  
1296 school district to which the alternative school is under  
1297 contract a complete set of fingerprints taken by an authorized  
1298 law enforcement agency or an employee of the school or school  
1299 district who is trained to take fingerprints.

1300 (d) Student teachers and persons participating in a field



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1301 | experience pursuant to s. 1004.04(5) or s. 1004.85 in any  
1302 | district school system, lab school, or charter school must, upon  
1303 | engagement to provide services, undergo background screening as  
1304 | required under s. 1012.56.

1305 |  
1306 | Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law  
1307 | Enforcement for statewide criminal and juvenile records checks  
1308 | and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal criminal  
1309 | records checks. A person subject to this subsection who is found  
1310 | ineligible for employment under s. 1012.315, or otherwise found  
1311 | through background screening to have been convicted of any crime  
1312 | involving moral turpitude as defined by rule of the State Board  
1313 | of Education, shall not be employed, engaged to provide  
1314 | services, or serve in any position that requires direct contact  
1315 | with students. Probationary persons subject to this subsection  
1316 | terminated because of their criminal record have the right to  
1317 | appeal such decisions. The cost of the background screening may  
1318 | be borne by the district school board, the charter school, the  
1319 | employee, the contractor, or a person subject to this  
1320 | subsection. If the district school board does not notify the  
1321 | charter school of the eligibility of governing board members and  
1322 | instructional and noninstructional personnel within 14 days  
1323 | after the submission of the fingerprints, it shall reimburse the  
1324 | cost of background screening.

1325 | Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section



1326 | 1013.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1327 |       1013.28 Disposal of property.—

1328 |       (2) TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—

1329 |       (a) Tangible personal property that has been properly  
1330 | classified as surplus by a district school board or Florida  
1331 | College System institution board of trustees shall be disposed  
1332 | of in accordance with the procedure established by chapter 274.  
1333 | However, the provisions of chapter 274 shall not be applicable  
1334 | to a motor vehicle used in driver education to which title is  
1335 | obtained for a token amount from an automobile dealer or  
1336 | manufacturer. In such cases, the disposal of the vehicle shall  
1337 | be as prescribed in the contractual agreement between the  
1338 | automotive agency or manufacturer and the board. Tangible  
1339 | personal property that has been properly classified as surplus,  
1340 | marked for disposal, or otherwise unused by a district school  
1341 | board shall be provided for a charter school's use on the same  
1342 | basis as it is made available to other public schools in the  
1343 | district. A charter school receiving property from the school  
1344 | district may not sell or dispose of such property without the  
1345 | written permission of the school district.

1346 |       Section 14. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (2) of  
1347 | section 1013.385, Florida Statutes, to read:

1348 |       1013.385 School district construction flexibility.—

1349 |       (2) A resolution adopted under this section may propose  
1350 | implementation of exceptions to requirements of the uniform



1351 statewide building code for the planning and construction of  
1352 public educational and ancillary plants adopted pursuant to ss.  
1353 553.73 and 1013.37 relating to:

1354 (e) Any other provisions that limit the ability of a  
1355 school to operate in a facility on the same basis as a charter  
1356 school pursuant to s. 1002.33(18) so long as the regional  
1357 planning council determines that there is sufficient shelter  
1358 capacity within the school district as documented in the  
1359 Statewide Emergency Shelter Plan.

1360 Section 15. Subsections (1), (3), and (5) of section  
1361 1013.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1362 1013.62 Charter schools capital outlay funding.—

1363 (1) For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, charter school capital  
1364 outlay funding shall consist of ~~revenue resulting from the~~  
1365 ~~discretionary millage authorized in s. 1011.71(2) and state~~  
1366 ~~funds when such funds are~~ appropriated in the 2018-2019 General  
1367 Appropriations Act. Beginning in fiscal year 2019-2020, charter  
1368 school capital outlay funding shall consist of state funds when  
1369 such funds are appropriated in the General Appropriations Act  
1370 and revenue resulting from the discretionary millage authorized  
1371 in s. 1011.71(2) if the amount of state funds appropriated for  
1372 charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year is less than  
1373 the average charter school capital outlay funds per unweighted  
1374 full-time equivalent student for the 2018-2019 fiscal year,  
1375 multiplied by the estimated number of charter school students



1376 | for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by changes in the  
1377 | Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of  
1378 | Labor from the previous fiscal year. Nothing in this subsection  
1379 | prohibits a school district from distributing to charter schools  
1380 | funds resulting from the discretionary millage authorized in s.  
1381 | 1011.71(2).

