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## **Approved applicant training**

### **Training Requirement:**

 A charter school applicant must participate in the training provided by the Department of Education after approval of an application but at least 30 calendar days before the first day of classes at the charter school.

### **Applicant training shall include:**

Instruction in accurate financial planning and good business practices.



## Today's agenda

- Overview
- Policy facts and updates (State and Federal)
- Exceptional Student Education
- Charter School Funding
- Financial management and operations
- Working with your district sponsor



## **Goals for today**

- Participants will understand the statutory and regulatory framework that governs charter schools.
- Participants will understand key concepts related to accurate financial planning and good business practices.
- Participants will be prepared to operate a high-quality charter school.



### School choice website

http://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/charter-schools/

- Charter school FAQs
- Reference (statutes, rules, forms)
- Reports (student achievement, accountability, SIR)
- Charter School Program grant
- Directories
- Annual conference
- Authorizing



### **Charter school listserv**

E-mail address for participants will be added to the charter school listsery

- Legislative updates
- Technical assistance papers
- Guidance and clarification
- Training opportunities



### **Charter school law**

- Section 1002.33, F.S. Charter Schools
- Section 1002.331, F.S. High-performing Charters
- Section 1002.345, F.S. Determination of Deteriorating Financial Conditions and Financial Emergencies
- Section 1013.62, F.S. Charter School Capital Outlay
  - Section 218.503 (Financial emergencies)



### **House Bill 7055**

#### Would:

- Allow an approved applicant to defer their opening for up to three years to provide for adequate facility planning
  - The initial term of a charter contract shall be for five years and excludes two planning years
- Require clear and convincing evidence from a school district seeking to terminate or not renew a charter contract
- Provide that, in a challenge of a proposed contract termination, an administrative law judge shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred during the administrative proceeding and any appeals.
- Require school districts to report total funding withheld in administrative fees
- Provide that a charter school that receives two consecutive grades of A meets the academic performance criteria for high-performing designation



### Senate Bill 7026

Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act

- Creates the Office of Safe Schools at the DOE
- Establishes a school security risk assessment tool for school districts and charter schools
- Provides a Safe Schools Allocation
- Provides that superintendents "shall partner with law enforcement agencies to establish or assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility within the district ..."
- Provides a Mental Health Assistance Allocation
  - Eligible charters entitled to proportionate share
  - To receive funding, a charter must develop a detailed plan focused on delivering evidence-based mental health care treatment to children and submit that plan to its local governing board for approval; plan must be provided to its sponsor
  - Districts must submit all approved plans (including charter plans) to commissioner by August 1
- DOE to publish an FAQ shortly



### **State Board of Education rules**

- Rule 6A-6.0786 Model Forms for Applicants and Sponsors
  - IEPC-M1 (Model Application)
  - IEPC-SC (Standard Contract)
- Rule 6A-1.0081 Monthly Financial Statement and Financial Condition
- Rule 6A-6.0784 Governance Training
- Rule 6A-6.0787 Ballot Process for Conversion Status
- Rule 6A-6.0781 Procedures for Appealing



## Federal programs

#### Section 1002.33(17)(c)

If the district school board is providing programs or services to students funded by federal funds, any eligible students enrolled in charter schools in the school district shall be provided federal funds for the same level of service provided students in the schools operated by the district school board. Pursuant to provisions of 20 U.S.C. 8061 s. 10306, all charter schools shall receive all federal funding for which the school is otherwise eligible, including Title I funding, not later than 5 months after the charter school first opens and within 5 months after any subsequent expansion of enrollment. Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the charter school and its sponsor, and consistent with state and federal rules and regulations governing the use and disbursement of federal funds, the sponsor shall reimburse the charter school on a monthly basis for all invoices submitted by the charter school for federal funds available to the sponsor for the benefit of the charter school, the charter school's students, and the charter school's students as public school students in the school district. Such federal funds include, but are not limited to, Title I, Title II, and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funds. To receive timely reimbursement for an invoice, the charter school must submit the invoice to the sponsor at least 30 days before the monthly date of reimbursement set by the sponsor...



### Title I

- Title I, Part A, provides local educational agencies (LEA) resources that help children gain a high-quality education and the skills to master Florida Standards.
- Title I provides additional resources to schools with economically disadvantaged students. These resources provide additional teachers, professional development, extra time for teaching, parent involvement activities, and other activities designed to raise student achievement.
- Two models are used in Title I schools to provide these services. Schoolwide reform models provide all students with access to services. Targeted assistance models provide services to select students in Title I schools



### Title II

- The purpose of this part is to provide grants to State educational agencies, local educational agencies, State agencies for higher education, and eligible partnerships in order to —increase student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools; and
- Hold local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement.



### Title III

- The purpose of Title III is to help ensure that English language learners (ELLs) attain English language proficiency and acquire the knowledge and skills needed to meet the State's academic achievement standards.
- State educational agencies (SEAs), local educational agencies (LEAs)/districts, and schools are accountable for increasing the English proficiency and core academic content knowledge of ELLs.



### **IDEA**

### Individual with Disabilities Education Act

- The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is a law ensuring services to children with disabilities throughout the nation. IDEA governs how states and public agencies provide early intervention, special education and related services to more than 6.5 million eligible infants, toddlers, children and youth with disabilities.
- Infants and toddlers with disabilities (birth-2) and their families receive early intervention services under IDEA Part C. Children and youth (ages 3-21) receive special education and related services under IDEA Part B.



# **Charter Schools Program (CSP)**

Purpose: Provide financial assistance to expand the number of high quality charter schools and build a better national understanding of public charter schools.

- 95% of funding will be distributed in subgrants to charter schools (40 start-up/year and dissemination)
- Administrative funds will be used to provide training and professional development and for sub-grant recipient monitoring activities.

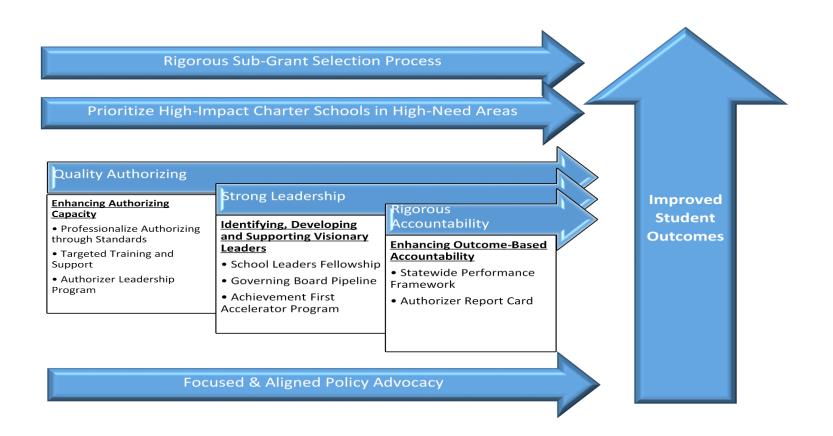


### **CSP Goals**

- Goal 1: Increase academic achievement of educationally disadvantaged students
- Goal 2: Increase academic achievement of all students
- Goal 3: Decrease the achievement gap
- Goal 4: Increase access to high-quality charter schools



## Florida's Theory of Action





## Florida Charter Support Unit

- http://www.flcsu.org
  - Forms
  - Documents
  - Resources
  - Webinars
  - Additional references
  - Other items
  - Contact Curtis Fuller at <u>cfuller@flcsu.org</u>



## Questions

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