1382 |       (a) To be eligible to receive capital outlay funds, a  
1383 | charter school must:

1384 |       1.a. Have been in operation for 2 or more years;

1385 |       b. Be governed by a governing board established in the  
1386 | state for 2 or more years which operates both charter schools  
1387 | and conversion charter schools within the state;

1388 |       c. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within  
1389 | the same school district that is currently receiving charter  
1390 | school capital outlay funds;

1391 |       d. Have been accredited by a regional accrediting  
1392 | association as defined by State Board of Education rule; or

1393 |       e. Serve students in facilities that are provided by a  
1394 | business partner for a charter school-in-the-workplace pursuant  
1395 | to s. 1002.33(15) (b).

1396 |       2. Have an annual audit that does not reveal any of the  
1397 | financial emergency conditions provided in s. 218.503(1) for the  
1398 | most recent fiscal year for which such audit results are  
1399 | available.

1400 |       3. Have satisfactory student achievement based on state





1401 accountability standards applicable to the charter school.

1402 4. Have received final approval from its sponsor pursuant  
1403 to s. 1002.33 for operation during that fiscal year.

1404 5. Serve students in facilities that are not provided by  
1405 the charter school's sponsor.

1406 (b) A charter school is not eligible to receive capital  
1407 outlay funds if it was created by the conversion of a public  
1408 school and operates in facilities provided by the charter  
1409 school's sponsor for a nominal fee, or at no charge, or if it is  
1410 directly or indirectly operated by the school district.

1411 (3) If the school board levies the discretionary millage  
1412 authorized in s. 1011.71(2), and the state funds appropriated  
1413 for charter school capital outlay in any fiscal year are less  
1414 than the average charter school capital outlay funds per  
1415 unweighted full-time equivalent student for the 2018-2019 fiscal  
1416 year, multiplied by the estimated number of charter school  
1417 students for the applicable fiscal year, and adjusted by changes  
1418 in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States  
1419 Department of Labor from the previous fiscal year, the  
1420 department shall use the following calculation methodology to  
1421 determine the amount of revenue that a school district must  
1422 distribute to each eligible charter school:

1423 (a) Reduce the total discretionary millage revenue by the  
1424 school district's annual debt service obligation incurred as of  
1425 March 1, 2017, which has not been subsequently retired, and any



1426 amount of participation requirement pursuant to s.  
1427 1013.64(2)(a)8. that is being satisfied by revenues raised by  
1428 the discretionary millage.

1429 (b) Divide the school district's adjusted discretionary  
1430 millage revenue by the district's total capital outlay full-time  
1431 equivalent membership and the total number of unweighted full-  
1432 time equivalent students of each eligible charter school to  
1433 determine a capital outlay allocation per full-time equivalent  
1434 student.

1435 (c) Multiply the capital outlay allocation per full-time  
1436 equivalent student by the total number of full-time equivalent  
1437 students of each eligible charter school to determine the  
1438 capital outlay allocation for each charter school.

1439 (d) If applicable, reduce the capital outlay allocation  
1440 identified in paragraph (c) by the total amount of state funds  
1441 allocated to each eligible charter school in subsection (2) to  
1442 determine the maximum calculated capital outlay allocation.

1443 (e) School districts shall distribute capital outlay funds  
1444 to charter schools no later than February 1 of each year, as  
1445 required by this subsection, based on the amount of funds  
1446 received by the district school board, ~~beginning on February 1,~~  
1447 ~~2018, for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.~~ School districts shall  
1448 distribute any remaining capital outlay funds, as required by  
1449 this subsection, upon the receipt of such funds until the total  
1450 amount calculated pursuant to this subsection is distributed.



1451  
1452 By October 1 of each year, each school district shall certify to  
1453 the department the amount of debt service and participation  
1454 requirement that complies with the requirement of paragraph (a)  
1455 and can be reduced from the total discretionary millage revenue.  
1456 The Auditor General shall verify compliance with the  
1457 requirements of paragraph (a) and s. 1011.71(2)(e) during  
1458 scheduled operational audits of school districts.

1459 (5) If a charter school is nonrenewed or terminated, any  
1460 unencumbered funds and all equipment and property purchased with  
1461 district public funds shall revert to the ownership of the  
1462 district school board, as provided for in s. 1002.33(8)(d) and  
1463 (e) ~~s. 1002.33(8)(e) and (f)~~. In the case of a charter lab  
1464 school, any unencumbered funds and all equipment and property  
1465 purchased with university public funds shall revert to the  
1466 ownership of the state university that issued the charter. The  
1467 reversion of such equipment, property, and furnishings shall  
1468 focus on recoverable assets, but not on intangible or  
1469 irrecoverable costs such as rental or leasing fees, normal  
1470 maintenance, and limited renovations. The reversion of all  
1471 property secured with public funds is subject to the complete  
1472 satisfaction of all lawful liens or encumbrances. If there are  
1473 additional local issues such as the shared use of facilities or  
1474 partial ownership of facilities or property, these issues shall  
1475 be agreed to in the charter contract prior to the expenditure of



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1476 funds.

1477 Section 16. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this  
1478 act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon  
1479 this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1,  
1480 2018.